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A SHOCKING TRAGEDY IN ONE OF BUFFALO'S BEST KNOWN HOMES

Prominent Grain Man Kills Wife, Daughter and Himself.

All Three Were Found Dead In a Bedroom.

Edgar T. Washburne, Man Who Did Terrible Deed.

Buffalo, July 15.—One of the most shocking tragedies that ever occurred in this city came to light today when the dead bodies of Edgar T. Washburne, a member of the grain firm of Heathfield & Washburne, on the board of trade, Washburne's wife and his young daughter, Gladys, 15 years old, were found in a bedroom of their home in this city.

Mr. Washburne had shot and killed his wife and daughter and then turned the weapon upon his own head and killed himself.

It is believed the deed was committed while Mr. Washburne was suffering from a temporary fit of insanity. He had written a letter to a relative recently, saying he was having trouble in business. As far as known the members of the family had not had any trouble among themselves.

Last evening was spent by the Washburnes at the house of a neighbor. There was music and games and all the members of the Washburne family appeared in a jovial mood.

STONY POINT ANNIVERSARY

The One Hundred Twenty-Fifth Now Being Observed.

New York, July 15.—The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Stony Point will be observed today by the American Scenic and Historic Preservation society at the Stony Point battlefield state reservation, of which the society is custodian. The trustees of the society will make their annual inspection of the improvements made during the past twelve months and in the afternoon a program consisting of music and addresses will be carried out.

In his letter to the trustees, the secretary of the society says that out of a wilderness which the state gave into the society's care numerous park improvements have been made. Markers for historical points have been erected and the historical student can now trace with ease, the movements of Wayne's troops on the historic night of July 15-16, 1779.

TWO QUARTS

Of Peanuts Too Much For Young Boy.

Lewiston, Maine, July 15.—Arthur Roy, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Roy, of New Auburn, is dead, as the result of a peanut-eating contest. A few days ago young Roy wagered that he could eat more peanuts than either of two friends. Inside of an hour he ate two quarts. Soon after that he became ill. He was taken to a hospital, where he died.

SERVANT GIRL BURNED TO DEATH IN FIRE.

Brewster, N. Y., July 15.—The mansion of Mrs. William Fasig, widow of the well known horseman, was burned to the ground here today. The servant girl, Annie O'Brien, was burned to death, and Mrs. Fasig narrowly escaped a similar fate. The house and contents were destroyed, the loss being estimated at $35,000. The mansion was on what was known as the Benny Cliff farm, once belonging to the late Daniel Drew.

FORTY-NINE YEARS

In Prison, the Sentence of Three Negro Assailants.

Were Found Guilty of Assaulting Mrs. Elsie Biddle.

Mount Holly, N. J., July 15.—Aaron Timbers, Jonas Sims and William Austin, the three colored men who confessed to assaulting and robbing Mrs. Elsie Biddle, of Burlington, were today sentenced to forty-nine years each in the state prison by Judge Gaskill.

Camden, N. J., July 15.—In response to a telephone message from the sheriff of Burlington county, Governor Murphy today sent a detail of the National Guard, now in camp at Seagirt, to this city to escort Aaron Timbers and Jonas Sims, the negro assailants of Mrs. Elsie Biddle, to the jail at Mount Holly. The sheriff informed the governor that the feeling in Burlington and Mount Holly is bitter against the negroes and that he considered the presence of the troops a precautionary measure.

The troops will escort the negroes to the county jail and will then go into camp near the prison to await the outcome of the trial. At the close of the trial the troops will escort the men to the state prison at Trenton.

Lancaster, Pa., July 15.—The sheriff of Burlington county, New Jersey, left here today with the two negroes, Aaron Timbers and Jonas Sim, who assaulted Mrs. Biddle at Burlington. Constable Wittick, of Columbia, who had entered a complaint of felonious assault against the negroes, had left orders that they should not be handed over to the New Jersey authorities without notifying him. The New Jersey sheriff and a detective went to the jail today, took possession of the prisoners and started in a trolley car for the railroad station. A few blocks away Wittick's attorney boarded the car, and after a wordy war the negroes were taken back to jail, notwithstanding the protests of the New Jersey officials. Later, an agreement was reached and the prisoners were taken away.

AMERICAN AND GERMAN YACHTS IN COLLISION.

Dover, England, July 15.—The American schooner-yacht Ingomar (owned by Morton F. Platt, of New York) and the schooner-yacht Navahoe (the property of George W. Watjens, of Germany, formerly owned by Royal Phelps Carroll, of New York) were in collision this morning off the admiralty pier, shortly after their start in the race for yachts of over a hundred tons. Both suffered considerably.

The Ingomar, which fouled the German yacht, had her bowsprit and fore rigging carried away, while the Navahoe's main sail was split and her steering gear was damaged. Both boats were obliged to abandon the race.

KRUGER'S REMAINS

Will Be Interred In the Transvaal.

London, July 15.—At a meeting of the privy council today at Buckingham palace, at which King Edward presided, the request of the relatives of the late Mr. Kruger, former president of the South African republic, for the interment of his remains in the Transvaal, was considered and it was subsequently announced that the desired permission had been telegraphed to Clarens, Switzerland, where Mr. Kruger died yesterday, through the British minister at Berne.

FITZ ARRESTED FOR KEEPING LION

New York, July 15.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, has spent two hours under arrest in a Coney island police station because he refuses to return to the proprietor of an animal show a small lion cub, asserted by the complainant to have been taken without his consent. Fitzsimmons' friends finally appeared and arranged a bond of $1000, pending a settlement of the case.

Fitzsimmons recently visited the animal show with several other men, including one of the proprietors of the place. While they were looking about a lion cub escaped from its cage, and the pugilist, after a lively chase, captured it. He exhibited so much interest in the cub that the man mentioned told him to take it home. When the rightful owner demanded its return Fitzsimmons refused, and his arrest followed.

HEAVY MAIL FOR JUDGE PARKER

Esopus, N. Y., July 15.—The heaviest mail in the history of Rosemont came in for Judge Parker today and an enormous number of letters went out. Almost every state in the union was represented in the mail. The West Shore railroad and its station at Esopus now begin to show signs of the importance which the railroad company attaches to the place from a business point of view. The tracks have been re-ballasted with broken stone for a distance of several hundred yards, the steel bridge over the creek has been overhauled and new flooring put in, and today the concrete foundation for the new station east of the track was begun.

Judge Parker allows nothing unimportant to interfere with his morning swim, and bright and early he was in the Hudson. The early trip of the steamer Mary Powell sometimes brings her past the Rosemont wharf just as he is taking his swim, and the passengers try to see the candidate at his diving, in which he is an expert, but he always retires to the boathouse until the steamer is gone.

ST. PAUL STRIKERS DEFY AUTHORITIES AND BLOCKADE THE ENTRANCE TO PACKING PLANT

Refuse to Allow the Office Force or Other Employes to Enter.

Troops May Be Ordered Out to Force the Strikers to Disperse.

The Attempt at Arbitration at Chicago Has Failed Thus Far.

St. Paul, July 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A force of several hundred strikers lined up in front of the main entrance to the Swift packing plant at South St. Paul today and refused to let the office force and other employes into the building.

The strikers had learned of the operation of the plant yesterday, and concluded that the office men must have been employed on the killing floor, and therefore determined to allow no one to enter the grounds.

Sheriff Crisim, of Dakota county, was appealed to and personally took about twenty-five men into the plant, including the engineers, on the plea that the machinery must be looked after. He then refused to escort any more through the gate.

The butchers on strike were augmented by the millwright carpenters and the ice gang, who remained away from work at the call of the butchers.

Between seventy-five and 100 men went out today, raising the total to over 200.

An attempt was made in vain to break the blockade.

Mayor Little was appealed to by the officials of the company and consented to lead the office force in an effort to get through the gates.

The strikers lined up solidly and refused to admit the mayor and party.

Parleying followed for some time without result.

The strikers said they would allow the office men to enter the yards if the officials would give their word of honor that the men would not be employed, except upon their regular duties.

The officials declared they did not feel called upon to give any such pledge to anybody and things were at a standstill.

It is expected that the governor will be asked to send troops to the stockyards. Adjt. Gen. Libbey stated this morning that no call had been made, but one was expected.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE

But Are at Odds Over the Conditions.

Chicago, July 15.—Both sides willing to arbitrate, but neither disposed to allow the other to dictate the conditions under which arbitration should be agreed to—such was the situation today—the fourth day of the packing house strike. While the conference between the packers and the strikers adjourned last night without effecting a settlement, efforts to this end were continued today.

Material progress has been made, some of the chief points at issue having been virtually disposed of, and the remaining differences, although serious, are not regarded as insurmountable. There is no objection to the provision in the offer of the packers by which all new employes may be

(Continued on page 8, fifth column.)

AMERICAN CREW TO INSTRUCT THE RUSSIANS IN THE USE OF SUBMARINE BOAT ON NEVA

One of Fulton Type Is Now In Practice There.

Japs Lost 2000 Men In Port Arthur Skirmish.

Fighting Seems Imminent In Vicinity of Ta Tche Kiao.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The submarine boat Fulton, which has been at Cronstadt, is reported to be in he Neva, undergoing tests. It is not known whether she will go to the far East by rail or with the Baltic fleet.

Paris, July 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisenne telegraphs that an American submarine boat, "of the latest mode and of the Fulton type," arrived recently at Cronstadt. He adds that an American crew is about to reach Cronstadt for the purpose of instructing the Russian crew of the boat. Three other American submarine boats, which have been ordered through an intermediary, will reach Cronstadt shortly.

Mukden, July 15.—In the fighting at the right flank of the line of defences of Port Arthur, July 3 to 6, the Russians drove back the Japanese and occupied the east bank of the Lunsantan and the heights commanding Lunsantan pass. The Japanese losses were about 2000. Those of the Russians were insignificant.

FIGHTING IMMINENT

In Vicinity of Ta Tche Kiao and Hai Cheng.

Liao Yang, July 15.—Fighting is imminent at Ta Tche Kiao and Hia Cheng. The Japanese are entrenched six miles south of Ta Tche Kiao. Much skirmishing is taking place. The weather is favorable for the movement of troops. No rain has follen for a whole week. The thermometer has registered as high as fifty degrees centigrade.

It is rumored that a Japanese column has appeared on the Mukden road.

There are several Japanese wounded at Liao Yang. They are well treated and contented. Their sole anxiety is caused by the prospect of wintering at Moscow.

CAPTAIN PROTESTED

Against Running Cruiser Bogatyr In the Fog.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—It is possible that the fourth ship of the Vladivostok squadron, now off the Japanese coast, is the cruiser Bogatyr, as the repairs to that vessel were known some time ago to have been nearly completed.

A private letter received here from Vladivostok, dated June 25, gives the first authentic account of the mishap to the Bogatyr, from which it appears the cruiser, with Rear Admiral Jessen on board, went out in pursuit of a Japanese cruiser. The fog was so thick that the captain caused his protest against attempting to navigate the Bogatyr to be entered in the log book. But Admiral Jessen insisted on proceeding. A few minutes afterward the cruiser struck on the rocks. Mines were immediately placed around the vessel, as protection against the Japanese, and it required a week for the other Russian cruisers to haul the Bogatyr off. She was dry docked May 25, and it was then supposed that her injuries would be repaired in five weeks. Vice Admiral Skrydloff's order of the day of July 2, reporting the successful floating of the Bogatyr, with the congratulations of Viceroy Alexieff, was published this morning.

With the approaching departure of the Baltic squadron for the far East, extra precautions are being taken to prevent the publication of news of the movements or condition of the Russian ships. The newspapers are strictly forbidden to mention their names, and even foreign news dispatches, referring to the Russian vessels, are not passed by the censor.

The army organ believes it is scarcely possible for Gen. Oku to advance until the Takushan column reaches Tangchi. It points out that before Kai Chou, it took eighteen days for Oku to cover twenty miles, arguing that his slowness may be due to hesitation as to where to deliver a blow, and that possibly it is his intention to again devote his chief energies to Port Arthur.

The Novoe Vreyma today says:

"The British must not compare the present conflict with the Boer war. They had 300,000 Boers against Great Britain. We have 50,000,000 Japanese against great Russia. But in both cases little Britain and little Russia met with initial difficulties on account of the enormous distance they had to dispatch their armies."

GEN. RENNENKAMPFF SHOT.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—General Rennenhampff was wounded, but not seriously, in a skirmish near Saimatzsa. A bullet passed through the calf of one of his legs.

The Japanese are still entrenching south of Ta Tche Kiao. No further advance has been reported.

The general staff has not yet received confirmation of the report of the ocupation of Newchwang by the Japanese.

No news has been received here from Port Arthur or from the Vladivostok squadrons. The emperor's absence may account for the dearth of news.

REPORT NOT CONFIRMED.

Pekin, July 15.—The report of the Japanese reverse at Port Arthur is not confirmed here. It is considered in official circles that it is probable heavy fighting has occurred, but the immense loss of 28,000 men reported, is regarded in all quarters as much exaggerated.

DARLEY DALE WON.

London, July 15.—Darley Dale won the Eclipse stakes of 10,000 sovereigns at Sandowne park today. Rydal Head was second and Henry the First was third. Seven horses ran.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY IS ENJOINED

From Distributing Its Stock Pro Rata as Provided By Directors.

Decision Does Not Dispose of the Main Points at Issue.

Trenton, N. J., July 15.—Judge Brauford today granted a preliminary injunction in the suit brought by Edward H. Harriman, Winslow S. Pierce and others to restrain the proposed pro rata distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities company. This is a defeat for the Hill interests. The opinion is fifty typewritten pages in length.

The decision of Judge Bradford does not dispose of the main points at issue in the case which were whether or not Harriman and Pierce should have returned to them the stock of the Northern Pacific company which they put into the Northern Securities company, or whether they should have distributed to them the stock of both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies on the pro rata basis provided for by the directors of the Northern Securities company. Judge Bradford devotes most of his opinion to the discussion of a legal question as to whether he should grant a preliminary injunction and he takes the position that as long as there is any doubt in the case and no injury can come to the complainants, a preliminary injunction should be granted. He says further that the failure to grant a preliminary injunction would permit the distribution of the stock in the Northern Pacific company to which Harriman and Pierce claim the title and put the complainants in a position where they would not be able to secure relief to which they would be entitled should the case be decided in their favor on final hearing.

The litigation turned largely on the question as to the title of the Northern Pacific stock which either Harriman and Winslow S. Pierce put into the combination, and which amounted to about $79,000,000. The contention of the Northern Securities company was that the stock had become the absolute property of that company, and that it was perfecty legal for the Northern Securities company to carry out the pro rata plan of distribution upon which the company had agreed. Harriman contended that by reason of the corporation being declared illegal by the United States supreme court, the title had not passed from Harriman and Pierce, and in consequence they were entitled to have returned to them the particular stock they had put into the combination, and which involved control of the Northern Pacific company.

The judge also said that a preliminary injunction should only be refused where it was absolutely positive that the complainants could not win the case when it came to a final hearing. The complainants were entitled, he said, to benefits of every reasonable doubt as to the disposition of the case, when it should come up, on final hearing and he intimated that it was not always easy to anticipate a judicial decision even when all the facts had been presented. In the present case, he stated that there were a number of points upon which it would be necessary for the presentation of more evidence than is now before the court.

Judge Bradford in discussing the advisability of granting a preliminary injunction said that such an injunction would not interfere with the operation of either railroad nor would it be injurious to the public. He said it might be contended that the injunction would interfere with distribution of dividends on the stock of the Northern Securities company, or at least on a part of the stock but that it was within the court's power to require bonds to protect any stockholder from any possible losses.

Judge Bradford, in his decision, does not provide for the form of a decree, and asks that a form be submitted to him. In granting a preliminary injunction, the judge has followed practically the policy that controlled Judge Kirkpatrick when the latter granted an injunction restraining the Pennsylvania Railroad company from taking down the poles and wires of the Western Union Telegraph company, when the company had been ordered to remove those poles and wires from the railroad's company's property. The point then, as now, was that unless a preliminary injunction had been granted the relief sought could not be obtained, even though a decree might be granted in favor of the complainant in the final hearing. In the present case Harriman and Pierce are asking for the return of the particular stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, which they put into the combination. If the pro rata distribution were not to be enjoined, and Harriman and Pierce would win on the final hearing, the particular stock which they are endeavoring to recover would already be distributed, and their victory would be a barren one.

New York, July 15.—At the office of the Northern Securities company here, it is said that President Hill would not say anything on the subject, at least until he had the judge's decision.

The announcement of the Northern Securities decision caused a convulsive bound in Union Pacific to 95⅛, and in Southern Pacific to 51½.

Both stocks then ran off, the former ¾ and the latter a point. The decision had been so accurately and confidently foreseen for three days past that the disposition was to take profits in the market after the announcement, and prices yielded all around under this influence. The enormous absorption of Union Pacific convertible bonds was a feature of the trading. On the curb Northern Securities, after selling at 103 @104, dropped abruptly to 101.

DUMONT HAS NO INTENTION OF RETURNING TO WORLD'S FAIR

New York, July 15.—According to a World dispatch from London, Santos Dumont, the aeronaut, upon landing after his return from America, said to the Havre correspondent of the Daily Express:

"I have no intention of returning to the United States to compete in the World's Fair aerial flight.

"I never felt so angry and disappointed in my life, as when the bag of my airship was found ruined at St. Louis. It would have taken at least two months to repair the damage, which means a loss in money of $800. I am of the opinion that it was wrecked by a crank and not by one of my rivals."

IN SELF DEFENSE.

Edward Rhodes Acquitted of Killing Jonathan Schell.

Brainerd, Minn., July 15.—Edward Rhodes, who last Friday night shot and instantly killed Jonathan Schell at Deerwood in self defense, walked out of the court room yesterday a free man, Judge Warner discharging the prisoner after hearing the evidence of several witnesses. Speaking of the affair, Mr. Rhodes said:

"When Schell reached for his revolver I felt as though I was approaching the threshold of death. I felt assured that one or the other of us would die right there and then, and there was a possibility that the fracas would end seriously for both.

"I was excited and hardly knew what I was doing. I realized that Schell was a dangerous man, and that he had come to my place meaning business. I had no idea I would get the best of him when he opened fire."

OMAHA SHEDS ARE BURNED

Burst Into Flames With Startling Suddenness.

Men Barely Escape---Three Fine Tugs Burned.

With a suddenness which left the employes scarcely time to escape with their lives the entire Omaha freight shed, over 1300 feet in length, sprang into flames shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The fire started in the northeast corner of the building and swept through the long shed like a tornado, engulfing everything that stood in its path. In three minutes after the flames were discovered almost the entire shed was a fiery furnace, belching forth volumes of dense, black smoke that rolled away over the city, crumbling the freight cars that stood beside it like tinder.

It was the most disastrous fire witnessed in Duluth in years, and the most spectacular. Thousands of people lined the docks, the viaduct, the tops of box-cars and the sides of the hill to witness the fiery monster devouring thonsands and thousands of dollars' worth of property.

The entire Omaha shed, with all of its contents, the dock and nearly a score of loaded freight cars are a complete loss, in addition to two of the tugs of the Great Lakes Towing company, which were burned to the water's edge, and another that is badly damaged.

The great freight shed, 1300 feet in length and 80 feet in width, was filled with merchandise of all kinds. Sugar, flour, canned goods and almost every conceivable kind of general merchandise made up the contents. There were over 100 carloads of sugar alone contained in the building.

"It is impossible to begin to place an estimate on the loss at the present time," said George M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha road, as he gazed on teh work of ruin. "The shed was filled with merchandise of all descriptions, all of which is a complete loss. I could not even place an estimate on value of the buiding, and it would be impossible to attempt an estimate of the value of the contents until we look over our accounts.

"The road carried a blanket policy on all goods in transit and on all its sheds, warehouses and property, so that whatever loss is sustained will be fully covered by insurance."

Fortunately the wind was from the west, and the smoke and flames were carried across the slip. Had the wind been from the east the entire property of the Cutler & Gilbert company would have been destroyed, including the lime kiln and the long salt sheds. The flames might even have been carried to the plant of the Standard Oil company, where hundreds of barrels of oil are stored. As it was the heat against the sides of the Cutler buildings was almost unbearable, and the employes of the company kept water playing on the boards to keep them from igniting.

The box cars standing on the dock sprang into the flames one after another, until nearly a score were blazing. The Terminal company sent a switch engine to the scene and backed the cars, which were left intact, to a safer place, while the firemen did their best to save the others.

The shed, filled with inflammable material, was a mass of flames when the firemen arrived, and it was seen to be almost a hopeless task to attempt to save it. The firemen had a score of streams of water playing on the building from all sides and one or two tugs drew up to the end of the dock and added the streams from the deck hose to the efforts of the firemen.

The roof was composed of tar, which burned like oil, and the intense heat drove the firemen back. The great length of the building made the fire a difficult one to combat and the most that the men could do was to prevent the flames spreading to surrounding buildings and the freight cars standing on the dock.

The fire was first discovered inside the warehouse near the No. 3 door in a pile of lumber. Several men rushed to throw on chemicals while the alarm was being turned in, but the doors of the big shed being open at the other end the draught caught the flames and they swept the entire length of the interior of the shed within the space of a few seconds. In less than two minutes the inside of the warehouse was a seething mass of flames.

At work in the warehouse when the fire started was a ton gang of about 100 men under Foreman Conklin.

(Continued on page 17, first column.)

Burrows' Sacrifice Sale!



Publicly Recognized as the Most Extensive Sale Ever Inaugurated!

Many Thousand Suits Now on the Backs of the People Force Trading Here With a Mighty Impetus.

200 Dozen Straw Hats.
Broken sizes of our best early in the season sellers; $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 qualities **50c**

Circumstances entirely beyond our control compel us to make the greatest sacrifices of our entire mercantile career. We bought generously for this season with the expectation of a larger business. A backward season and the recognized depression in all lines of business has left us but one thing to do—**CLOSE OUT EVERYTHING, NO MATTER WHAT THE LOSS MAY BE.**

Suit Bargains Are the Greatest Revelation of Them All!

The best clothing in the world is made by Stein-Bloch, Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Robert Wicks Co. and B. Koppenheimer & Co., and it's these makes of high grade clothing we are offering—in fancy suitings, black and blue serges and imported black dress worsteds at a mere fraction of their actual worth. Notwithstanding the enormous selling lines are still complete. All sizes. The latest styles. Thousands of suits to choose from. Every garment of known value.

Prices again reduced on Boys' Clothing

The greatest opportunity to dress boys ever presented. Everything that boys wear of the very best and at less than wholesale cost. Buster Brown Suits, Sailor Suits, Norfolk Suits, Straw Hats, Waists, Sweaters, Etc.

Prices again reduced on Fine Shoes

Our enormous stock to be closed out. Everyone knows that Burrows' Shoes are the finest in Duluth. This season's styles—every leather for men, women and children at less than wholesale cost.

Paragon Trousers—Swell Negligee Shirts—Rain Coats—Top Coats—Trunks—Suit Cases—at Terrific Reductions!

M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS. | M. S. BURROWS.

PAID BACK FRIENDS

Nearly $2,000,000 In Cash to Protect Them From Loss.

Action of Charles M. Schwab When Bethlehem Trouble Started.

New York, July 15.—In connection with the resignation of Charles M. Schwab from the directorate of the United States Steel corporation, in order to devote his entire attention to his many other interests, and particularly to the reorganized United States Shipbuilding company, a friend of Mr. Schwab's told yesterday a story bearing on the Bethlehem Steel company and its purchase from Morgan & Co., and sale to the Shipbuilding company, which is among the most remarkable in the annals of Wall street.

According to this story, which may be taken as absoluteiy true, Mr. Schwab returned to friends of his who participated in the purchase of the Bethlehem company from Morgan & Co. nearly $2,000,000 in cash, in order that there might be no slightest question of his having invited them into a transaction which should prove as disastrous as the Shipbuilding affair did. The story as told by Mr. Schwab's friend is this:

"When Morgan & Co. were looking for a purchaser for the Bethlehem Steel company, they suggested to Mr. Schwab, who was at that time president of the Steel corporation, that, inasmuch as he had exceptional knowledge of the steel business and confidence in the Bethlehem plant, he should take it over. He accepted this offer and paid for the Bethlehem company $8,000,000.

"In the course of the transactions, Mr. Schwab communicated with personal friends of many years standing, some of whom had been engaged with him in steel making, and told them that he deemed the Bethlehem property a splendid investment and offered them, if they desired, an opportunity to participate in its ownership. A number of Mr. Schwab's friends took advantage of this offer and participated in the purchase to the extent of approximately $7,000,000. Mr. Schwab furnished the $6,000,000 necessary to make up the purchase price of $8,000,000.

"Some time later, the Bethlehem property was sold to the Shipbuilding company and Mr. Schwab and his friends who had shared the control of the Bethlehem company, received as is well known, Shipbuilding securities and Bethlehem bonds as a part of the price paid for it.

"The matter rested there until Mr. Schwab was served with the complaint in the famous Untermyer suit. He determined at once to fight this suit to the end and realized fully that among the possibilities of the suit were the ultimate destruction of the Shipbuilding company and a liberal spattering of mud for himself. He also realized that the effects would go, beyond himself, to the harm of those friends who on his invitation had gone into the Bethlehem company with him and whose money and profits were largely represented by Shipbuilding securities.

"Without hesitation, he invited all these friends to his office and told them, when the little conference was open, the evil aspect of affairs. He told them that he felt accountable to them for the results of their investment in the Bethlehem company and its subseuqent transfer to the Shipbuilding company, and added that it would be both a privilege and a pleasure to return to them the $1,910,000, which they had put into the Bethlehem company.

"There were, naturally, some objections by Mr. Schwab's friends, who were loyal to a man and exonerated him entirely from any foreknowledge of the turn which affairs had taken, but, with two exceptions, they yielded before his insistence.

"You will remember," added this friend of Mr. Schwab's, "that in the summer of 1903 Wall street was most curious to learn the source of the selling of such high grade investment securities as St. Paul, Chicago and Northwestern and other stocks. I assure you that the bulk of this selling was due to Mr. Schwab's determination to repay these friends. He disposed of practically $2,000,000 worth of the highest grade securities in the market, at no inconsiderable loss to himself, and the cash obtained from their sale, amounting to $1,910,000, he turned over to these friends, receiving in return much of the preferred and common stock of the United States Shipbuilding company, which was afterward wiped out to permit the reorganization."

WALKER'S



TONIC

Makes You Feel Like Walking.

CURES CATARRH.

It is a perfect combination of the most approved BRAIN FOODS, HEART TONICS and NERVE NOURISHMENTS ever discovered.

LARGE BOTTLES $1.00. At All Druggists.

MANUFACTURED BY

The E. E. Sutherland Medicine Co.,

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

ONE BURGLAR KILLED AND ANOTHER CAPTURED.

Philadelphia, July 15.—One burglar was killed, another surrendered and a third made his escape, and an 11 year boy was wounded in the back late last night as the result of an attempt of the three men to rob the house of Harry Miller of West Philadelphia. The dead man is Frank Robinson, of New York, and the captured burglar is Harry Smith of this city. Both are well known to the police.

Robinson and Smith were discovered in the house by neighbors, the Miller family being away on an outing. Policeman David Roberts was notified and entred the house by a rear window. He opened fire on the men and shot Robinson through the head and he dropped dead. Smith reached the front porch, where several citizens shot at him. He threw up his hands and begged them not to shoot him. In the fusillade Raymond McCorkle, the boy, who was in the crowd outside the house, was shot in the back. His injury is not considererd serious.

CUTS WIFE'S THROAT AND THEN HIS OWN.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 15.—Quarreling with the wife, who had left him over the picture of a dead daughter, Samuel Baldwin, maddened by drink, last night struck the woman several blows with his fist and then grabed a razor and cut her throat from ear to ear. Her life blood sputted all over him as he ran past the door to the kitchen, and he made a gash at his own throat with the razor. He managed to reach the front of the house and then fell upon the lawn, dying before he could be taken to the hospital.

OSTEOPATHS ELECT.

St. Louis, July 15.—At the second session of the America Osteopathic association convention yesterday the following officers were elected: President, C. P. McConnell, Chicago; secretary, J. R. H. Childs, Auburn, N. Y.; assistant secretary, Dr. C. A. Upton, St. Paul; treasurer, Dr. M. F. Hullett, Columbus, Ohio. After a protracted discussion it was decided to allow the two year course of study to remain in vogue for another year. Denver was chosen as the next place of meeting.

GASOLINE KILLS TWO.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 15.—By the explosion of a can of gasoline in a shed behind a dwelling house at No. 13 Hawley street last night, Mrs. George W. Carbine was instantly killed and Mrs. Alice Buckley, who worked for Mrs. Carbine, died shortly afterward from burns and other injuries which she received. She was blown from the building. Thomas Ryan, a 12-year-old employ of Mrs. Carbine, also was burned by the explosion, but his injuries are not serious.

LIVED BY FALLS

Case of Susan Doe, Scourge of Casualty Companies.

She Found Handy Pieces of Banana Peel In Stores.

New York, July 15.—One woman's success in defrauding insurance companies was recounted the other day by Matthew F. Laughlin, head of the liability claim division of the Aetna Life. Mr. Laughlin said it was the most remarkable case of mulcting that he had come upon in his work.

The woman was caught, but never legally punished. Her frauds against the company which found her out did not amount to many hundred dollars, and the investigators reckoned that the culprit would not offend again; at least, if she did, some other company would be the sufferers. Her daughters, who are respectable working girls, made a plea for their mother's liberty, and that counted for a good deal.

Mr. Laughlin first heard of the woman, who can be called Susan Doe, in February last, when it was reported that she had slipped on a piece of meat in a butcher's shop on Third avenue, not far from East One Hundredth and Twenty-fifth street. The butcher, who held liability insurance covering accidents to employes and customers, reported the case to the company. A week later he received a letter purporting to come from the woman's daughter, saying that the fall had sprained the muscles of the woman's back and caused another serious injury. The letter added that the father of the family had been dead two months, and called upon the butcher for damages.

The insurance company's agent looked into the case. His suspicions were first aroused by the fact that the woman lived in East Twenty-third street, and it seemed strange that she should have been marketing so far from home. Before he had verified his suspicions, however, another of the company's men, dropping into the office, noticed the papers in the claim. He at once recognized Mrs. Doe as a fake claimant.

Two years ago, this agent said, while in the employ of another casualty company, he was called to a Sixth avenue dry goods store to look up the case of a woman who had slipped on a banana skin. He had her examined by a physician, who reported an injury to the spine, and the matter was settled for $50. The woman then swore that she had been separated from her husband for three years, this affidavit being necessary to account for the absence of the husband's loss of service release.

Two months after this incident the same agent was called to a Twenty-third street department store to investigate another banana skin accident. The claimant gave her name as Susan Withers, and a doctor reported that her back was injured. When the agent went to effect a settlement he was surprised to find that the victim was the woman who had put in a claim for injury in the Sixth avenue store. When he accused her of fraud she denied all knowledge of the previous accident.

The company dropped the case, but in a few weeks the woman boldly demanded $250. She didn't get it, and if the stores had cared to prosecute she might have been sent to prison for perjury, because the insurance agents discovered the husband, who, she had sworn, had been absent from her for three years, and he frankly said that he had been living with her all along.

In May, 1902, a woman fell in the hallway of the Metropolitan Life Insurance building and presently demanded damages. The agent assigned to investigate happened to be the man who had looked into the other two "accidents." He saw that the claimant's address was the house occupied by "Mrs. Withers,' so he sent the superintendent of the Metropolitan Life building to see her.

When she had signed an affidavit relating to the accident the superintendent acused her of fraud. She became indignant and threatened to sue him, and then she put him out of the house. He returned to his office. He had not been there an hour when a note arrived from the woman. It read:

Dear Sir: I confess my sin to you. I do not know what caused me to do such a thing. When I fell in Bank's store it was an accident; also when I slipped in the water in your hallway, but the fall in the other store was not. I beg you for my seven children's sake not to punish my husband and John for it. They know nothing of my doings. If you will forgive me I will start and lead a new life. Coming to New York has ruined me. If my husband hears of this he will take my worthless life, for I will never face him again. Please do not visit my sins on my husband. He is a good man. I have a sick child at home, and for its sake pardon me for what I have done. Please do not tell my husband. I would rather face death than his scorn. Respectfully, SUSAN ——.

The husband, who was employed in an office building, lost his job. He told the insurance people later all he had learned about his wife's frauds. Twice she had slipped on banana skins on ferryboats, getting $205 damages in one case and $200 in another. The ferry superintendent who settled with the woman on both occasions was nettled when he found that she had cheated him more than once, for he failed to recognize her the second time. The ferry company's doctor experienced chagrin for the same cause.

Sincere though Susan's letter of confession appeared to be, it did not end her transgressions, for only two years later the butcher shop fall occurred. Mr. Laughlin, armed with the experiences of other insurance men, decided that he would put a stop to the woman's work. He went to her home and she swore to a claim for $35 damages. Then he stepped into the street, saying that he must get a witness to the affidavit.

When he returned with the agent who had exposed the woman in the 1902 case and they charged her with being Susan Withers, she pretended indignation and chased the agents into the street.

The next day the husband went home and charged his wife with her wrongdoings. This melted her. She sent a letter to the butcher, begging that he would not cause her to be prosecuted for the trouble she had made for him.

"From this day out," she wrote, "with God's help, I shall lead a better life, for it nearly broke my heart when I saw the look in my husband's face at lunch time. He looked about ten years older."

This touched the butcher's heart and he and the insurance company went no further. They have not heard from Susan since.

C. O. Nelson

Funeral Director and Embalmer.



SCHLITZ

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association —Grand Lodge Meeting, Menomonie, Wis., July 26-30.

For the above convention, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets Duluth to Menomonie and return at $2.50. Tickets on sale July 30th., for morning train only, good returning the evening of same day. All who desire to avail themselves of this exceedingly low rate, please call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, where arrangements may be made. G. M. SMITH, Gen'l Agent.

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

St. Louis, Mo. and Return $16.25.

On July 11th and 25th "The North-Western Line" will sell "Coach" excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at $16.25 for the round trip. Tickets bearing return limit of 7 days from date of sale. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

July 15th and 17th, Cincinnati, Ohio, and return $23.80, return limit August 18th.

St. Louis World's Fair rates: July 25th, seven day tickets, $16.25; daily, sixteen day tickets, $24.40; sixty day tickets, $27.10; season tickets, $32.50.

The ticket office is at 432 West Superior street, Spalding hotel corner.

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.

St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $20.55.

Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $22.75.

Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th, returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.

Madison, Wis. Fare, $10.15.

Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.

Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.

Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.

For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The Greatest Values of the Year Tomorrow

Store Open Until 10 o'Clock Saturday Evening.

Travelling Skirts

$18.50 IMPORTED FANCY SICILIANS—$10.75. Just the garment for vacation or to wear to the Fair. About 65 skirts in all, made from imported materials in all the very newest patterns and styles; all new goods, made in plain or pleated effects. Don't fail to look these over, as we are sure to interest you.

$7.50 TO $9.75 ODD WALKING SKIRTS—$2.75. We have added about 15 more to this line—ones and twos picked from our regular stock, cost not considered—made in plain or fancy mixtures. This is a buying opportunity you don't want to miss.

$9.75, $12.50 AND $14.50 FANCY WALKING SKIRTS—$5.75. About 25 in the lot, all new, desirable goods—they must be cleared regardless of the cost. Rich Scotch mixtures.

$12.50 TO $22.50 DRESS SKIRTS AT $5.00—But 15 skirts in this lot—odd numbers that remain from the past two weeks' selling. The finest tailor-made garments at one-third of their cost. Clean-up time now, hence these prices.

Wash Waists.

$3.00 AND $3.75 FINE DAMASK AND LAWN WAISTS—$1.75. About four dozen of our nicest waists go into the sale tomorrow—all fresh from the boxes. Beautiful Lawn Waists, with fine Val. lace insertions, rich Damasks, etc.—all regular stock and guaranteed perfect fitting.

$10.75 TO $12.75 FINE HANDKERCHIEF LINEN WAISTS—$6.75. Three dozen of these beautiful waists go on sale tomorrow morning, all made in the very newest styles, with the hand-drawn work. Rich, dressy waists, suitable for afternoon or evening wear.

$4.75 LINEN WAISTS AT $1.95—Two dozen Waists in the lot—all finely tailored; sizes are broken in some lines, but there's all sizes in the lot. The material cost more than we ask for the waist—tomorrow $1.95.

Clearance Sale of Parasols.

$4.00, $5.00 AND $6.00 PARASOLS AT $1.00—About two dozen in the lot, some slightly soiled; every one with handsome natural wood handle.

PRETTY PARASOLS FOR MISSES, in pongee silk, with hemstitched border of colored silk—at $1.75.

WOMEN'S STYLISH PARASOLS AT ONE-THIRD OFF—Handsome styles, all this season's latest productions—coaching, costume and outing effects—all at one-third off.

'Twill be the greatest money saving day of the year, for those who have the smallest purchase to make—reductions that mean something for your purse. Think of the most desirable summer merchandise sold at one-third to one-half off! Every department contributes still greater inducements; the heavy selling from our July Clearance Sale has left hundreds of odd lots, broken sizes, etc., which are marked at clean-up prices. Jot down everything you'll need for the next four months—the saving you can make tomorrow will pay you handsomely.

What Do You Think of It?

$5 in Gold for the best article on the subject.

Today, for the first time, we wear our new dress—an entirely new series of modern type exclusively for the announcements of the Silberstein & Bondy Company, and in which all future advertisements will appear. We will give the above prize to the writer of the best article on the new type; contest open to all. Send answers to

Advertising Department,
Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The winning article will be published in The Herald, July 29th.

July Clearance

Store Open Until 10 o'Clock Saturday Evening.

Juvenile Dept.--Children's Wash Suits and Dresses at Half Price.

We place on sale our entire stock of Children's Wash Suits, in Peter Thompson, Buster Brown and Russian Dresses, at HALF their original price. Time to clean up this stock—every garment must go, regardless of cost, to make room for our fall lines.

Peter Thompson and Buster Brown Suits that were—

$1.50 now	75c.	$ 7.50 now	$3.75.
$2.50 now	$1.25.	$10.00 now	$5.00.
$4.50 now	$2.25.	$12.50 now	$6.25.
$5.00 now	$2.50.	$14.50 now	$7.25.

And so on up to $15.00.

Beautiful suits in linen, chambray, pique, gingham, Sicilian, etc.—all this season's garments, made in the latest styles. The largest assortment at the head of the lakes to select from—all sizes. COME EARLY.

Children's Wash Dresses One-Third Off Tomorrow.

Right in the heart of the season and just when you need them. The best that's made in children's wear, colored and white, at less than you can buy the material. There'll be some heavy selling in this department tomorrow. The early comers have the best selection.

Russian Dresses, made of Galatea cloth, with three large box pleats down back; belt and collar trimmed with white braid—in navy, blue and white, cadet blue and white and red and white stripes; regular price $2.50—one-third off tomorrow.

Buster Brown Dresses in white and blue stripes; others in plain colors, finished with white pique turnover collar and tie.

Russian Dresses, made of shrunken linen, in navy blue; cuffs, collar and belt of white linen; others are of linen, collars trimmed with red, the dress fastened down with red leather belt.

White Lawn Dresses, yokes made of tucks and insertion, ruffles around yoke and bottom.

Dainty French Dresses, made of fine French lawn, trimmed with Swiss embroidery and insertion, Val. laces and insertion, etc.

One-third off on all Princess, Russian Dresses, Russian Blouses and all dresses for children from 2 to 5 years.

One-third off on all Buster Brown and Russian Bloomer Suits.

Children's Pique Coats at Half.

Long Pique Coats, sizes from 2 to 4 years—$2.00 values at $1.00.

Short coats with sailor collar, trimmed with embroidery edging, insertion set in collar, regular prices $1.75 and $2.00—special at 75c.

Short Coats with large collar, trimmed with embroidery and bands of cadet blue, made of extra quality pique. Sizes from 1 to 4 years. Regular price $1.75. Tomorrow at 88c.

Hosiery.

Women's fine black lace Lisle hose in all lace, lace ankle and drop stitch, superior quality, 35c value, at 19c.

Women's 50c fancy hose, in white, pink, blue, red and gray, 23c.

Women's 45c black cotton hose, "Onyx Brand," three pairs for $1.00.

Women's 50c fine black Lisle hose, black dots, at 35c.

Women's 60c fine black Lisle hose at 45c.

Women's 75c white Lisle hose, floral design, at 48c.

Women's 65c tan Lisle hose, embroidered, at 50c.

Women's 75c and 85c black net and lace hose, at 59c.

Women's 85c and 75c fast black Lisle hose, at 50c.

Women's 90c white hose, embroidered in black, at 65c.

Women's $1.00 embroidered and lace embroidered white hose, at 69c.

Women's $1.50 and $1.25 black and fancy striped hose, at 75c.

Women's $1.75 fancy Lisle hose, at 98c.

Children's 25c hose, in white, blue, red, tan and black, at 12½c.

Children's 25c black lace Lisle hose, at 19c.

Children's 50c Black Cat hose, at 23c.

Men's 25c fancy socks, in stripes and figures, at 10c.

Clearance of Leather Bags.

$1.50 to $6.25 values—choice for 75¢. Tomorrow, about four dozen go in the sale—morocco, seal, walrus, leather and chain handles, some filled, choice at **75c.**

75c to $2.00 Belts at 25¢—all colors—a large selection to choose from, choice **25¢.**

$25, $30 and $35 Pattern Hats—$9.75.

Veilings.

$2.50 Automobile veils, in brown and navy, $1.25.

$1.25 and $1.50 Chiffon drapes, 1½ yards long, in navy, black, brown, light blue, 75c.

$2.00 Brussels net veil, with heavy taffeta border, $1.00.

$2.50 two-toned net veil in black-white, with chiffon border of black-white, $1.25.

Special Clearance—75c values at 25¢.

Chiffon veiling in brown, with brown and white Chenille dots.

Black with black and white chenille dots, blue with blue chenille dots, white with white and black chenille dots, regular 50c, 60c and 75c values.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Neckwear Clearance Tomorrow.

50c and 75c Neckwear at 19¢.

All the choice effects of the season, hand made effects, new tailored stocks, in linen, including the famous Keiser Neckwear—a quick clearance at a small price, choice of the entire lot 19c.

Underwear.

Women's 65c and 50c white cotton combination suits, at 35c.

Women's 50c cotton vests, low neck, no sleeves, at 35c.

Women's 85c fine white Lisle pants, knee length, at 55c.

Women's $1.25 white silk Lisle vests and pants, at 68c.

Women's $1.35 fine cotton Union suits, at 98c.

Women's $1.25 black Lisle tights, knee length, at 50c.

An odd lot of boys' Balbriggan vests and pants, regular 50c, at 29c.

Women's white silk Lisle vests, low neck, no sleeves, hand crochet, regular $1.00 values, at 75c.

Millinery Clearance.

The greatest opportunity of the season to buy a beautiful imported Paris pattern Hat, at a pittance of their value. But every hat must go, at this price. There won't be one here tomorrow night.

Specially reduced prices on all millinery and materials tomorrow. Remember there's nothing but the best to select from.

$9 and $10 dress hats at $6.50.

$6 and $7 suit hats at $3.00.

$3 and $5 street hats, at $1.50.

White duck hats from 50c to $1.25.

Children's white sailors, $1.00 to $2.00.

$1.00 Cuban braid roll-brim sailors, 25c.

EXCURSION COMING

Four Hundred People On When the Train Reached Fargo.

Great Northern to Bring In Large Crowd on Saturday.

Word was received in the local offices of the Northern Pacific today that the excursion coming in from Fargo and points west thereof, was running in one section up to Fargo, up to which point about 400 people had boarded the train.

Indications from points this side of Fargo were that the number of people would be doubled if the weather was favorable. West of Fargo the weatner was not as pleasant and interfered with the plans of some of the people who wished to make the trip. The train is due in Duluth at 5:05 p. m. today, and the excursionists will return to their homes Sunday evening.

An excursion will come into Duluth tomorrow on the Great Northern road from Benson, Litchfield, Willmar, Paynesville, St. Cloud and intermediate stations at a maximum rate of $2.50 for the round trip. The train will leave Benson at 6 a. m. and will be due in this city at 2:25 p. m. Returning a special train will carry the excursionists home, leaving Duluth at 7 p. m. Sunday evening.

The Great Northern will have another excursion into this city a week from today from Grand Forks and stations this side at a maximum rate of $4 for the round trip. The special train will leave Grand Forks at 6 a. m. Friday and leaves this city Sunday evening.

This morning the Northern Pacific train from Fargo was about three hours late. At the Union depot offices of the company it was said that the train waited at Staples for a western connection, and that the delay was not caused on the division entering Duluth.

The Gidding Store Adds to the Riddance Sale of Summer Wearables Tomorrow

Its entire stock of girls' and children's summer dresses, the Thompson and Russian styles, also their entire stock of summer coats, these together with their great offerings of women's silk coats at about a third of their regular prices. The sale of white summer shirtwaists, tailored suits, dresses, skirts, undermuslins, etc., will undoubtedly be sufficient inducements to make Saturday a busier day than any this week, which has been the busiest since the Gidding store opened its doors.

Will Start Mine.

On Monday the Bradford Mining Co.'s Morrow mine, near Hibbing, will be started, and it is expected to take out 2000 tons a day with one shift at the commencement. As fast as business justifies a larger amount of ore will be mined.

The International Harvester company's Hawkins mine, at Nashwauk, will on Monday start loading with steam shovels for the first time. The company has spent about $90,000 on this property in stripping it of 300,000 yards.

FAIR MAKES PAYMENT.

St. Louis, July 15.—The first payment of $500,000 on the government loan of $4,600,000 to the Louisiana purchase exposition, was deposited in the sub-treasury in St. Louis today.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

CITY BRIEFS.

Mrs. P. A. Sjoselius and daughter, Alice, leave this evening for a six weeks' visit with friends at New York.

This is the last week of John Milton with the Elliott-Courtenay company at the Lyceum, he having resigned from the company. Earl Sterling has been engaged to take his place.

A meeting of the Northern League executive committee will be held in Grand Forks on July 21, which will be attended by Manager Van Praagh of the local club. There are no special matters of importance to come before the meeting.

The Crescent baseball team claims another victory over the Demons by the score of 13 to 5. The batteries were: Crescents, Drohan and Elliott; Demons, Brooks, Cahill and Walters.

The J. M. Gidding & Co. store add to their riddance sale of summer wearables for tomorrow's selling their entire stock of big and little girls' summer dresses at great reductions—a clean-up of their entire stock.

The sealed verdit of the federal jury trying the case of the United States against the Davidson Steamship company, returned at 6 o'clock last evening, after the jury had been out two hours, when opened in district court this morning, was shown to be in favor of the plaintiff. An award for the full amount asked, $4012.50 was made. This is the fourth time the case has been tried in federal courts.

Coy. A. E. Potter, of C. N. Harper & Co. Chicago, is in the city today. This is the firm that has made such a reputation throughout the United States for conducting special sales.

PERSONAL.

Owen McDonnell and sister, Mis McDonnell, left this afternoon for a several weeks' visit at Mount Clemens, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Richards, of Camp Orlando, Park Point, are entertaining their niece, Miss Katherine Pearson, of Minneapolis. They will leave tomorrow for Gordon, Wis., as guests of Dr. and Mr. Lyman, of this city, at the doctor's summer home.

Dr. W. F. H. Lambert has returned from the Twin Cities.

For a want in your home or in your business, try a Herald want ad.

DECISIONS BY SUPREME COURT

St. Paul Wins In Suit Against Street Railway.

St. Paul, July 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a decision written by Justice Lovely, the state supreme court affirms a district court judgment against the St. Paul city railroad in favor of the city. The case arose on the agreement under which the railway company is allowed to operate its tracks over the Rice street bridge upon condition that it indemnify the corporation for recoveries against it for injuries received by persons using the adjacent highways.

The supreme court has upheld a Ramsey county verdict against the United Order of Foresters in the case of Isabella T. W. Robson and Sarah S. Campbell against that order.

The point involved was whether, in the absence of a specific clause on the subject, a policy of insurance for $1000 covered death by suicide.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Carl S. Van Lueven and Maud E. Steiner, of Superior, Wis.

Archie Campbell and Marie Marks.

Wilyam Kerttu and Hilma Kyastaja.

BIRTHS.

LA PRAIRIE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs W. J. La Prairie, of 1226 West Michigan street, July 11.

SEIGER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. August Seiger, of 1123 Minnesota avenue, July 9.

LEIPSTEIN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris Leipstein, of 629 West First street, July 3.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO THANK THE FRIENDS, especially the printers and pressmen, who were so kind in our beloved husband's and father's illness and death. MRS. JAMES WEBB AND FAMILY.

BUILDING PERMITS.

A. Ferguson, frame addition on Fifth avenue east between sixth and Seventh streets; to cost.....$ 400

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Glycerine absorbs moisture, dries and cracks the skin. Satin Skin Cream best replaces it—soothes, heals, beautifies. 25c. Use is proof.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 521 West Fifth street; very reasonable.

ARMS AND THE MAN.

"The appearance of the second edition of the Americanized Burke's Peerage is awaited anxiously by people whose veins carry the blood of kings." It is said that only 2000 families in the United States are entitled to proclaim themselves arrnigers; "a gentleman born, Master Parson, who writes himself arrnigero," says the Boston Herald. The Royal College of Arms in London has been "merciless" in rejection, and the disappointed may well echo the remark of Lord Chesterfield to Austis, garter king at arms: "You foolish man, you do not know your own foolish business." Nevertheless, there are descendants of kings among us. Mr. J. P. Morgan is descended in a straight line from Gwynned Cymric, and so, we understand, was Captain Henry Morgan, the celebrated buccaneer. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew is full of all kinds royal blood from King Robert Bruce, the de Puys and others. The report that there is a dash of Joe Miller in his family is merely a base Democratic lie. Governor Odell and all the Jay Gould family are "among the select sclons of royalty," and teh late William R. Grace traced his ancestry through Plantagenets and Baldwins of Flanders to Pepin the Great, or of Heristel.

Now that there is a leisure class of rich men's sons, the coat of arms mentioned by Abraham Lincoln as truly American, viz., a pair of shirt sleeves, is without meaning, and there should be at least 2000 coats imported, suitable for letter paper and carriage decoration, for lockets, and for hair brush ornaments. It is still doubtful whether a coat of arms will supercede initials as identification by shirt-tag. There should be a course in heraldry in our leading universities, so that no armiger may be ignorant of the precise meaning of "canton or, charged with a mullet of six points pierced sable," or unable to distinguish between an ass rampant guardant and an ass rampant reguardant. None of our American armigers can go before the old family of Levi, and marriages into that family should be eagerly sought, for the de Levis of France have two remarkable portraits in their palace. In one the Virgin Mary is represetned as saying, "Keep your hat on, my cousin," and the founder of the house replies, "No, no, Most Holy Cousin, I know too well the respect I owe you;" and in the other Noah is portrayed as carrying into the ark a small trunk labeled, "Papers of the de Levi family." In comparison with such ancestry what would a duke of Nahant, an early of Manhattan or even a prince of Tuxedo amount to?

All the More Annoying.

Philadelphia Ledger: "But his statement about you is a tissue of lies, is it not?"

"No; its' a very substantial combination of malicious lies, with a tissue of malicious truth."

A. B. Siewert & Co. | A. B. Siewert & Co.

Seasonable

Underwear!

Cool fabrics for hot days—
Warm fabrics for cold days—
Comfort for every day—

Special articles at special prices which will surprise you.

Imported Fancy Balbriggan and Lisle Shirts and drawers—$1.50, $2.00 and $2.25 values, at **$1.00**

50c and 75c shirts and drawers 37½c a garment.

All the New Summer Neckwear, Half Hose, Negligee Shirts and Straw Hats for you.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers. 304 W. Superior St.

WILL FEEL IT SOON

Full Force of Chicago Strike Not Yet Apparent Here.

Eggs and Poultry Go Up In Sympathy With Meat.

"It will take several days yet before we really commence to feel the effects of the Chicago strike in Duluth," said one of the managers of the local branch packing houses yesterday afternoon. "The branches all carry comparatively large stocks of meat on hand, and until they have been exhausted the wholesale price of meat will not be raised very much. If the strike continues we will begin to feel the effects in earnest next wek.

"You must remember that a raise of 3 cents in the retail price of beef may be caused by a raise of only 1 cent in the wholesale price. Beef has risen from 8½ cents to 9½ cents, or about 1 cent a pound, wholesale price. That means the price for the steer as a whole. When the butcher cuts that steer up he will have to throw a large part of it away, and to make up for our raise will have to raise his price 3 cents on some cuts, 2 cents on others and 1 cent on others."

The greatest scarcity is in pork loins, which are almost out of the market in Duluth. Those that are to be had are being sold by the wholesalers for 13 cents, a raise of 2 cents over last week.

* * *

Eggs and poultry have gone up in sympathy with meat. In anticipation of an increased demand for poultry as a result of the exorbitant prices charged for meat, hens have jumped from 10½ cents to 14 cents per pound, while ducks have risen from 12 to 15 cents during the week.

Eggs have also risen 1½ cents during the week and are now selling at 17½ cents.

"The local market has been a little low on eggs," said one of the local commission men yesterday, "and the rise in meats has also contributed to make the price of eggs firmer. Eggs are always one of the first things that people turn to when they can't get meat, and the demand for them during the past few days has been very heavy, while shipments have been light."

* * *

The housekeepers can console themselves for the increased price of meats by a big drop in potatoes, which has taken place during the week. The tubers, which were selling for as high as $1.75 per bushel, have dropped to $1.20, and they are coming in freely.

* * *

There has been no material change in the price of California fruits during the week, although peaches are a little lower.

SEATS NEEDED AT FERRY DOCK

Long Wait With No Resting Place Becomes Tiresome.

A suggestion has ben been made that seats should be provided on the Park Point free ferry dock for the convenience of those who have to wait, sometimes as long as twenty minutes, for the ferryboat.

There have been a number of instances where people, old ladies, particularly, have ben compelled to stand on the dock for some time waiting for the boat, and by reason of the fatigue caused, the pleasure of the day spent on the point was nearly spoiled.

Arrangement has been so made in the running time of the boat and the cars on the Park Point car line that connections are made with every car, but there are many people who cross that do not necessarily consider the car, and these sometimes reach the dock just after the ferry has left it, and are thus compelled to wait until the next trip.

At the present time there is no shelter afforded on the dock from the heat of the sun or from the rain, if the weather is stormy, and a long wait for the ferryboat under such conditions is often very uncomfortable.

Persons who have observed the conditions claim that for a comparatively small cost benches could be constructed and spiked to the floor of the dock in such a manner that they would not be taken away.

The point has been growing steadily in popularity this season, and it is now visited by larger crowds of people than ever before. While every thing is apparently being done by the management of the Park Point car line to provide for the comfort and convenience of its patrons, it is suggested that possibly the dock seat matter has been overlooked.

If it is true that the people who have to wait longest on the docks are not, as a rule, patrons of the car line, it is suggested that it is the duty of the city to look to the matter and provide the seats. As it is now any old pile of lumber left on the dock is utilized for seating purposes by those who have to wait.

As soon as the aerial bridge is completed, it is understood that the management of the Park Point street railway contemplates the erection of a covered station at the canal terminal for the convenience of its patrons. This station, it is said, will be something along the style of the stations on the elevated railroads in other cities, there being no inclosure, the roof being supported by pillars, with ample seating facilities underneath for those waiting for cars.

Just What You Need.
Lilas de Toilette.
Best on the Market at Only per Pint. 98c.
KUGLER, Your Druggist.
108 West Superior Street.

Freimuth's

Women's Lace Lisle Gloves

In Blacks, Grays, Tans and Whites—2-clasp—Paris Point backs—regular 65c and 75c Gloves—for a quick clearance Saturday, choice of all sizes at, per pair..... 48c

Freimuth's

Business Hours.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK—CLOSED OTHER DAYS AT 5:30 P. M.

Freimuth's

Saturday Another Day of Marked Importance in the Great July Clearance Sale!

New stocks are constantly getting into the sale with choice assortments, marked at quick going prices—rapid changes are being enacted in the volume of stocks. The story for Saturday cannot fail to give zest to the buying. Be among the choosers.

Our Half-Price Sale of Fine Millinery

Is Creating a Decided Stir.

Women's and Children's Models.

The most stylish, up-to-the-minute modes are now going out daily at the above phenomenal cut in prices.

The fact that the creations from our own skilled artisans have joined the clearing tables with the imported models, makes this clearing sale of marked importance, and offers a variety of becoming hats never before equalled at the prices.

MISSES' SAILOR HATS—$1.00 INSTEAD OF $2.00.
WOMEN'S TURBANS—$2.50 INSTEAD OF $5.00.
WOMEN'S STREET HATS—$3.00 INSTEAD OF $6.00.
WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS—$4.00 INSTEAD OF $8.00

ALSO CHILDREN'S TRIMMED SAILORS, in blues, red and brown; regular price $1.00—to close Saturday, each 50c

CHILDREN'S CORDED WASH HATS—Button crown; pink, blue and white; regular price 75c—Saturday, to close 45c

Our Great Clearance Sale in the Cloak Room

Goes merrily on. Increased patronage, successful selling, stamp these clearing prices as important. We've new and exceptional bargains for Saturday, thus:

CHILDREN'S SUMMER DRESSES AND SAILOR SUITS AT CLEARING PRICES—Every child should have a pretty summer frock at these July Clearance Prices.

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES AND BLOUSE SAILOR SUITS—of percale and madras—neatly trimmed with braid—good range of sizes—regular $1.50 kinds—for..... 98c

$1.25 FOR $2.00 WASH DRESSES—Blouse sailor effects, of striped and plain chambrays, percales and madras, blues, tans and light effects—sizes 6 to 14 years—regular $2.00 values, for..... $1.25

$1.50 FOR $2.25 SAILOR SUITS—Sizes 8, 10 and 12—in blue, tan, chambray and striped pink and white percale—sailor and dress effects; regular $2.25 kinds for this clearance sale, each..... $1.50

Women's Wash Skirts—clearing prices!

LINEN SKIRTS—in natural linen color—regular price $2.00—to close Saturday each..... $1.25

WOMEN'S LINEN SKIRTS—of extra fine quality linen, highly tailored; regular price $3.50 clearing price each..... $2.50

DUCK SKIRTS—either navy or black, with white polka dot—just the thing for rough outing—were $2.00 and $1.75—clearing price..... $1.25

WOMEN'S WALKING SKIRTS—made from light weight materials—pretty light gray and tan mixtures, up to date in style—regular price $5.00—for Saturday..... $3.75

Pongee Coats During the Clearing Sale at Half of Former Prices.

BLACK SILK ETON JACKETS—
$7.50 kind at $3.75. $10.00 kind at $5.00. $15.00 kind at $7.50.
CHILDREN'S AND LADIES' CRAVENETTE COATS VERY MUCH REDUCED IN PRICE NOW.
NEW SHIRT WAIST SUITS in linen, chambray and pongee—at $12.50 down to $3.50, $3.00 and $1.98

MORE WAIST BARGAINS SATURDAY—It's only bargains of the unusual sort such as we are now offering in waists that could prove such an unusual attraction. There's new features for Saturday.

ROYAL AND DERBY WAISTS THAT WERE $1.75 AND $2.00, CHOICE SATURDAY, $1.25—of pretty lawn; splendid values at regular prices, $1.75 and $2.00—choice for Saturday—each $1.25

FINE WHITE LINEN AND MERCERIZED DAMASK WAISTS, made by a very prominent maker, exquisite in style and perfect workmanship; worth up to $4.00—choice Saturday, each $1.98

AT $1.00—We have still about ten dozen regular $2.25 Waists — in white, blue and polka dot, figured, many lace and embroidery trimmed—better come Saturday if you wish one of these Waists at..... $1.00

AT 75c—The assortment is still a generous one—regular $1.50 and $2 styles—mostly white lawns, blue and tan Chambrays—choice at, each..... 75c

AT 50c—The values are unequalled—regular $1.25 and $1.00 Waists, of Lawn, trimmed with lace and insertion—a rare bargain—all sizes—at..... 50c

New Books.

Copyrighted Books 45c.

CLOTH-BOUND EDITIONS of The Crisis, The Virginian, The Heart of Rome, The Conquerer, Calumet K., and hundreds of other titles, in good, large print—choice, each 45c

$1.50 Copyrighted Books 59c

FINELY ILLUSTRATED, CLOTH-BOUND EDITIONS, in good, clear, readable type, embracing such titles as The Right of Way, The Puppet Crown, When Knighthood Was in Flower, Quincy Adams Sawyer, Dorothy Vernon, Uncle Terry and George Ade's new book, Artie—regular $1.50 editions for 59c

AMONG THE NEW POPULAR COPYRIGHTS WE HAVE—

"The Castaways," by Rives.
"The Memoirs of a Baby," by Josephine Daskam.
"The Cost," by David Graham Phillips.
"The Light of a Star," by Hamlin Garland.
"Rulers of Kings," by Gertrude Atherton.

Summer Kimonas

At July Clearing Prices.

42c FOR LAWN KIMONAS—Light grounds with small figures, Japanese style, large sleeves, entire kimona trimmed down front and at cuffs with fine white lawn; regular 65c kimonas, to close, each 42c

55c FOR 75c LAWN KIMONAS—Small neat designs on light grounds, trimmed with white lawn, fine sheer materials; regular 75c values—to close, each 55c

LAWN DRESSING SACQUES, of fine India lawn, tuck back and wide collar; Swiss embroidery trimmed; all sizes; regular price $1.00—special clearing price, each 75c

COTTON CREPE KIMONAS, in pink, blue and white; neck, front and cuffs trimmed with white bands; regular $1.00 kimonas—Saturday, choice, each..... 89c

WOMEN'S SATIN GIRDLES—Summer weight—in pink, blue and white; steel filled, all sizes; regular 65c value for 48c

Toilet Needs.

A July Clearance.

FREE SATURDAY—With each box of face or Talcum Powder—a piece of chamois.

FREE SAMPLES—Saturday get a sample free of the delightful BATHSWEET for perfuming the bath.

J. A. PIZZONI'S TOILET POWDER—In white and flesh—perfumed—regular price 35c—Saturday, per box..... 21c

MENNEN'S TALCUM POWDER—Plain borated or perfumed—regular 25c size—Saturday—per can..... 15c

COLGATE'S TOOTH POWDER—Antiseptic—for cleansing the teeth—regular 25c bottles—Saturday 15c

"BATHSWEET"—for perfuming the bath, new, healthful—regular 25c can—Saturday to introduce (free samples on application), per can. 19c

ORIENTAL BEAUTIFIER—or complexion bleach—purely vegetable—regular 75c bottles—Saturday..... 50c

ED. PINAUD'S TOILET WATER—Lilac Vegetal, Violet and Carnation Pink, regular 89c bottle—Saturday choice for..... 69c

VIVIAN'S CELEBRATED PERFUMES — comprising the most exquisite odors of Apple Blossom, Locust Blossom, Violet, Automobile Club, Jichy, etc., regular 75c per oz.—Saturday your choice of 12 different odors, per oz..... 43c

Shoe Bargains.

in This July Clearance.

WOMEN'S FINE VICI OXFORDS—Broken lines, but all fine hand turn and hand welt oxfords—a variety of styles, all sizes; regular $2.50 to $3.50 oxfords—your choice Saturday $1.98

MISSES' STRAP SLIPPERS—Broken lines, sizes 11½ to 2, patent and vici kid, hand-turned—one, two and three straps—a variety of styles and prices; $1.25 to $1.75 values—your choice Saturday.... $1.00

CHILDREN'S STRAP SLIPPERS — Sizes 8½ to 11; patent and vici kid; regular prices range from $1.00 to $1.50—choice Saturday at, per pair 75c

MISSES' TAN SHOES, of fine Russia calf, city heel, new goods—just the shoe for holiday wear, strong, cool and comfortable—sizes 9 to 13½; regular price $2.50—choice Saturday $1.48

Choice of all our $1.50 Shirts 97c

The men's store joins the July clearing sales tomorrow with the above bona fide offer. Not $1.00 shirts for 97c, but choice of all our fine $1.50 values at 97c.

97c

FULL TWENTY-FIVE DOZEN NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—In all the finest madras, English shirting and imported fabrics—cuffs attached and detached—neat stylish patterns—regular $1.50 shirts for..... 97c

ALSO FIFTY DOZEN 50c AND 75c SHIRTS FOR 35c—Black and white figures, light grounds—blues and whites, stripes in light and medium colorings—some have two collars and 1 pair of cuffs separate—others cuffs detached, excellent line of materials, regular 50c and 75c shirts, to close, all sizes 35c each, or three for $1.00.

3 for $1.00

ALSO, NUMBER OF BOYS' SHIRTS—sizes from 12 to 14 years — regular price 50c—in this lot for tomorrow's special sale at 35c each, or Three for $1.00.

97c

Odds and Ends in Underwear.

FINE MERCERIZED UNDERWEAR—A small in pink and blue. Shirts have French neck—satin facing and trimmed with pearl buttons—drawers double-seated—regular 50c garments—choice Saturday to close—

39c each or 75c per suit.

Men's White Vests Reduced.

25 per cent discount on any white or fancy Vest in the house—$1.00 Vests for..... 75c
$1.50 Vests for..... $1.15
$2.00 Vests for..... $1.50
$2.50 Vests for..... $2.15

25% off

July Clearance in the Basement.

Many Lines at Half and Less.

All Fishing Tackle, all Sporting Goods, Bicycle and Baseball Supplies, all Dog Collars, all Water Coolers—All at Half Regular Market Prices.

ICE BOXES AND REFRIGERATORS—made by the Hurd company—$19 Refrigerators—at..... $14 98

$7.00 ICE BOXES at..... $4.98

SCREEN DOORS—1⅛-inch thick—not the cheap kind, but the best door made—all sizes complete, with spring hinges, catch, and pull—at..... 95c

60c HAY FORKS at..... 39c
85c SPADING FORKS at..... 59c
25c HOES at..... 15c
$2.00 EXPRESS WAGONS at..... $1.39
$1.85 EXPRESS WAGONS at..... $1.25

Open Stock Dinnerware at Less than Common White Granite—GREAT BARGAINS.

PLATES, worth 10c and 15c, at each..... 5c
PLATES, worth 15c and 23c, at each..... 10c
CUPS AND SAUCERS, worth 25c, at each..... 12½c
COVERED DISHES, worth $1.00 and $1.25, at... 49c
PITCHERS, worth 25c, at each..... 10c
PLATTERS, worth $1.25, at each..... 59c
BOWLS, worth 18c and 20c, at..... 10c
BUTTER CHIPS, worth 5c and 7c, at..... 3c
ENGLISH JET TEA POTS—all sizes, worth up to 85c—your choice for..... 48c

FINE GAMES AT TENNIS

Closing Contests of Tournament Are Now Being Played.

Three fast games will be played this afternoon and evening in the club tournament at the Endion tennis courts.

St. Clair and Gridley will come together in the third round, the winner going into the semi-finals.

Grady and Kennedy are also scheduled to meet in the third round, and the game should be one of the best ever seen on the local courts. Grady and Graff won the two tournaments held by the local club last season, and Kennedy is probably the fastest man in Superior, after Chase. They play an altogether different style of game, Grady playing every stroke for all it is worth, while Kennedy relies on his placing and lobbing, using hard strokes but seldom. The game should be all the more interesting for this reason.

The winner of his match will play the winner of the St. Clair-Gridley match, and the winner of that game will go into the finals against the winner of the Graff-Davis match which will also be pulled off this afternoon.

WEDDED IN HANDCUFFS.

Deserter From Navy and His Sweetheart Married.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Handcuffed to detectives, William H. Drake, aged 23, charged with being a deserter from the navy, yesterday wedded Miss Carrie Kennedy, aged 21. Drake was arrested on the eve of his wedding day, and rather than disappoint the pair, officers permitted them to get married. After the ceremony Drake was taken back to League Island.

ROMANCE SPOILED.

Louis Gardner Does Not Know Pierpont Morgan.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 15.—Pierpont Morgan's broken-backed protege, Louis P. Gardner, who is supposed to have incurred the financier's gratitude by stopping a runaway containing his daughter, tonight insisted he did not know Mr. Morgan, and that the financier had no interest in his care. Who had furnished the money to meet expensive bills for his cure and who paid the experts that treated him in London during the past three years he refused to say. His mother, a widow, is poor.

"Really, now, stripped of its tinsel, the story that has been woven about me will appear very, very bald," said Gardner in his room at the hospital. "I am sorry to do so, but if you want the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, I must tell you that I do not know J. Pierpont Morgan any more than possibly you, and if you should ask him about me, I am quite sure, that he will know still less about my small personality. About that runaway? Really, now, that is another fabrication. I have never been mixed up in any runaway in which I did the hero act."

TORE UP STEEL TIES.

Objects to Trains Running Through His Lands.

Helena, Mont., July 15.—A man named Albert Redmond, living near Columbia Falls, through whose land the new railroad to the north runs, made serious objection to grading the right of way through his place, and condemnation proceedings were resorted to, whereby the railroad gained its point, built the railroad and has been running trains over its line. To all of this Redmond has seriously objected, and on Tuesday afternoon he decided to prevent the operation of trains, and, it is alleged, tore up one section of steel ties, scraped away the gravel roadbed and left the track in bad condition, so when the train from Whitefish came along last night, it was derailed and seriously wrecked. As the train was backing down the caboose was the first car to be wrecked. Those in the car jumped and all saved themselves, but Mr. Porter, one of the contractors, had his leg bruised jumping. Redmond was arrested yesterday, brought to Kalispell and put in jail. His preliminary hearing was set for next Tuesday. It is thought he has been brooding over the matter so long that his mind has become affected and that he is a dangerous man to be at large.

Are You Coming to Virginia?

The new Silver Lake Hotel, just now open, first-class in every respect at reasonable rates.

SAMUEL de BEAURIVAGE, Prop.

He was held in the sum of $1000 and, being unable to furnish this, went to jail.

CO-EDS DECIDE

To Give Housekeeping Course a Practical Test.

Chicago, July 15.—Scientific bedmaking and scrubbing, as taught in the domestic science school at the university of Chicago, appealed so strongly to three of the co-eds that they invested their fudge money by renting a house and have advertised for roomers—"just to see if all of the theories really work." At present the roomers in the scientifically-conducted house are a party of Georgia school teachers, chaperoned by an aged Atlanta professor and his wife.

INDICTED BY GRAND JURY.

Many Prisoners Plead Guilty and Are Sentenced.

Crookston, Minn., July 15.—The special grand jury have finished their labors and have been dismissed by Judge Watts. They were in session the greater part of two days and returned six indictments. Three of the men have entered a plea of guilty and have received sentence. Frank Laqoquie was indicted for assault in the second degree and received a sentence of three years, having pleaded guilty. George Demaris was indicted for assault, and also pleaded guilty, receiving a sentence of three and a half years. Charles Mitchell was indicted for robbery and pleaded guilty, receiving a sentence of one year at Stillwater. Frank Mitchell and Ed Stranton, accused of robbery, were also indicted of robbery, but refused to plead guilty. Fred Herbert, who is accused of stealing a team from the Wyand livery barn, was also indicted, but has not yet been arrested, and there is no trace of his whereabouts.

MID-WEST FIGHT

Said to Be Planned By the Democrats.

Kingston, N. Y., July 15.—The policy of the olivebranch and Democratic harmony goes on. It is intimated that Mr. Sheehan, on behalf of Judge Parker will bend his immediate energies to bringing about Democratic harmonious action in New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Ohio.

With the exception of Nebraska, where every encouragement will be given Mr. Bryan in his desire to elect a Democratic legislature and Democratic electoral ticket, little attention will be given in the early stages of the campaign to the states west of the Mississippi.

Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia are relied on to return to the Democratic moorings, making with the other Southern states 169 assured electoral votes. The electoral college this year consists of 476 members, of whom 239 are a majority. Starting with 169 239 are a majority. Starting with 169 votes assured there are 70 to be gained. Western states. The first step is to secure Democratic harmony and unity, and unite all sections and factions.

LOST THE LEFT LEG.

Brainerd, Minn., July 15.—G. J. Ludke, a switchman employed here in the Northern Pacific yards, had his left leg taken off just above the knee yesterday afternoon. Ludke was climbing up on the cars when a brake handle gave away throwing him under the wheels. The leg was completely severed from his body.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

"A CHAIN

is no stronger than its weakest link."

We are no stronger than our nerves.

Weak nerves mean weakness all over.

Strong nerves, strength all through.

Loss of nerve force means loss of everything worth living for.

Palmo Tablets

are bringing thousands of men and women out of nerve-misery into happiness and rugged strength.

If you are weak, nervous, irritable, or can not sleep, you need Palmo Tablets.

50 cents, 12 boxes for $5.00. Book free.

The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 12 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; 61 as E. Bayes, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

500 pairs children's kid shoes 99c pair

99c Remember that you are never "faked" at the Glass Block store and that when we tell you a thing, **IT'S SO.** We have just bought from an overloaded jobber, at less than cost, 10 cases of misses' and children's kid shoes, with patent tip and little city heels; also 5 cases of "Little Gents'" shoes for small boys. Every pair of shoes in the lot is worth $1.50 or $1.75, and is a good value at that price. So you are certainly offered the best value in the city when we put the entire purchase on sale **SATURDAY MORNING** at 99c a pair. Every size for children from 2 to 14 years old and little gents from 5 to 12 years. **99c**

Come Saturday and bring the little ones for a sure fit and a sure money saving.

Boys' summer clothes

Are going like "hot cakes" in the big July clearing sale. Looks like we would sell every straw hat in the house within a week, for nobody else offers such remarkable bargains and the men are getting wise to the way they save money at the Glass Block.



BOYS' $4.50 SUITS, $1.69—Here's a Saturday snap you can't get at any other store. Double-breasted 2-piece suits and Norfolk suits, good styles and patterns, well made and lined—your pick of the lot Saturday for **$1.69**

Boys' $5.50, $6.50 suits..$3.98 and $2.98 "Buster Brown" serge suits for...$4.50
Boys' $5.00 sailor blouse suits....$3.75 "Buster Brown" wash suits for..$1.00

EXTRA PANTS—This is the season when your boy needs a pair or two of extra trousers. A few cents will make him look like new at the big sale.

All wool pants and corduroy pants; all sizes, for big and little boys — to close, **35c.**

Good pants—strong, well made, full of good wear, good colors; all sizes—to close, **19c.**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Men's straws.

49c for any $1.00 straw hat in the house—all good styles and new stock.

75c for any $1.50 and $2.00 straw hat in the house. Wise men are buying here.

98c for any $2.50 and $3.00 straw hat in the house, split and sennit straws, sailors and other shapes. It's less than half the cost, but we want to sell **every** hat.

Men's fancy and plain linen and duck waistcoats at reduced prices; new goods—**$4.50, $2.25, $1.50 down to**..... **98c**



MEN'S CAPS—Club, yacht, golf and outing caps, in black, blue and mixtures, the new styles of this season, as low as.. **48c**

Men's new percale and Madras soft negligee shirts, just received, will be offered at a sacrifice—75c and 98c goods, all sizes and many styles—go at **49c**

Ladies' tailored suits in 3 wonderful bargain lots.

Just 3 racks represent all that's left of our tailored suits for ladies, in values ranging from $15.00 to $57.50. The higher-priced suits are also reduced, but these 3 racks contain all the broken lines up to the values stated, and the 3 prices we make enable you to buy a suit for less money—**far less**—than at any other store in the Northwest. We refuse to carry them beyond this season

$7.50 is the price on a rack full of ladies' and misses' fine suits, worth up to $25.00. Don't sneer at the price. Come and see the actual value.

$12.50 is the price on Rack No. 2, the suits on which are worth up to $45. To wait or delay is to miss a life-time chance.

$16.50 is the price on suits worth up to $57.50 and no such values were ever before offered in Duluth. It's the time now to snatch a bargain.



Children's dresses 98c.

We throw into the clearance sale tomorrow a big lot of beautiful wash dresses, worth up to $1.98—**for girls of all ages**—made of ginghams and percales—blouse suits, sailor suits and Gretchens—your pick of this clearance lot for **98c**

$2.00 shirt waists 98c.

Clearing out a line of **hot weather waists**, with short, as well as full-length sleeves, made of sheer muslins with all-over fronts and lace insertion in arms and lace trimmings. These are in white only. Also some fancy white Madras waists. Including all odds and ends worth up to $2.00. Some fine novelty ideas, and your pick for only **98c**

3 lots of wash suits.

Summer shirt waist suits of gingham, butchers' linen and crashes; white and colors, plain and fancy; going now in 3 lots, of extra good values—

$2.98, $3.98, $4.98

$1.25 wrappers for 59c.

The clearance sale is enriched by the addition of all our odds and ends in flannelette and percale wrappers—good colors, all sizes somewhere in the broken lots—regular prices 98c and $1.25—your pick of this clearance lot at only..... **59c**

Children's jackets ½ price.

Every child's wash jacket in the house, of crash, pique and butchers' linen—white and fancy colors—will be closed out at exactly half price. Also a big lot of colored woolen jackets for girls of 2 to 14 years. All sorts of pretty novelty effects in cut and trimmings—for cool evenings and for fall wear—your pick at ..... **½ price**

Children's 85c dresses for 49c.

Saturday we add to the big sale of children's dresses in the suit department 10 dozen pretty gingham and percale dresses, trimmed with embroidery—ages 2 to 14 years—all colors and styles to choose from. Dresses worth up to 85c each, all included, and your pick of the lot for 49c. **49c**

Crepe de chene waists $2.98.

Silk crepe de chene waists in light colors and plain white—very pretty, cool, comfortable and worth up to $6.00—take your pick in this sale at **$2.98**

COVERT JACKETS — Silk lined, only 25 in the lot — the thing to wear on cool evenings and a correct **garment for fall.**

$15.00 covert coats now only **$9.98.**

$22.00 and $25.00 covert coats now only **$12.50.**

The big millinery sale continues

With great enthusiasm. Hats are going as they certainly ought to go when a reliable business house makes such prices as these. Nothing but a heavy overstock could ever have brought the prices so low. We are taking heavy losses on hats and you are making the profits.

59c buys any trimmed street or walking hat in the house on any of the tables, where the former values were up to $3.75.

$1.89 buys any trimmed dress hat, outside the pattern room, formerly worth up to $5.00. The values cannot fail to astonish you. See them.

$2.49 takes any trimmed dress hat outside the pattern room, formerly worth up to $8.50. Beautiful creations. The work alone is worth more.

ANY HAT IN THE PATTERN ROOM WILL BE SOLD AT HALF PRICE.

Fishing tackle—sporting goods.

All the odds and ends in our complete sporting goods dep't. (basement) are now marked for slaughter. Jointed rods as low as **25c**; 10c spoon baits for **5c**—lots of other good pick-ups. Come and look the line over. We will help you reduce you vacation expenses.

Canary birds—singers $3.50.

Just received the first of our fall importation of Hartz mountain trained canary birds. All are young and healthy, all are males and all are guaranteed songsters. Your money back or a new bird if the one you buy fails to sing — choice of any bird in the lot for **$3.50**

Tomorrow—many new bargains in the big clearance sale—Saturday.

Embroideries.

All the odd lots and broken sets of Hamburgs and Nainsooks, 2 to 8 inches wide, in two lots to close:

5c yard. Worth to 12½c. **10c yard** Worth to 25c.

Silk remnants.

All 1 to 10-yard lengths of black and colored silks, worth up to $1.25, to be closed out

at 49c a yard.

Wash goods.

Beautiful sheer wash fabrics, including the finest 50c goods—In the main wash goods section.

at 15c a yard.

Ladies' belts.

Beautiful black and colored crush belts, worth up to $1.50—to close

at 50c each.

Leather bags.

Red and black, grey and tan bags, with chains and handles, up to $1.50 values, to close

at 49c each.

House furnishings

$1.00 screen doors 75c.
89c clothes baskets, 69c.
$1.48 gas stoves, 98c.
33c feather dusters, 19c.
50 feet rubber hose $2.25.
59c grass hooks, 39c.

Crockery, glass.

42-pce dinner set (worth $4.50) $3.19
65c thin tumblers, doz, 45c.
29c water pitchers, 10c.
25c berry bowls, 10c.
19c fruit plates, 10c.
$1.35 cups and saucers, doz 90c.

White lisle gloves

Worth 35c a pair—they have embroidered backs and we will sell them to close out Saturday—

at 19c a pair.

Dinnerwares.

All the stock patterns to be closed out and all the odds and ends are marked way down to sell by the piece. Cups and saucers, plates, pitchers, platters, covered dishes, etc. Half price and less than half price, as we want to close them all out quick. The prices will be—

5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c.

Pillow tops 38c.

Your pick of any fine stamped pillow tops, marked up to 65c each, tomorrow..... **38c**

Sale of yarns.

5c a skein will buy any 10c and 12½c skeins of black or colored yarns that are slightly soiled or mussed. Saxony, Germantown and Shetland floss included, per skein..... **5c**

Mattresses.

A genuine $6.50 value in a cotton combination mattress in one or two parts, in this sale for..... **$3.95**

Baby buggies ¼ off

Take any baby carriage in the house tomorrow at one-quarter less than marked price..... **¼ off**

Ribbon remnants

Every ribbon remnant in the house in one of these 4-bargain lots—

5c, 10c 15c, 23c.

Wash stocks 19c.

All the 25c and 35c wash stocks in white, blue, pink and combination of these colors, now to be closed out at only, each.... **19c**

$1.50 shams 39c.

All the $1.00 and $1.50 Swiss pillow shams, odds and ends —your pick for each..... **39c**

Ladies' stockings

Fast black, white feet, 12½c.
25c black ribbed cotton, 19c.
35c fast black lisle, 25c.
75c fancy hose, closing at 25c
25c rib'd top, fast blk, 15c.

Baby stockings

Closing out all odds and ends of black, white and colored, 25c values —your pick of any pair in a big lot, per pair..... **10c**

Ladies' underw'r.

$1 Harvard union suits 50c.
25c high-neck vests 17½c.
65c low-neck vests 39c.
15c low-neck vests 5c.

Toilet articles.

FREE—a large size sample bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

MALT EXTRACT—Regular 25c bottles of German Malt Extract, the great summer tonic, this sale $1.50 doz—each... **15c**

25c Dr. Lyon's tooth powder..16c
50c Royal Heliotrope Powder.35c
Kirk's violet water, per oz.....15c
English violet talcum powder..25c
50c Charles Flesh Food, a box..32c
50c Mela Derma Cream, bottle.19c
25c Colgate's flavoring extracts 16c
25c Dr. Graves tooth powder...15c
50c Java Rice powder.....25c
25c Bathasweet, for the bath...19c
25c rubber complexion brush...19c
75c 4711 toilet water.....49c

Sheet music 5c.

All soiled or mussed copies of 40c, 50c and 75c sheet music, are on sale tomorrow at..... **5c**

FORESTRY BUREAU

Suggests New Method of Growing the Basket Willow.

Better Grade and Increased Production Per Acre Wanted.

Washington, July 15.—The culture and manufacture of basket willow have not attained in the United States the degree of perfection and profit that mark the industry in Europe. This is for several reasons, the most important being the relative compensation of labor and the failure of the American grower to adopt the most improved methods. The growing, harvesting, care and manufacture of willow require manual labor wholly unassisted by machinery. The cheap labor of Europe has grown willow and woven it into baskets at a profit impossible with us and our better paid labor. American ingenuity has still further complicated the issue by producing a cheap split wood basket to take the place of the more expensive and durable willow. Thus an industry of great possibilities is languishing.

The bureau of forestry has taken up the matter and given it careful study. Its expert has thoroughly investigated the methods of culture and manufacture both in this country and in England, Germany and Holland. In addition, the bureau has established a willow plantation on the department's experimental grounds near Washington, where the best species of basket willows were set out on different soils and spaced in accordance with different methods of planting. The result of this research will shortly be made known by the bureau in a bulletin entitled "The Basket Willow."

The bureau's purpose was to discover a means of reducing the cost of the raw product, peeled and unpeeled willow rods, and also of improving the quality. This has been definitely ascertained. It is entirely a matter of properly regulating the distance between the sets in planting, care in cutting the crop of rods, and in selecting better species and strains of willow. The custom has been to plant in rows three feet apart, spacing a foot in the rows between the sets. A far better plan is to put the rows only twenty inches apart, and reduce the distance between the sets to nine inches. When this is done and the crop is cut close to the ground, the rods will be longer and less branchy, the plants longer lived, and the yield per acre much greater. The initial cost is slightly higher than under existing methods, but this is more than offset by the increased returns. At present an average production of six tons of green rods per acre is exceptional; by the method now advocated by the bureau, eight or more tons per acre of better rods can be produced. When to improved methods of culture the advantages from a choice of better European varieties of willows for planting are added, the result will be a marked reduction in the price of the raw material and a distinct betterment of the condition of both the producer and manufacturer.

The growing of basket willows was introduced into the United States some sixty years ago by German basket makers, who settled in Western New York and Pennsylvania. They first attempted to use wild willows, but soon abandoned these as impracticable and imported the purple or Welsh willow. They grew the rods and the manufacture into baskets was made profitable by whole families engaging in the weaving. Their product has always been a cheap variety of basket, since they use steam in peeling the rods, which gives them an undersirable dark color. When the industry was extended farther West and down to the Baltimore district, Maryland, handpeeled rods were used and a much higher grade basket manufactured. But this country, in the extensive use of willow ware, has never approached Europe, where are found not only heavy farm baskets and receptacles made of unpeeled willow, but market, clothes, and fruit baskets of peeled willow, furniture, hampers, and trunks, and most artistically wrought split willow ware designed for countless other uses. Could all these be as cheaply manufactured here as there, their use by us would doubtless be as extensive as that across the sea. For willow ware is not only prettier than its substitutes, but, what is still more important, lighter and more durable.

Another use for willow in this country is found in the growing demand for willow furniture, which has become fashionable in the North, while in the warm climate of the South it is rapidly taking the place of upholstered furniture. Good wages can be paid in the manufacture of this kind of furniture. It is a profitable indstry and steadily growing in importance, while willow basket making has barely held its own in the last decade. The demand for furniture material has been met to this time chiefly by importing French rods. But this can be changed if our own willow growers will adopt more scientific methods of culture and market their rods only after they are well seasoned—not soon after cutting, as is now customary.

In the bulletin the bureau will issue in a few days every aspect of willow culture and manufacture is exhaustively treated. The character of the ground to be used, preliminary cultivation, planting weeding and cultivation, cutting, sorting, peeling, and packing, all are discussed thoroughly, and advice as to each branch of the work is clearly given. The virtues and defects of the different species of willows suited to basket manufacture are described. Inundation in the spring after harvest and before the new crop season opens is a new aid in protecting the holts from insects and in fertilizing the sets especially advised by the bureau.

A valuable part of the bulletin is a chapter on insects injurious to basket willows, prepared by the bureau of entomology. This not only describes the insect enemies of the willow, but also gives methods for their control. The bulletin should prove invaluable to all present producers and manufacturers of basket willow, and of great interest to farmers who desire to add willow growing to their other crops. It can be obtained by application to the Forester, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PRETTY WIDOW'S STORY

Saved South Dakota Fair Commissioner From Fine.

St. Louis, Mo., July 15.—The testimony of Mrs. Katheryn McClair, of 1217 Chouteau avenue, saved A. L. De Long, fair commissioner from South Dakota, a fine on a charge of disturbing the peace in the City Hall police court Tuesday.

De Long and Angelo Ceserey, proprietor of a concession on the Pike, were arrested Monday after a fight, in which Ceserey is said to have wielded a hatchet dangerously near De Long's head. They filed cross charges against each other.

In the police court Tuesday, Mrs. McClair, who is a young widow, confessed that the trouble started over her.

De Long, she said, had frequently called at Ceserey's place of business, where she was employed, and escorted her home. Monday he called for that purpose, and was attacked, she said, by Ceserey.

The laer was fined $10 and costs and De Long was liberated.

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the Duluth Daily Herald.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

REFUSED TO GET MARRIED

Because Bride-To-Be Took Out the Marriage License.

Asheville, N. C., July 15.—Because his bride-to-be had already procured the marriage license, W. W. Goldsmith, a well known business man of Asheville, refused to marry a Worcester, (Mass.) resident, when he went to Worcester a short time ago to wed.

Goldsmith has returned to Asheville. He says he will not allow any woman to buy his marriage license. The bride-to-be was Mrs. Emma N. Seagrave, of 24 Oxford street, Worcester. When Goldsmith arrived Mrs. Seagrave, he asserts, in addition to having a marriage license, had her wedding garments ready and her trunk packed in anticipation of a bridal trip.

Mrs. Seagrave says that she became acquainted with Goldsmith a few months ago through a friend in New York, that they had corresponded regularly since that time, and that their engagement and arrangements for their marriage were made by letter. Mrs. Seagrave also states that she secured the marriage license thinking that it might please her fiance, so that there might be no need of delay on this account. She says, in addition, that she sold her house in anticipation of leaving Worcester.

Goldsmith, in rebuttal, as it were, says that he intended to first inquire into Mrs. Seagrave's affairs, to ascertain if her financial condition was such as she had represented it to be.

"In our correspondence I told her plainly," he states, "that I was not a rich man. She wrote me that she had ample means. I asked her to state the amount of her wealth and she did so. It was upon this statement that our engagement was entered into and our marriage—at some future time—arranged for.

"Under the terms of Mrs. Seagrave's late husband's will she will not come into possession of her money until September 9. If everything at that time is satisfactory and Mrs. Seagrave's money and property is free from entanglement, as was the understanding when we became engaged, I expect to marry her."

NEEDS MORE ROOM.

Water and Light Department Is Crowded.

Lack of office and sale room to meet the growing demands of its business has practically forced the city water and light department to look for other quarters than those now occupied under lease at the corner of Third avenue west and First street.

At the next meeting of the board of water and light commissioners a proposition is to be considered of providing for the department larger quarters for a long term of years. The idea is said to be the erection in a suitable place of a building a part of which, at least, will be occupied by the department.

A proposition for a long-time lease of the present quarters will, it is said, be presented to the board for consideration.

The regular meeting of the board was held yesterday, the business transacted being mostly of a routine nature.

CANNON TO TAKE PART.

Will Make Many Speeches In Coming Campaign.

Chicago, July 15.—Speaker Joseph G. Cannon has declared his intention of taking an active part in the campaign this fall, making speeches in Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, says the Chronicle. The speaker was a sick man after the Chicago convention and it was reported he would accompany his daughter Helen on a short European trip.

He suffered from a low type of malaria, but said he had fully recovered.

"Will you go to Oyster Bay to notify President of his nomination?" was asked.

"Yes, I have been figuring on the trip and have been preparing a five-minute speech for the occasion. The notification meeting will take place July 27. It will be my duty to spring the surprise on the president. After we get through with the surprise party, I think I shall play hookey for a few weeks. I may go up the Maine coast, take part in a clam bake or two and get away from the crowd."

Poor Memory
means poorly fed
Brain
The sure, safe way to a strong active money-making brain is to feed it on
Grape-Nuts
10 days use will tell you some facts.

WEDDING RING FOUND.

Slipped Upon Toe of Boy While Bathing.

Waukegan, Ill., July 15.—A most unusual recovery of a ring is reported from Round lake in Western Lake county. A few days ago Mrs. A. Lungren, of Chicago, was in bathing in the lake near the hotel, when she lost her wedding ring. She failed to notice the loss until a few hours after leaving the water. She did not know where she had lost it, but offered a reward of $5 for the return of the ring.

No clew to the ring was obtained until yesterday, when Charlie Davis, a small boy, ran to Mrs. Lungren's room and, holding out the ring, laid claim to the $5 reward. Then it was that the recovery of the ring appealed to the hotel guests as most unusual. The boy had been in bathing near where Mrs. Lungren had been a few days before, and in some manner the ring slipped on his toe.

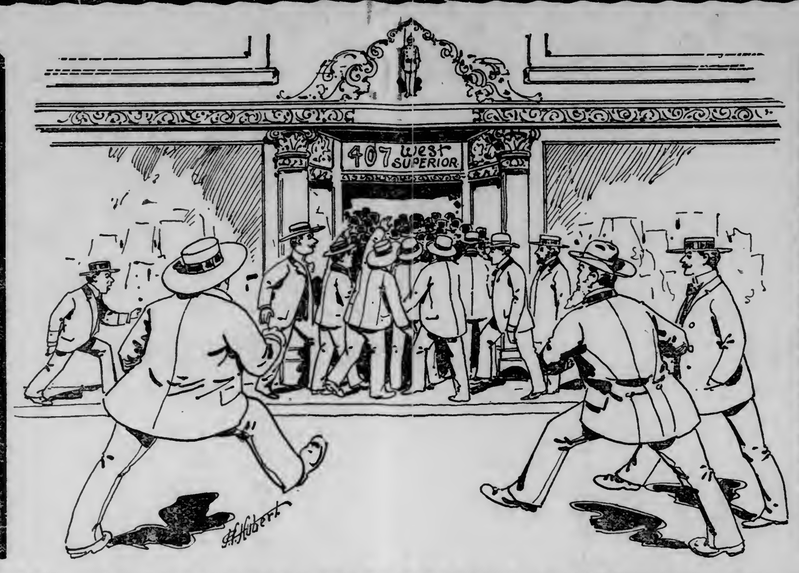
The child did not know what had caught his toe, and at first tried to shake it off. Finally he made his way to shore and found the ring securely hanging to the toe. The ring had been lying in about two and a half feet of water.

B. & O. GRAIN ELEVATOR AT CHICAGO, DESTROYED.

Chicago, July 15.—The Baltimore & Ohio grain elevator, Eighty-seventh street and Ontario avenue, South Chicago, was burned early today. A quantity of grain was in the building and the loss is put at $500,000. The occupants of a number of frame buildings and cottages, adjoining the elevator, were forced to flee from their homes in scanty attire.

The fire is believed to have been caused by an explosion of dust in the elevator.

All our Trunks, Valises and Telescopes to go during this sale at Half Price.



A big stock of Men's Pants of all kinds and sizes. Prices less than cost of making.

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JULY 16, THE VAN GUARD CLOTHING CO. WILL INAUGURATE A

A GREAT TEN-DAY SALE

Of the entire stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes. The price of an article is what makes the sale, and **we closed our store Friday, July 15th, all day and with our extra force of men have marked our entire stock with green tickets** and on these tickets will be prices. Prices in plain figures—prices that will astonish you—prices that will convince you and prices that will move the goods. No regard for value. No regard for cost. Our object is to sell the most goods possible in the limited time and to do so we quote prices that will give the people of Duluth and vicinity an opportunity to buy goods cheaper than was ever known before in the history of the country. This is a fair and square one-price sale.

THE PRICE MARKED ON THE TICKET IS THE PRICE THAT TAKES THE GOODS

Boys' and Children's Suits Must Go.

2-piece Suits, from sizes 2 to 10, that sold at $3.50 to $4.00—for .. **$1.98**

2-piece Suits, from sizes 4 to 10, that sold at $5.00 and $6.00—for **$2.98**

2-piece Suits, from sizes 4 to 10, that sold at $7.00 and $8.00—for **$3.48**

3-piece Suits, from sizes 4 to 10, that sold at $6, $7 and $8—for.. **$3.98**

Fancy Suits with sailor collars, that sold at $8, $9 and $10—for. **$4.48**

2-piece Suits, from sizes 10 to 16, that sold at $5 and $6—for.. **$2.48**

2-piece Suits, from sizes 10 to 16, that sold at $7, $8 and $9... **$3.48**

2-piece Suits, from sizes 10 to 16, that sold at $10 and $12..... **$4.48**

Boys' Knee Pants—

17c, 37c, 67c, 97c

Boys' Long Pants—

$1.14, $1.24, $1.94

This includes our entire line; not an article but what is worth double the money. Look at the goods then at the green tickets.

THESE PRICES MUST AND WILL SELL THESE GOODS.

Young Men's Long Pant Suits.

Including all of our blue serges, black clays and fancy mixed, ranging in sizes from 16 to 20; all go at—

$4.50, $6.50, $8.50

Men's Hats.

All our Hats that sold as high as $2.00, including Crushers, Pashas, Fedoras, Columbias and Stiff Hats—to go at this sale at **98c**

Our celebrated line of American Hats; union made, sells the world over for $2.50 and $3.00—in all the shapes and styles **$1.48**

The Royal and the Gemble—as staple a hat made, worth any time $3.50 and $4.00—select the styles that suits you for **$1.98**

MEN'S STRAW HATS—Take your pick **23c**

Here Are Quotations That Will Hold You.

Men's Fancy Vests, former price $1.50 and $2.00—to go at **99c**

Men's Fancy Vests, former price $2.50 and $3.00—to go at... **$1.48**

Men's extra heavy ribbed Underwear, was 75c—to go at **29c**

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Night Shirts—to go at **59c**

Men's Collars, Rex and Arrow brand; **9c each or 3 for** **25c**

Men's fancy Hose, in lisle and cotton; were 25c and 35c—at **12½c**

Men's regular 10c Cotton Hose—for **4c**

Children's extra heavy cotton Hose, were 15c and 20c—for **9c**

Ladies' Hose, worth 15c and 20c—for **9c**

Men's Suits.

50 Men's $6 and $8 Suits for

$2.75.

100 Men's $10 and $12 Suits for

$4.75.

200 Men's $14 and $16 Suits for

$6.75.

200 Men's $18.00 Suits for

$9.75.

200 Men's $20 and $22 Suits for

$11.75.

150 $25 and $30 Suits for

$14.75.

All our $16 and $18 Overcoats at

$7.75.

Men's Underwear.

Men's pure wool—the Pacific Mills brand, in light and medium weights, covered seams—worth $1.50 and $1.75. It will pay you to stock up **89c**

Men's all-wool light and medium weights—the quality that sells for $1.00, and they are worth it. Supply yourself for **69c**

Men's Imported Balbriggan Underwear—the French Bon Bon—there is no better on the market—the kind that sells for 75c and $1.00. Staple as wheat..... **49c**

ALL OUR 50c BALBRIGGAN—no limit—for **19c**

Men's Shoes.

All of our Men's Shoes that sold for $4.50 and $5.00. These shoes are union made and we have all sizes. First come first served **$3.28**

Men's Kangaroo Box Calf Patent Colt and Velour—includes the leading makes, such as "High Roller," "King George" and "Van Guard" Shoes that sell for $3.50 and $4.00—for **$2.99**

Men's fine Satin Calf and Grain Leather Shoes, such as you have thought cheap at $1.50 and $1.75—come and examine them—for **99c**

The celebrated Hancil & Stevens Shoes, box and satin calf.. **$2.24**

The well-known Bradley & Metcalf Shoes for **$2.48**

Men's Dress Shoes, worth $2.00—for..... **$1.39**

Boys' and Children's Shoes, worth $1.50 and $1.75—for **75c**

Boys' and Men's Tennis Shoes, worth 75c—for **49c**

Men's Shirts.

The well-known Lion brand—there is no better shirt on the market for $1.50—a large line to select from **89c**

The Argyle—you can tell by looking at them that they are worth $1.00, but you can get them for **59c**

All of our 50c and 75c shirts—we have all sizes and all colors—the patterns would fit a $1.50 shirt—for **39c**

A 50c STIFF BOSOM SHIRT FOR 19c.

Here Are Some Figures That Appeal to You.

Ladies' 6-ruffled mercerized silk Underskirts, worth $3.00 and $4.00—to go at **$1.29**

10 dozen colored Damask Table Covers, 8-4 and 10-4—to go at..... **79c**

Men's pure lawn String Ties, worth 10c each—to go at, 6 for..... **10c**

Men's fancy Bows, worth 25c—to go at **11c**

Men's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 15c and 20c—to go at..... **7c**

Men's heavy Cotton Handkerchiefs, worth 10c—to go at **2c**

Ladies' fancy bordered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c—to go at **5c**

Children's 5c and 10c Handkerchiefs—to go at **1c**

Remember, you are not buying sale stuff, but good, dependable merchandise—some of the best brands made.

REMEMBER THE SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, JULY 16th, AND RUNS FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.

The Van Guard Clothing Co

407 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT COMPANY.

Special Offers for Saturday's Shoppers:

Be sure and visit our Store tomorrow. We have prepared a lot of good bargains for everybody.

CHILDREN'S BLACK STOCKINGS—heavy ribbed—per pair..... 6c
LADIES' LACE HOSE—worth 25c—at per pair..... 10c
LADIES' HOSE—fast color—black—per pair..... 3c
LADIES' SKIRTS—mercerized sateen—three ruffle—each..... 69c
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—white muslin—each..... 33c
LADIES' SUMMER VESTS—fancy lace—25c value, special for tomorrow..... 9c
LADIES' WRAPPERS—$1.00 and $1.25 values, your choice tomorrow at..... 69c
LACE CURTAINS at..... HALF PRICE
RED TABLE DAMASK—68 inches wide—worth 35c a yard, tomorrow at..... 17c
BELTS for ladies and boys—25c and 35c values at..... 8c
SILK RIBBONS—per yard..... 1c
CHILDREN'S DRESSES—of white lawn, lace and embroidery trimmed—good value at $1.50 tomorrow your choice at..... 69c
SUMMER UNDERVESTS for girls and misses—to close out, each..... 2c
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS—75c and $1.00 values, per garment..... 39c
MEN'S DRESS OVER SHIRTS—$1.25 and and $1.50 values, the best made, at..... 69c
MEN'S UNDERWEAR—30 dozen of men's basket-weave, blue-color underwear, greatest bargain ever offered, per garment..... 17c
LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS—of white muslin, fancy lace trimmed bottom, well worth $1.00—tomorrow while they last..... 39c
MEN'S FELT HATS—good quality, worth up to $1.50, your choice..... 39c
MEN'S BLACK PANTS—per pair..... 79c
MEN'S PANTS—all-wool, in the latest patterns, worth $2.50, tomorrow..... $1.79
MEN'S SUITS—worth $12.00—at..... $5.48
BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS—each..... 98c
NORFOLK SUITS—all-wool—sizes 4 to 10—at..... $1.69
YOUTHS' SUITS—ages 15 to 20 years—regular $6.00 suits at..... $2.98
BOYS' CANVAS SHOES—sizes 2½ to 5—per pair..... 79c
BOYS' SHOES—heavy extension sole—sizes 9 to 13½—per pair..... 98c
LADIES' SHOES—$2.50 values—per pair..... $1.69
MEN'S SEVEN CALF SHOES—well made, big bargain at..... $1.19

A good many other great bargains in our store for you tomorrow. Don't fail to see them.

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO., 17 and 19 East Superior St.

URGE SOME NOTICE

Beginning of Work on Aerial Bridge Should Be Celebrated.

Structure Will Always Be One of Duluth's Greatest Features.

The sugestion is coming from some of Duluth's citizens that the beginning of the work on the superstructure of the new aerial bridge should be marked by some sort of celebration by the people of this city. They suggest a ceremony of some kind that will correspond to the laying of the cornerstone of some large and important public building.

T. W. Hugo, chairman of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club, heartily approves of the idea, and says that he feels certain the committee will be glad to assist in the matter of a celebration should it be desirable to the citizens to have one.

The reasons advanced for some sort of ceremony to celebrate the event of the new bridge appear to be ample. The bridge will be the first of the kind ever erected in this country, in fact the announcement that it is to be erected has attracted the attention of engineers and scientific journals the world over.

In Europe, where the first aerial bridges were built they were objects of the greatest public interest and it is said that their construction was attended by large celebrations.

Another reason given for celebrating the bridge building is that the structure is now assured, after years of agitation, and vexatious delays. The bridge, built by the city with funds raised by bonds in the amount of $100,000 marks a long step in advance for the future of Duluth's celebrated summer resort, Park Point. Popular as the point has grown in past years, it is claimed that it will be no comparison with the future years when people are assured of a speedy and safe means of transportation across the ship canal.

It means the encouragement of homes on Minnesota Point and added convenience to those citizens who have already established homes there.

A fitting celebration of the event, it is believed, could be arranged on a scale that would attract hundreds and thousands of visitors here from the surrounding towns and cities. Excursions might be run to Duluth from inland points, or from other lake ports, the dates being so arranged as to coincide with that of the celebration.

Although the work has not yet commenced on the superstructure, the first carload of material is here and others are expected to follow. The date of the celebration, it is claimed, could be set by the city engineer and a proclamation could be issued by the mayor, after the council has had an opportunity of discussing the matter and has given its sanction, a line of action of which there can be little doubt, for many of the aldermen are heartily in favor of having the celebration.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH

MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

A FEW CLEARANCE PRICES!

Men's $18 and $20 Suits now

$13.75

Men's $13.50 and $15 Suits

$9.75

Wilson Bros.' $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts now

95c

Men's Shoes and Oxfords, that sell for $3.50 and $4,

$2.85

PRIMITIVE STYLE

Of Living By the "Nature Man" Not Appreciated.

The Hawaiian People Had Him Arrested For Vagrancy.

Honolulu, July 15.—The "Nature Man" of Hawaii has returned to California after having lived in primitive stylo in the suburbs of Honolulu for more than two months, eating only bananas, cocoanuts, taro, papaya, poi and other fruits and vegetables easily obtainable in the islands.

Hawaii has proved a paradise for the "Nachur Man," as he styles himself. He has discarded all conventional clothing, except a net undershirt and a pair of bathing trunks.

He has slept in the open fields without protection from the night air, and subsisted exclusively on fruits, nuts and vegetables. His intelligent face and pleasant conversation indicate that he is an educated and well read man.

His name is E. W. Darling, and he has been a student of Stanford university, California. His extreme notions, he explains, have been adopted from a study of the squirrels. Observing that they thrive on nuts and are comfortable in ground burrows, he was convinced that man, too, would flourish best in his natural state.

Once a consumptive weighing less than ninety pounds, although six feet in height, Darling is in splendid shape physically, is hard of muscle and tips the scales at more than 160 pounds. This transformation he attributes entirely to his primitive style of living.

The "Nature Man" is fair of complexion and wears a mass of long yellow hair, which he keeps well combed.

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"Kilauea, mity jiant,
Soon 2 sleep I think u'l b,
On thy very brow defiant,
Yet no harm doth kum 2 me.

"Kilauea, oft I wunder,
Ov thy depths, what in them b;
But I ween, no more u'l thunder
Red-hot lava 2 th se.

"Kilauea, useful jiant,
Thou helpt God Make fair Hawaii.
A thankful song & not defiant
We wil sing 2 honor thee.

"At 7 oklok I started 2 kost down towrd Hilo. This iz the home ov the bredfrut, alegator pear, plantan, watermelon, papia, pine-apl & all uthr such fruts. While the loer landz along th shore wood kontribute th sturdy kokanut.

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Paris, July 15.—The most important announcement in the forthcoming list of decorations following the French national holiday will be that of President Loubet conferring the grand cross of the legion of honor upon Secretary Hay.

The grand cross is the highest grade and is given only to personages the government desires to signally honor. An official said it was evidence of Foreign Minister Delcasses high regard for Mr. Hay's conduct of foreign affairs during the last five years. This had constantly strengthened Franco-American relations, the latest being American recognition of French paramount authority in Morocco under the Franco-British agreement.

WEST DULUTH

West Duluth was this morning, at 7:30 by the clock, treated to the edifying spectacle of one of her business men, in a blind fit of rage, getting rid of his superfluous energy by chopping to pieces the big yellow boot which for the past thirteen years has proudly held its position on the edge of the sidewalk in front of J. M. Lauermann's shoe store.

The unfortunate, but not unexpected demise of this old and respected resident occurred before J. J. Frey's real estate office, on Central avenue, the center of the business district, where the boot was placed last night by some practical jokers. It was through an agitation started by Mr. Frey, who's office adjourns Lauermann's place of business, that the sign was ordered down. The order was complied with, but to further worry the real estate man, who, as far as can be learned, was the only person advocating the removal of the alleged obstruction, some mischievous spirits got together last night, unbeknown to Mr. Lauermann, it is said, and placed the objectionable article squarely in the doorway of Mr. Frey's office, tying the thing up with awning strings.

Mr. Frey happened to get down to work before his neighbor. When he saw the boot he was angry, to put it mildly. Quite an audience had congregated to await developments. As soon as the doorway could be cleared Mr. Frey entered the office and procured an axe. Soon the sounds of chopping echoed along the street, and glistening yellow chips bounced gaily into the air. The boot was no easy proposition, however, for it is constructed of white birch, solid throughout, and bolted with steel bolts. The toe finally parted reluctantly from its usual position, and other chunks followed suit in rapid succession. When the boot was sufficiently marred to satisfy the chopper, a crow bar was procured and the big sign, which measures about eight feet in height, and weighs several hundred pounds, was moved to the edge of the walk.

About this time Mr. Lauermann, with Undertaker M. J. Filiatrault, appeared on the scene, and four self-appointed pall bearers, under the expert direction of Mr. Filiatrault, tenderly picked up the mutilated corpse, carried it into the store and placed it in the window, where, draped in black, with shattered fragments of its body lying about it, it has been viewed by hundreds today.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made, and the last sad rites may not be held until such time as the battered old boot has been used as evidence in court, for the end is not yet, and Mr. Lauermann says every legal effort will be made to bring about the payment of $85, the "assessed valuation" of the boot, which was made in Buffalo and brought to Duluth at considerable expense.

ALD. BARNES INVESTIGATES

To Favor Retaining New Duluth Poundmaster.

There were new developments yesterday afternoon in the poundmaster controversy at New Duluth. A petition, with about 50 names attached, favoring the retention of Poundmaster J. E. Bartz, and highly commending his efficiency, was filed at the city hall. Recently another petition, signed by 52 people, was introduced at a meeting of the common council. The original petition called for the dismissal of Mr. Bartz, on the ground that there was no need for a poundmaster in New Duluth. A peculiar thing about the affair is that twenty-nine people who signed the first paper, calling for the discharge, also put their names to the second paper, recommending that Mr. aBrtz be continued in his present position.

Alderman Barnes, as one of a committee appointed to investigate the case, looked into the matter yesterday, the other committee members, who were unavoidably absent, having stated that they would join with Mr. Barnes in any recommendations he might make. Only three witnesses were present, and their testimony went to show that Mr. Bartz was a good man for the position and that his services were really needed. It is expected that the report to the council will favor the retention of Mr. Bartz. His salary is $35 a month.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Eagle club held a very enjoyable banquet at Eagle hall, Seventieth avenue west and Raleigh street, last evening. The affair was in the nature of a reception to Mr. E. Erickson, who has just returned from a trip down the lakes. The Eagle club is one of the newer societies of the city, having only been organized three months.

For sale, house, 619 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Mrs. Frank Agrel is in the city making arrangements for shipping her household goods to St. Paul, where the family will reside henceforth. Mr. Agrel was formerly an engineer on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern.

It is expected that Miss Carrie Harris, who has been visiting friends at Nagaunee, Mich., will return home today.

Take steamer Merry Man to Zenith Park picnic Sunday. Round trip, 10 cents. All kinds of refreshments on the grounds.

Miss Mabel Swanee has returned from visiting with friends at Two Harbors.

Edward Holt of Oneota left yesterday for an extended trip to Pacific coast points.

Otto Carlson of Minneapolis is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. A. Gausemen, Fifty-seventh avenue west.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Richards, 301 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The West Duluth sewer work is making favorable progress and it is thought the line will be completed within a week or so.

E. S. Barton of Cloquet was in West Duluth on business yesterday.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

BROKE INTO THEIR ROOM

Detectives Arrest Two Women With a Police Record.

Washington, July 15.—Two women, who are said to have something of a police record in Ohio, will be taken into the police court in a day or two, charged with petit larceny. They were taken into custody by three detectives, who were compelled to break in the door of their room in order to get hold of them. The prisoners gave the names of Marie Cicotte Burroughs and Marcia Moreatt-Ott Wilson. They feigned insanity at the time of their arrest, and were committed to the asylum hospital for an examination of their mental condition. It was determined by alienists that they were of sound mind, and, therefore, they will be hauled into court on the charge mentioned, it being alleged that they have committed small thefts in the city.

The police claim that the two women, who have numerous aliases, are known to the authorities in Cincinnati, Toledo, Fremont and other places. It was learned by the detectives that they have filed with the clerk of the United States supreme court a copy of a suit which was instituted against the cities of Toledo and Fremont for $250,000 for alleged false arrest and prosecution. The original papers in the suits against the two Ohio cities were found among their effects. The women, it was ascertained, were arrested in a Catholic church in Fremont and sentenced to a term in the workhouse about six years ago. The police here assert that their arrest in Cincinnati was on the charge of blackmail.

It was suspected at first that one of the women was the notorious Sophia Lyons, a crook of international reputation, to whom former Inspector Brynes of New York devotes two pages in his book on criminology. Suspicion against the two women was first directed at their boarding house because they kept the door of their room locked constantly, refusing even to admit the chamber-maid, and preparing their meals on a small gas stove. They paid no attention to the proprietor, who made repeated requests that they open their door, and finally the three detectives were called in. It took two hours to batter in the door and they were compelled to use a jimmy and other heavy implements in order finally to gain access to the room. When the door finally was broken down the women attacked the officers with a knife and heavy water pitcher, but were finally overpowered.



DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Peacemaker Killed In Attempting to Stop Saloon Row.

Grand Marias—James Gaffney, aged thirty-five years, well known in the east end of the peninsula, having worked in the woods in the vicinity of Seney and Grand Marias and later engaged in the saloon business in the latter village, was murdered in his saloon at Port Huron recently by a man named Gilfoil. The murderer, who was arrested, had become involved in a fight with a man named Rolton and Gaffney came from behind the bar to seperate them, when Gilfoil drew a revolver and fired three shots, one which took effect in Gaffney's breast under the heart.

Escanaba—Out of fifty balloons that were sent up from the roof of an Escanaba concern, each bearing a card which entitled the finder to a suit of clothes, thirty-seven have been returned to the store and the finders have received their reward as promised. Owing to the fact that there was but a slight breeze blowing when the baloons were turned loose nearly all came to the ground inside the city limits, but few being carried any great distance. A large crowd was gathered about the store when the balloons were sent up. Many in the crowd had bicycles with them so that when the balloons had been started on their voyage there was a stream of boys and men attempting to keep pace with the balloons so that they might be on hand when they touched the ground. In many parts of the city highly interesting scrimmages occurred among boys and men when a balloon settled slowly to the earth as all were anxious to obtain the certificate which represented a suit of clothes. One balloon dropped on Main street and a hand to hand fight came near resulting among men and boys who had been following its course.

Menominee—The valuation of property in Menominee as equalized by the board of review is $5,238,792. The increase in valuation is $543,092.

Iron Mountain—John Marsch of Iron Mountain has secured a contract to build twelve miles of railroad for the New Jersey, Indiana & Illinois company. He will make his headquarters at Lakeville, Ind.

Dollarville—Superintendent Martin of the St. Ignac, Mackinac and Newberry telephone systems has connected Dollarville with the Newberry exchange. He reports the big sawmill at Dollarville in operation, the furnace company at Newberry about to put in chemical works, and the two towns in a flourishing condition.

JUDGE DELLENBAUGH,

Who Was Disbarred, Has Been Reinstated.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 15.—Former Judge Frank E. Dellenbaugh was reinstated as a member of the bar by the circuit court, Judge Marvin rendered the opinion.

"We think," said Judge Marvin, "in view of the fact that the judges who were on the circuit bench at the time Judge Dellenbaugh was disbarred have expressed their wish to see him reinstated, that we ought to do so. He has suffered keenly; we think, sufficiently. The other attorney disbarred at the same time was reinstated more than two years ago."

It was charged against Dellenbaugh that he falsely stated to the county clerk that he had approved a journal entry in a divorce case within a certain required date, while it was claimed he approved it long after that date.

He was disbarred nearly five years ago, Ex-State Senator Vernon H. Burke was the attorney disbarred at the same time.

TRAVELED OVER WORLD

And Did Not Pay a Cent For Fare.

New York, July 15.—After shining shoes in most of the principal cities of the Orient, Fred Pacik, aged 14, the most traveled bootblack in the United States, has arrived in New York to take a chance with business opportunities in the metropolis. He left his home in San Francisco four years ago as mascot for Company A, of the First California regiment, going to the Philippines, and his wanderings have continued most of the time since. Fred has never paid a cent of fare to a railroad or steamship line, and he is proud of it.

Aside from the clothes he wears, the sole article of the young man's traveling equipment is a small box in which he carried his brushes and polish. The outside of this remarkable box is covered with coins, medallions and beer checks gathered in the lands through which he has "shined" his way.

During his sojourn in the far East, Pacik spent some time in China and Japan, and in the latter country he found business so poor that he is almost pro-Russian in his sympathies. After his return to San Francisco the lad made his way to Sydney, Australia, as mess boy on one of the large liners leaving Golden Gate for the British colony.

Sight of Eye Gone.

Otto Zimmerman of Nye, Jenks & Co., grain men, has returned from Chicago where he has been undergoing treatment of an injured eye for several months. Mr. Zimmerman had his right eye badly cut while playing basketball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium in the spring. A physician sewed up the wound but erysipelas set in and finally resulted in complications that caused the loss of sight in the eye.

A Clearing Sale of Summer Shoes

These Are But a Few of the PRICE REDUCTIONS.

Men's Oxfords.
$4.00 and $5.00 Oxfords in vici, patent kid and velour calf—your choice for only... $2.98

Barefoot Sandals.
Something for the little folks—let them keep cool and enjoy themselves in these—they cost but 59c for sizes 9 to 11; 3 to 8 at... 49c

Men's Canvas Shoes.
Genuine welt-sewed Canvas Shoes and Oxfords, the very best quality—$2.50 values for $1.75

Men's and Boy's Canvas Shoes.
$1.25 values—cool summer Shoes, all sizes, from 3 in boys' to 10 in men's at—only... 89c

WIELAND'S

The Sign of the Electric Sooe. | 123 West Superior Street.

Cramps & Dysentery.

Diarrhoea, cholera morbus, stomach ache, congestion, sunstroke, heart failure, fainting, weak stomach, malaria, chills, fevers, prostration and the hundred and one ills of summer can be cured and prevented by taking



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It kills the disease germs and invigorates and strengthens every organ and part of the human body. Absolutely pure and contains no fusel oil. Fifty years' reputation.

At all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT COMPANY.

Special Offers for Saturday's Shoppers:

Be sure and visit our Store tomorrow. We have prepared a lot of good bargains for everybody.

CHILDREN'S BLACK STOCKINGS—heavy ribbed—per pair..... 6c
LADIES' LACE HOSE—worth 25c—at per pair..... 10c
LADIES' HOSE—fast color—black—per pair..... 3c
LADIES' SKIRTS—mercerized sateen—three ruffle—each..... 69c
LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—white muslin—each..... 33c
LADIES' SUMMER VESTS—fancy lace—25c value, special for tomorrow..... 9c
LADIES' WRAPPERS—$1.00 and $1.25 values, your choice tomorrow at..... 69c
LACE CURTAINS at..... HALF PRICE
RED TABLE DAMASK—68 inches wide—worth 35c a yard, tomorrow at..... 17c
BELTS for ladies and boys—25c and 35c values at..... 8c
SILK RIBBONS—per yard..... 1c
CHILDREN'S DRESSES—of white lawn, lace and embroidery trimmed—good value at $1.50 tomorrow your choice at..... 69c
SUMMER UNDERVESTS for girls and misses—to close out, each..... 2c
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS—75c and $1.00 values, per garment..... 39c
MEN'S DRESS OVER SHIRTS—$1.25 and and $1.50 values, the best made, at..... 69c
MEN'S UNDERWEAR—30 dozen of men's basket-weave, blue-color underwear, greatest bargain ever offered, per garment..... 17c
LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS—of white muslin, fancy lace trimmed bottom, well worth $1.00—tomorrow while they last..... 39c
MEN'S FELT HATS—good quality, worth up to $1.50, your choice..... 39c
MEN'S BLACK PANTS—per pair..... 79c
MEN'S PANTS—all-wool, in the latest patterns, worth $2.50, tomorrow..... $1.79
MEN'S SUITS—worth $12.00—at..... $5.48
BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS—each..... 98c
NORFOLK SUITS—all-wool—sizes 4 to 10—at..... $1.69
YOUTHS' SUITS—ages 15 to 20 years—regular $6.00 suits at..... $2.98
BOYS' CANVAS SHOES—sizes 2½ to 5—per pair..... 79c
BOYS' SHOES—heavy extension sole—sizes 9 to 13½—per pair..... 98c
LADIES' SHOES—$2.50 values—per pair..... $1.69
MEN'S SEVEN CALF SHOES—well made, big bargain at..... $1.19

A good many other great bargains in our store for you tomorrow. Don't fail to see them.

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PRIMITIVE STYLE

Of Living By the "Nature Man" Not Appreciated.

The Hawaiian People Had Him Arrested For Vagrancy.

Honolulu, July 15.—The "Nature Man" of Hawaii has returned to California after having lived in primitive style in the suburbs of Honolulu for more than two months, eating only bananas, cocoanuts, taro, papaya, poi and other fruits and vegetables easily obtainable in the islands.

Hawaii has proved a paradise for the "Nachur Man," as he styles himself. He has discarded all conventional clothing, except a net undershirt and a pair of bathing trunks.

He has slept in the open fields without protection from the night air, and subsisted exclusively on fruits, nuts and vegetables. His intelligent face and pleasant conversation indicate that he is an educated and well read man.

His name is E. W. Darling, and he has been a student of Stanford university, California. His extreme notions, he explains, have been adopted from a study of the squirrels. Observing that they thrive on nuts and are comfortable in ground burrows, he was convinced that man, too, would flourish best in his natural state.

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Yet no harm doth kum 2 me.

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To Be Conferred on Hay By President Loubet.

Paris, July 15.—The most important announcement in the forthcoming list of decorations following the French national holiday will be that of President Loubet conferring the grand cross of the legion of honor upon Secretary Hay.

The grand cross is the highest grade and is given only to personages the government desires to signally honor. An official said it was evidence of Foreign Minister Delcasses high regard for Mr. Hay's conduct of foreign affairs during the last five years. This had constantly strengthened Franco-American relations, the latest being American recognition of French paramount authority in Morocco under the Franco-British agreement.

URGE SOME NOTICE

Beginning of Work on Aerial Bridge Should Be Celebrated.

Structure Will Always Be One of Duluth's Greatest Features.

The sugestion is coming from some of Duluth's citizens that the beginning of the work on the superstructure of the new aerial bridge should be marked by some sort of celebration by the people of this city. They suggest a ceremony of some kind that will correspond to the laying of the cornerstone of some large and important public building.

T. W. Hugo, chairman of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club, heartily approves of the idea, and says that he feels certain the committee will be glad to assist in the matter of a celebration should it be desirable to the citizens to have one.

The reasons advanced for some sort of ceremony to celebrate the event of the new bridge appear to be ample. The bridge will be the first of the kind ever erected in this country, in fact the announcement that it is to be erected has attracted the attention of engineers and scientific journals the world over.

In Europe, where the first aerial bridges were built they were objects of the greatest public interest and it is said that their construction was attended by large celebrations.

Another reason given for celebrating the bridge building is that the structure is now assured, after years of agitation, and vexatious delays. The bridge, built by the city with funds raised by bonds in the amount of $100,000 marks a long step in advance for the future of Duluth's celebrated summer resort, Park Point. Popular as the point has grown in past years, it is claimed that it will be no comparison with the future years when people are assured of a speedy and safe means of transportation across the ship canal.

It means the encouragement of homes on Minnesota Point and added convenience to those citizens who have already established homes there.

A fitting celebration of the event, it is believed, could be arranged on a scale that would attract hundreds and thousands of visitors here from the surrounding towns and cities. Excursions might be run to Duluth from inland points, or from other lake ports, the dates being so arranged as to coincide with that of the celebration.

Although the work has not yet commenced on the superstructure, the first carload of material is here and others are expected to follow. The date of the celebration, it is claimed, could be set by the city engineer and a proclamation could be issued by the mayor, after the council has had an opportunity of discussing the matter and has given its sanction, a line of action of which there can be little doubt, for many of the aldermen are heartily in favor of having the celebration.

WEST DULUTH

West Duluth was this morning, at 7:30 by the clock, treated to the edifying spectacle of one of her busiuess men, in a blind fit of rage, getting rid of his superfluous energy by chopping to pieces the big yellow boot which for the past thirteen years has proudly held its position on the edge of the sidewalk in front of J. M. Lauermann's shoe store.

The unfortunate, but not unexpected demise of this old and respected resident occurred before J. J. Frey's real estate office, on Central avenue, the center of the business district, where the boot was placed last night by some practical jokers. It was through an agitation started by Mr. Frey, who's office adjourns Lauermann's place of business, that the sign was ordered down. The order was complied with, but to further worry the real estate man, who, as far as can be learned, was the only person advocating the removal of the alleged obstruction, some mischievous spirits got together last night, unbeknown to Mr. Lauermann, it is said, and placed the objectionable article squarely in the doorway of Mr. Frey's office, tying the thing up with awning strings.

Mr. Frey happened to get down to work before his neighbor. When he saw the boot he was angry, to put it mildly. Quite an audience had congregated to await developments. As soon as the doorway could be cleared Mr. Frey entered the office and procured an axe. Soon the sounds of chopping echoed along the street, and glistening yellow chips bounced gaily into the air. The boot was no easy proposition, however for it is constructed of white birch, solid throughout, and bolted with steel bolts. The toe finally parted reluctantly from its usual position, and other chunks followed suit in rapid succession. When the boot was sufficiently marred to satisfy the chopper, a crow bar was procured and the big sign, which measures about eight feet in height, and weighs several hundred pounds, was moved to the edge of the walk.

About this time Mr. Lauermann, with Undertaker M. J. Filiatrault, appeared on the scene, and four self-appointed pall bearers, under the expert direction of Mr. Filiatrault, tenderly picked up the mutilated corpse, carried it into the store and placed it in the window, where, draped in black, with shattered fragments of its body lying about it, it has been viewed by hundreds today.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made, and the last sad rites may not be held until such time as the battered old boot has been used as evidence in court, for the end is not yet, and Mr. Lauermann says every legal effort will be made to bring about the payment of $85, the "assessed valuation" of the boot, which was made in Buffalo and brought to Duluth at considerable expense.

ALD. BARNES INVESTIGATES

To Favor Retaining New Duluth Poundmaster.

There were new developments yesterday afternoon in the poundmaster controversy at New Duluth. A petition, with about 50 names attached, favoring the retention of Poundmaster J. E. Bartz, and highly commending his efficiency, was filed at the city hall. Recently another petition, signed by 52 people, was introduced at a meeting of the commercial council. The original petition called for the dismissal of Mr. Bartz, on the ground that there was no need for a poundmaster in New Duluth. A peculiar thing about the affair is that twenty-nine people who signed the first paper, calling for the discharge, also put their names to the second paper, recommending that Mr. aBrtz be continued in his present position.

Alderman Barnes, as one of a committee appointed to investigate the case, looked into the matter yesterday, the other committee members, who were unavoidably absent, having stated that they would join with Mr. Barnes in any recommendations he might make. Only three witnesses were present, and their testimony went to show that Mr. Bartz was a good man for the position and that his services were really needed. It is expected that the report to the council will favor the retention of Mr. Bartz. His salary is $35 a month.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Eagle club held a very enjoyable banquet at Eagle hall, Seventieth avenue west and Raleigh street, last evening. The affair was in the nature of a reception to Mr. E. Erickson, who has just returned from a trip down the lakes. The Eagle club is one of the newer societies of the city, having only been organized three months.

For sale, house, 619 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Mrs. Frank Agrel is in the city making arrangements for shipping her household goods to St. Paul, where the family will reside henceforth. Mr. Agrel was formerly an engineer on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern.

It is expected that Miss Carrie Harris, who has been visiting friends at Nagaunee, Mich., will return home today.

Take steamer Merry Man to Zenith Park picnic Sunday. Round trip, 10 cents. All kinds of refreshments on the grounds.

Miss Mabel Swanee has returned from visiting with friends at Two Harbors.

Edward Holt of Oneota left yesterday for an extended trip to Pacific coast points.

Otto Carlson of Minneapolis is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. A. Gausemen, Fifty-seventh avenue west.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Richards, 201 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The West Duluth sewer work is making favorable progress and it is thought the line will be completed within a week or so.

E. S. Barton of Cloquet was in West Duluth on business yesterday.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

BROKE INTO THEIR ROOM

Detectives Arrest Two Women With a Police Record.

Washington, July 15.—Two women, who are said to have something of a police record in Ohio, will be taken into the police court in a day or two, charged with petit larceny. They were taken into custody by three detectives, who were compelled to break in the door of their room in order to get hold of them. The prisoners gave the names of Marie Cicotte Burroughs and Marcia Moreatt-Ott Wilson. They feigned insanity at the time of their arrest, and were committed to the asylum hospital for an examination of their mental condition. It was determined by alienists that they were of sound mind, and, therefore, they will be hauled into court on the charge mentioned, it being alleged that they have committed small thefts in the city.

The police claim that the two women, who have numerous aliases, are known to the authorities in Cincinnati, Toledo, Fremont and other places. It was learned by the detectives that they have filed with the clerk of the United States supreme court a copy of a suit which was instituted against the cities of Toledo and Fremont for $250,000 for alleged false arrest and prosecution. The original papers in the suits against the two Ohio cities were found among their effects. The women, it was ascertained, were arrested in a Catholic church in Fremont and sentenced to a term in the workhouse about six years ago. The police here assert that their arrest in Cincinnati was on the charge of blackmail.

It was suspected at first that one of the women was the notorious Sophia Lyons, a crook of international reputation, to whom former Inspector Brynes of New York devotes two pages in his book on criminology. Suspicion against the two women was first directed at their boarding house because they kept the door of their room locked constantly, refusing even to admit the chamber-maid, and preparing their meals on a small gas stove. They paid no attention to the proprietor, who made repeated requests that they open their door, and finally the three detectives were called in. It took two hours to batter in the door and they were compelled to use a jimmy and other heavy implements in order finally to gain access to the room. When the door finally was broken down the women attacked the officers with a knife and heavy water pitcher, but were finally overpowered.



DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Peacemaker Killed In Attempting to Stop Saloon Row.

Grand Marias—James Gaffney, aged thirty-five years, well known in the east end of the peninsula, having worked in the woods in the vicinity of Seney and Grand Marias and later engaged in the saloon business in the latter village, was murdered in his saloon at Port Huron recently by a man named Gilfoil. The murderer, who was arrested, had become involved in a fight with a man named Rolton and Gaffney came from behind the bar to seperate them, when Gilfoil drew a revolver and fired three shots, one which took effect in Gaffney's breast under the heart.

Escanaba—Out of fifty balloons that were sent up from the roof of an Escanaba concern, each bearing a card which entitled the finder to a suit of clothes, thirty-seven have been returned to the store and the finders have received their reward as promised. Owing to the fact that there was but a slight breeze blowing when the baloons were turned loose nearly all came to the ground inside the city limits, but few being carried any great distance. A large crowd was gathered about the store when the balloons were sent up. Many in the crowd had bicycles with them so that when the balloons had been started on their voyage there was a stream of boys and men attempting to keep pace with the balloons so that they might be on hand when they touched the ground. In many parts of the city highly interesting scrimmages occurred among boys and men when a balloon settled slowly to the earth as all were anxious to obtain the certificate which represented a suit of clothes. One balloon dropped on Main street and a hand to hand fight came near resulting among men and boys who had been following its course.

Menominee—The valuation of property in Menominee as equalized by the board of review is $5,238,792. The increase in valuation is $543,092.

Iron Mountain—John Marsch of Iron Mountain has secured a contract to build twelve miles of railroad for the New Jersey, Indiana & Illinois company. He will make his headquarters at Lakeville, Ind.

Dollarville—Superintendent Martin of the St. Ignac, Mackinac and Newberry telephone systems has connected Dollarville with the Newberry exchange. He reports the big sawmill at Dollarville in operation, the furnace company at Newberry about to put in chemical works, and the two towns in a flourishing condition.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

A FEW CLEARANCE PRICES!

Men's $18 and $20 Suits now
$13.75

Men's $13.50 and $15 Suits
$9.75

Wilson Bros.' $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts now
95c

Men's Shoes and Oxfords, that sell for $3.50 and $4,
$2.85

JUDGE DELLENBAUGH,

Who Was Disbarred, Has Been Reinstated.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 15.—Former Judge Frank E. Dellenbaugh was reinstated as a member of the bar by the circuit court, Judge Marvin rendered the opinion.

"We think," said Judge Marvin, "in view of the fact that the judges who were on the circuit bench at the time Judge Dellenbaugh was disbarred have expressed their wish to see him reinstated, that we ought to do so. He has suffered keenly; we think, sufficiently. The other attorney disbarred at the same time was reinstated more than two years ago."

It was charged against Dellenbaugh that he falsely stated to the county clerk that he had approved a journal entry in a divorce case within a certain required date, while it was claimed he approved it long after that date.

He was disbarred nearly five years ago. Ex-State Senator Vernon H. Burke was the attorney disbarred at the same time.

TRAVELED OVER WORLD

And Did Not Pay a Cent For Fare.

New York, July 15.—After shining shoes in most of the principal cities of the Orient, Fred Pacik, aged 14, the most traveled bootblack in the United States, has arrived in New York to take a chance with business opportunities in the metropolis. He left his home in San Francisco four years ago as mascot for Company A, of the First California regiment, going to the Philippines, and his wanderings have continued most of the time since. Fred has never paid a cent of fare to a railroad or steamship line, and he is proud of it.

Aside from the clothes he wears, the sole article of the young man's traveling equipment is a small box in which he carried his brushes and polish. The outside of this remarkable box is covered with coins, medallions and beer checks gathered in the lands through which he has "shined" his way.

During his sojourn in the far East, Pacik spent some time in China and Japan, and in the latter country he found business so poor that he is almost pro-Russian in his sympathies. After his return to San Francisco the lad made his way to Sydney, Australia, as mess boy on one of the large liners leaving Golden Gate for the British colony.

Sight of Eye Gone.

Otto Zimmerman of Nye, Jenks & Co., grain men, has returned from Chicago where he has been undergoing treatment of an injured eye for several months. Mr. Zimmerman had his right eye badly cut while playing basketball at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium in the spring. A physician sewed up the wound but erysipelas set in and finally resulted in complications that caused the loss of sight in the eye.

Cramps & Dysentery.

Diarrhoea, cholera morbus, stomach ache, congestion, sunstroke, heart failure, fainting, weak stomach, malaria, chills, fevers, prostration and the hundred and one ills of summer can be cured and prevented by taking



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It kills the diease germs and invigorates and strengthens every organ and part of the human body. Absolutely pure and contains no fusel oil. Fifty years reputation.

At all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Extraordinary Sale of Fine Shirts!



Never before were you offered such great inducements. Remember that this is an entirely new stock. No old goods—no old patterns—

Every one new and up-to-date—Wilson Bros.' $1.50 and $1.25, Emery $1.50 and $1.25, and the Monarch Shirts, giving you the best selection of fine Negligee Shirts in the city for ----------

79c

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS HALF PRICE

331-333 W. Superior St — Oak Hall Clothing Co. — 331-333 W. Superior St

NO CHANGE IN LEVY

City Officers Look For None to Be Made In September.

Larger Valuation Will Provide For the Small Increases Required.

"I do not think there will be much change in the tax levy to be made by the city in September, taking into consideration the increased assessed valuation of the city property," said City Clerk Cheadle this morning.

"There will probably have to be a little larger appropriation made for the permanent improvement fund next year. It has always been a little short and the demands on it have been more than it could stand.

"The other city funds should run about the same, unless the appropriation for the fire and police departments is increased somewhat. The police department fund will be completely exhausted this year, and the department will have to do some close figuring to keep within its allowance.

"No new officer has been appointed to take the place of Patrolman Tully, promoted to the position of court officer, to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of John Cameron, and this saves the salary of one man, although it cuts down the force.

"The increase in the assessed valuation should take care of these increases, however, and I do not believe that any increase in the levy will have to be made."

City Comptroller McCormick expressed the same opinion as the city clerk, stating that he thought the levy would be about the same as that of last year.

The city tax levy is not fixed until the September meeting of the conference committee. The city comptroller will prepare a report as to the probable needs of each department, based upon the expenditures of the same departments for the preceding year. The heads of the different departments will be called into consultation and given an opportunity to present their needs. The tax levy is then fixed by the conference committee and sent to the council for action. The council has no power to increase the levy, but can readjust the amount apportioned to the different departments if any change is though necessary.

Some preliminary figuring will probably be done by the conference committee at the August meeting, but no definite action can be taken until September.

The county tax levy has already been fixed at a considerable advance over last year's figures, and if a raise in the tax rate is to be avoided the city will have to figure its expenditures very closely.

The school board levy will not be made until the October meeting of the board. The three different levies have to be certified to the county auditor before Oct. 10.

The tax levy for 1904 was as follows:

	Mills.	Total.
For city purposes....	15.10	$427,004.35
County tax	3.77	106,609.75
School tax	9.80	277,128.78
State tax	2.73	77,200.16
Totals..	31.40	$887,943.24

These figures are on the basis of an assessed valuation of $28,278,447 in the city and $46,309,431 in the county, making a total of $74,587,878 of taxable property in St. Louis county.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.85.

Going any day, returning 30 days, $3.80.

Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

BASEBALL

TOMORROW 3:30.

SUPERIOR vs. DULUTH

WORMS ARE APPEARING

Beginning to Attack the Shade Trees In City.

This is the time of year during which citizens who have shade trees, either on their property or along the street in front of it, should take steps to exterminate the worms and bugs that are destroying the foliage.

Last summer worms made attacks on the shade trees in several of the residence districts of the city, and the trees in some instances were saved only through vigorous methods adopted by the residents for exterminating the worms.

There are several places in the East End where worms have been observed to be at work, where no effort has yet been made to kill them, and it is probable that the people residing on the property along which the trees are found have not thought to examine the foliage for the little destroyers.

If the tree is taken early enough and treated to a spray of the proper material, the destruction of the foliage can be stopped and the worms can be killed off so as to prevent their spread to other trees.

Some of the young elm shade trees in the vicinity of the courthouse grounds are observed to have been attacked by a small bug that is playing havoc with the foliage, but whose depredations are not yet of an extent to draw general attention.

The insect is small, and almost white in color, and seems not to touch other kind of trees. Their presence can be detected by a sort of bunched up condition of the leaves.

Lilos de Toilette

Better than the best—per pint—only ---------- **98c**

KUGLER, YOUR DRUGGIST, 108 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

THE STEAMER

NEWSBOY

WILL MAKE

Two Trips to Fond du Lac SATURDAY

Boat leaves 5th Ave. Dock 9. a. m. and 2 p. m. A delightful ride. Round trip 50c. EVERY EVENING, weather permitting, **"Around the Horn,"** leaving 8:30 p. m. Round trip 25c. Music on board. Zenith 'Phone 785—Old 'Phone 567.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

Viewed the Remains of the Late Mayor Jones.

Toledo, July 15.—The funeral of Mayor Samuel M. Jones, this afternoon, was the largest ever held in Toledo. While the body lay in state at Memorial hall yesterday and this morning it was viewed by 100,000 people.

The city is draped in mourning and this afternoon there was a general suspension of business, all public offices, stores, factories, and even saloons, being closed. Among the distinguished persons who attended the services were Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and a party of friends.

The services at the house were simple. One of the eulogists was Brand Whitlock, novelist and social reformer. A feature of the services was the reading of Mayor Jones' favorite poem, from Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass." The burial was in Woodlawn cemetery.

Burrows' Sale Continues.

As the sacrifice sale at Burrows continues, deeper cuts are made in nearly all departments. Broken lots are grouped together for quick disposal at a price which makes purchasers of every one who calls. No such sale has ever been held in Duluth before, and many bargains yet await those who have not already taken advantage of it. Mr. Burrows is determined to reduce his stock no matter what the loss.

Why Not

Spend a day at Fond du Lac. The steamer Newsboy makes two trips Saturday and Sunday. A pleasant trip on the river.

STRIKERS REPLY

To the Proposition of the Packers Proposing Arbitration.

Refuse to Submit to Terms To Hold Another Conference.

Chicago, July 15.—The striking meat cutters and butcher workmen this afternoon returned an answer to the letter formulated at yesterday's joint conference, setting forth the basis upon which the packers were willing to arbitrate. The substance of the reply, made public by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, is a refusal by the strikers to submit to arbitration on the packers' terms. The reply renews a demand for reinstatement of all striking members of the unions involved and for a wage scale equalling that in the agreement, which expired May 28. The reply, it was said this afternoon, could hardly be acceptable to the packers, and it was feared that until some new proposal should be made there would be no further joint peace conference. The packers, however, consented to again meet the labor leaders this afternoon.

While the strike leaders were conferring, activity in the big packing houses increased. The forces of men at work have been increased until the output had assumed proportions which the packers declare are highly satisfactory to them.

Louis F. Swift, of Swift & Co., said: "We are getting men right along and all our departments are working. We are turning away unskilled labor, having secured our full quota, and are not worrying about the settlement."

At Armour & Co.'s plant it was said that more work was being done than on any other day since the strike was called. Addition has been made to the force and the output, it was asserted, was increased proportionately.

Nelson Morris & Co. also declared that they were working in all departments.

At the Hammond plant of the National Packing company, hog killing was begun today for the first time since the men went out and it was estimated that 50 or more hogs would be slaughtered before night.

In a number of plants, however, it was evident that attempts to operate were being made under difficulties and it was reported that many of the companies arranged to have all killing and dressing done by plants operating in Columbus, Ohio, Boston, Mass., and other cities east.

Keen competition between the beef combination and the independent companies in Chicago, it was reported, preclude any such arrangement being made here.

Kansas City, July 15.—At the stock exchange, after the market closed today, Armour & Co. posted a notice to the effect that they would be on the market tomorrow for 4000 sheep.

Janesville, Wis., July 15.—Agents for the packers are offering $5 a day and board to local butchers to help break the strike. Two butchers have been sent to Chicago.

Boston, July 15.—As a result of the strike of the meat cutters of Chicago, the retail price of beef was advanced from 1 to 2 cents per pound on all cuts in Boston today. This retail advance follows an increase in the wholesale price of beef of 25 cents a hundred pounds, which went into effect yesterday.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 15.—The situation in the strike of packing house employes is more encouraging to the packers today than it has been since the strike was ordered. All three of the big plants in South St. Joseph are operating. Non-union men have been employed to take the places of the strikers.

Green Tag Sale.

Tomorrow is the opening day of the green tag sale at the Van Guard Clothing Co. store. Today the store is closed and an army of help is busy marking the reduced prices and affixing green tags to the entire stock of clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes. This sale is bound to create a sensation if low prices will do it. A page ad tonight gives particulars in full.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.



To Our Store Will Repay You—It's worth your while to look at our Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Draperies, Crockery, Stoves and Ranges—if only to learn a lesson in economy.

If you are a shrewd buyer—If you are a careful buyer—If you are a judge of quality—If you will take the pains to examine goods carefully and compare prices you will find that this is the store that makes prices—that you can save many dollars upon your purchases of household goods.

OUR ENTIRE LINE OF GOODS IS BEING OFFERED AT A BIG DISCOUNT. Our great removal sale is now going on. Nothing reserved. Everything must be sold. BIG LOT MISFIT CARPETS.

CASH OR CREDIT. GOODS SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

BAYHA & CO., News Tribune Bldg.

Our new store will soon be finished—corner Second Ave. W. and First St.

WILL HAVE SPORT

Program of Interesting Events Outlined By Duluth Boat Club.

Four-oared and Double Shells, Canoe and Swimming Races.

The Duluth Boat club is planning for a club regatta tomorrow afternoon, comprising four-oared, double-scull, canoe, working boat and swimming races.

The events will all be pulled off in the harbor, the finish line being in front of the club house.

The officials are as follows: Starter, F. H. White; judges, J. H. Barnes and George Spencer; judges at finish line, John Nno Sebenius, Dan Mahoney; time-keepers, Herbert Warren, W. E. Morrow; course official, Capt. M. A. McLennan.

The following is a list of the events in their order and entries:

FOUR-OARED, ONE MILE.

John H. Upham, Jr., W. L. McLennan, A. Puck, N. L. Leach.

W. L'Estrange, Elmer Whyte, A. Le Roy, Guy Calhoun.

FOUR-OARED, ONE MILE.

Dr. Jones, James Cargill, Walter Brewer, Charles Brewer.

Dennis Deighton, C. P. McCormick, Dan Sinclair, Clayton Smith.

DOUBLE SCULL. ONE MILE.

A. Puck and W. L. McLennan, against W. L'Estrange and A. Le Roy.

CANOE RACE. TWO MEN, 1000 FEET.

W. S. Telford, A. R. De Vohn, Stanley Gray, E. Malcomson, Elmer Whyte, A. Puck, Edward Palmer. Dr. Jones, William L'Estrange, N. L. Leach.

WORKING BOATS. ONE MILE.

Walter Brewer, C. P. McCormick, J. D. Deighton, Charles Brewer.

CANOE RACE. LADY AND GENTLEMAN, 800 FEET.

Dr. Jones, Stanley Gray, A. Puck, (each to have a woman in canoe.)

SWIMMING RACE. 250 FEET.

H. H. Peyton, G. Calhoun, James Cargill, E. Malcolmson, W. L'Estrange, A. Puck, A. Michaud, A. Cummings, Clayton Smith, Dan Sinclair, Dr. Jones, Elmer Whyte.

ST. PAUL STRIKERS DEFY AUTHORITIES

(Continued from page 1.)

retained. The strikers say that the non-union men are not practical packing house workers and that they soon would be crowded out.

The principal objection made by the union officials to the offer of the packers, is the provision that they "will give preference in order of application for work."

The strike leaders construe this to mean that each man on strike will be obliged to make an individual application.

Both sides are holding themselves in readiness for a prolonged conflict, but hope for an amicable adjustment has not died out.

Prior to leaving strike headquarters at the stock yards today, to meet Samuel Gompers and other labor chiefs President Michael Donnelly declared the proposal made yesterday by the packers at the close of the joint conference at Swift & Co.'s office, could not be accepted by the unions involved. He added that he and his advisers would prepare another communication to be submitted at once to the packers, but would not indicate that changes might be made in the demands of the strikers which the packers have rejected.

One thousand more non-union men were imported into the yards this morning making 4000 in all now at work. Every plant killed cattle, sheep and hogs on an extensive scale. The receipts were larger than those of Friday of last week, consisting of 2000 cattle, 8000 sheep and 8000 hogs.

The strikers made no effort to interfere with deliveries of fresh meat and the filling of local orders was uninterrupted. There was no sign of rioting. The police guard in various parts of the district was doubled and pedestrians were ordered to keep moving.

J. Ogden Armour and other packers declined to discuss the strike situation.

Strike pickets along Halstead street in the neighborhood of the stock yards, caused a disturbance today and were dispersed by the police. Furniture drivers, moving mattresses and beds from a boarding house were ordered by the pickets to desist, the pickets believing that the bedding was to be taken into the packing houses. Police were called but after the officers had departed the pickets returned and began throwing the furniture into the street. The police were again summoned and the loaded vans were escorted out of the neighborhood.

OUTPUT INCREASES.

Five Packing Houses Operating at Kansas City.

Kansas City, July 15.—Five packing houses operated their killing and butchering departments on a limited scale today, Schwarzschild & Sulzberger killing sheep for the first time since the strike began. At the Armour, Swift and Flower plants the output was increased over yesterday, while the two other companies contented themselves with accomplishing just enough to get the plants in working order. A number of new men were put to work at each plant, but are still far from having their usual quota.

The strike leaders say they are making steady inroads in the packers forces, and that they have persuaded nearly 100 butchers, hired since Monday, to join the union and go out, aside from the 100 unskilled men, coopers and boxmakers, who struck on Wednesday and Thursday.

Retail dealers in the packing house district have advanced the price of meats from 1 to 2 cents a pound, but there was no change at the majority of shops and big dealers reiterate that they will make no further advance.

AWAIT SETTLEMENT

But In Meantime Prices of Meat Advance.

New York, July 15.—Striking meat handlers were today waiting for the announcement of the settlement of the strike against the big Western packers. This was expected almost any hour from Chicago, but in the meantime prices of beef continued to go up and other provisions were also affected. The big retail dealers announced today that two days more would see the advance doubled, making it from 8 to 10 cents above the price before the strike was declared.

Poultry and eggs have been advanced and fish dealers announce that sea food will be the next to go up.

Cold storage poultry has been advanced 2 cents a pound. Incubator chickens and ducks are abundant, but the price is almost prohibitive to the poor. Forty-five carloads of beef have arrived in the city within the last twenty-four hours. These were consigned to the independent packers, but union teamsters refuse to handle the stock.

MERCHANTS' CLUB GIVES BANQUET TO MORTON.

Chicago, July 15.—The Merchants club, of Chicago, has given a banquet at the Chicago club in honor of Paul Morton, newly appointed secretary of the navy. Nearly 100 friends and business associates of the cabinet member were present.

Alfred L. Baker, president of the Merchants club, presided. Senator Culliom, Congressman eGorge E. Foss, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, Speaker Cannon and Edward D. Kenna were the speakers. Secretary Morton, in reply, said among other things:

"The navy is the watchdog of American commerce everywhere on the high seas. The navy of the United States should be the most formidable in existence. Its military efficiency must receive the most careful attention."

Secretary Morton and his family will go to Washington to reside.

PLATT VISITS OYSTER BAY

Called There For a Conference By President Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 15.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt of New York arrived here today and had a conference with President Roosevelt. The senator came by invitation of the president, who desired to consult him regarding the outlook of political affairs in general and in New York state in particular. A few days ago the president had an extended conference with Governor Odell, and it was with the idea of obtaining the benefit of the views of both of the New York leaders that he invited Senator Platt to visit him today.

President Roosevelt is seeking the counsel and advice of Republican leaders throughout the country—of men whose political sagacity and wisdom he has confidence in. Some of these men he sees personally, if a conference can be arranged without too great inconvenience, but with many he exchanges views by correspondence.

CLEVELAND LOOKS WEL.

Buzzards Bay, July 15.—Former President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland left here today for Boston on their way to North Sandwich, N. H., where it is expected they wil spend the rest of the summer. Mr. Cleveland appeared in good health as he stepped on board the train.

NOT A NEW CAR.

Observation Car Not Quite What People Expected.

It was rather surprising to a good many people to see that the Duluth-Superior Traction company's observation car, which had been several times announced as new, was not a new car, nor an observation car, but one of the large Lakeside cars decorated with signs on either side, painted, "Seeing the Town."

In this connection it is asserted that the street car company made no promise to have an observation car for this season, especially as they would not have had the time to build one, but that it is expected to have an observation car constructed for next season, which will not only be new, but especially adapted to chartering, an open car that is constructed so as to permit of a clear view by all the occupants who wish to observe the territory within their range of vision.

Phillips & Co. Phillips & Co. Phillips & Co. Phillips & Co.

$2.95 GENTS' $4. and $3.50 SHOES **$2.95**

267 pairs Men's Velour, Calf and Vici Kid Shoes, 3 styles of toes to select from. Lace and Blucher Cuts, all sizes and widths. On sale tomorrow at **$2.95**



We Are Making a Specialty of—

GOLF SHOES

for Ladies and Gentlemen.



Cut Prices

Ladies' Patent Kid and Vici Kid French heel Oxfords; all $4 and $3.50 Grades at—

$2.95

Lace and Button.

Specials in Our LITTLE FOLKS' DEPARTMENT.

Child's Strap Slippers, Kid or Patent Leather with Fancy Bows—

75c, 85c and 98c.

Child's Colonial Ties, Kid or Patent Leather with Big Buckles ---------- **89c.**

Childs' Canvas Oxfords, and others with leather soles—at only ---------- **65c.**

Boys' Canvas Shoes all sizes—at only---- **75c, 98c, $1.19.**

Boys' Tennis Slippers—First Quality at only---------- **49c.**

Gents' Oxfords

in all the Swell Shapes, Black and Tan—at only—

$3.50.

Patent Calf, Wax Calf, Vici Kid, Russia Calf.

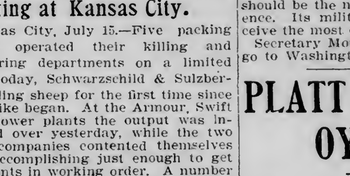
Men's Canvas Shoes---**$1.48**

Men's Canvas Shoes with welded soles **$2.00** to **$3.00.**



REDUCTION SALE OF

Oxfords



For Ten Days Only—

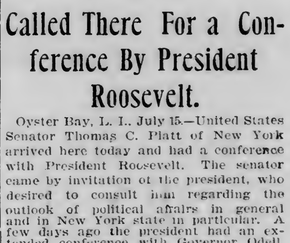
20% Discount

From our regular prices as we need your money and also to make room for our fall goods now coming in; that's why we make the above reduction.

Men's Oxfords in patent Colt, Vici and Tans.

Women's Oxfords in patent Colt, Vici and Tans.

Misses' and Children's Oxfords and Slippers. Your choice of our entire stock.



SUFFEL & CO. 131 W. Superior St.

Choice of any Wilson Bros.' regular $1.50 Shirts, Saturday only

90 cts.

All Boys' Summer Clothing Exactly Half Price. $1.00 value for every 50c you pay.

Medium and heavy weight all wool . . . Half Price.

The Final Cut in Men's Fine Clothing!

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits and Overcoats—Ely Meyer Fine Suits and Overcoats—the best hand tailored ready-to-wear clothing in America—First choice

$14.75

Values from $20.00 to $35.00.

Second choice of entire stock of Men's Suits and Overcoats—Woodhull, Goodale and Bull, Kohn Brothers and several other makes of best Union Label clothing—

$9.75

Values $12.00 to $18.00.

KENNEY & ANKER

409-411 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

SUPERIOR DOES IT

Keeps Duluth From Getting a Glimmer of the Plate.

Mr. Freeman, Fresh From Hibbing, Plays With White Sox.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	59	36	13	.735
Crookston	57	34	23	.510
Grand Forks	48	24	24	.500
Superior	47	21	26	.447
Fargo	59	29	30	.420
Winnipeg	49	20	29	.409

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Superior, 4; Duluth, 6.
Winnipeg, 10; Crookston, 3.
Fargo, 1; Grand Forks, 0.

GAMES TODAY.

Superior at Duluth.
Winnipeg at Crookston.
Grand Forks at Fargo.

Got walloped! It's a fact. Bugville did it. Skinned us. Skinned us. Smeared the whitewash all over us. Not a single glim of the glad rubber did the White Stockings get. It seemed like a return of the good old times of last year when Superior used to come across the bay and walk away with three straights. It broke the monotony of a long string of victories, and acted on the White Sox like fleas on a dog. It will give them an interest in life.

Too much Freeman was the cause of it all. The attenuated side-whisker from the wilds of Hibbing where he has been burning the midnight oil over law books, kept the heavy sluggers of the Duluth team swinging like gates at his mysterious slants. Only five little singles did they get, and in only one inning did they get more than one.

And how those Superior rooters did stretch their shouting columns and cry their vulgar jibes at the future champions, while the Duluth rooters leaned back and smiled at the novel sensation. Emil, the prize rooter, was in the seventh heaven as he saw his favorites walking away from their hated rivals.

It was a sultry afternoon for Buck Noldin. Cameron's Cussed Colts took kindly to his curves. He even suffered the sting of hearing several persons cry "take him out," but the evidence against Buck wasn't sufficient to warrant conviction, although the Longshoremen got no less than two home runs off his delivery.

All the trouble started in the first session. "Spike" Anderson jumped on Buck for asingle and went to second when Mr. Baxter did the martyr act. Then O'Dea banged out a pretty double, bringing Spike home. After Cameron had bought three gold bricks, Wells surprised himself by connecting with the ball for a scratch single, scoring O'Dea.

The faithful waited for the Sox to do something to Mr. Freeman. Nothing doing. In the first, three sluggers walked up to the bat and walked back again. In the second inning three more repeated the trick. In the third inning another trio did the stunt. In the fourth inning the first three gave an encore performance.

It was getting to be a habit with the Duluth sluggers, when Quillan interrupted the sequence of events by lamming out a single in the fifth inning. Hughes and Zink had fallen into a rut, however, and they continued to walk between the plate and the bench. Corrigan punched out a single and the fans had visions of reaching the plate, but Joe Wilkes forgot that he had been hitting the ball hard for the past week, and smote at three wide ones.

In the sixth things looked bright again. Nolden led off with a single but was caught at second on Shepard's hit. Ball was safe on Cameron's error which let Shepard reach third. Randall reached first, but it was at the cost of Ball's life. With two men out and two men on bases, Lee Quillan came to bat, the mighty Quillan—no, don't cheer, Quillan was easier for the Bugville bunch than the little boy mascot who collects the bats after the game is over. He sent one into Benson's hands and died peacefully at first base.

That was all. They never got another look-in.

Meanwhile the swamp-jumpers had not been content to let well enough alone. They had to add insult to injury by lamming out two home runs. Benson, the little Winnipeg cast-off who plays short, turned the trick in the fifth. He landed on one of Buck's slants and sent it soaring out over the outfielders' heads. "Newt" Randall out in left couldn't do anything but adjust his monocle and watch it soar. When it got through soaring it dropped on the other side of the fence and Benson chased himself around the sacks. Wells gave a vulgar imitation of the same stunt in the seventh and completed the circuit unmolested.

"We used to do this last year, usen't we?" said little Arthur Doll, the boy captain, as the bugville bunch sauntered out to catch a car back to the suburbs.

The score:

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepard, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Ball, ss	4	0	0	3	2	0
Randall, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Quillan, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Hughes, c	3	0	0	3	2	0
Zink, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Corrigan, rf	3	0	2	3	0	0
Wilkes, cf	2	0	0	5	0	0
Nolden, p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	31	0	5	27	10	0

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Baxter, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
O'Dea, 2b	4	1	2	4	0	0
Cameron, 1b	4	0	1	6	0	1
Wells, lf	4	1	2	7	0	0
Leach, rf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Rogers, c	3	0	0	6	3	0
Benson, ss	3	1	1	2	3	0
Freeman, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	4	8	27	9	1

Score by innings:
Duluth .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Superior .....2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—4

Summary: Earned runs—Superior, 3. Home runs—Benson, Wells. Sacrifice hit—Baxter. Stolen base, Randall. Base on balls—Off Freeman, 2. Struck out—By Nolden, 3; by Freeman, 5. Left on bases—Duluth, 6; Superior, 1. Time, 1:28. Attendance, 240. Umpire, Hogan.

ONE TO NOTHING.

Fargo Defeats Grand Forks In Pretty Game.

Fargo, July 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—After holding down the Tigers to one lonely hit in ten innings, Souders came to bat in the last half of the tenth yesterday afternoon and pounded out a long two-bagger. Demontreville followed with a single and the Fargo twirler scored. The work of Souders was the finest ever seen on the local diamond. Not a Grand Forks player passed second base during the game, and only two were left on bases during the ten innings. He was given errorless support by the Fargo team. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Grand Forks	0	0	0
Fargo	1	8	0

Batteries—Morton and Cheek; Souders and Lynch.

Winnipeg Defeats Crookston.

Crookston, July 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Winnipeg won a listless and poorly-played game from Crookston last evening, by the score of 10 to 3. The grounds were in bad condition from the rain, both teams played dopey ball. The Maroons earned but two of their ten runs. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Crookston	3	9	3
Winnipeg	10	10	2

Batteries—Thomas and Henry; Bemis and Clarke.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	72	53	19	.735
Chicago	71	45	26	.633
Cincinnati	70	41	29	.586
Pittsburg	70	40	30	.571
St. Louis	71	37	34	.521
Brooklyn	72	28	40	.364
Boston	74	25	48	.251
Philadelphia	66	18	51	.240

CINCINNATI, 11; NEW YORK, 2.

Cincinnati, July 15.—The Cincinnatis knocked Taylor out of the box early in the second inning. Wiltz, who succeeded him, was not hit hard until the latter part of the game. Attendance, 3070. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	11	15	1
New York	2	9	1

Batteries—Harper and Schiel; Taylor, Wiltz and Warner. Umpires—Emslie and Johnstone.

ST. LOUIS, 2; BROOKLYN, 1.

St. Louis, July 15.—The St. Louis nationals took the third straight game from Brooklyn yesterday, 2 to 1. The score was tied until the ninth, when St. Louis caught Jones for three hits and won. Attendance, 2300. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	6	3
Brooklyn	1	4	1

Batteries—Nichols and Zearfoss; Jones and Bergen. Umpires—Zimmer and Carpenter.

CHICAGO, 14; BOSTON, 0.

Chicago, July 15.—Chicago had a great day at the bat, making nineteen hits for a total of twenty-four bases and scoring fourteen runs. Brown was in great form, shutting out the visitors with three hits. Evers' fielding was excellent. Attendance, 1800. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	14	19	3
Boston	0	3	3

Batteries—Fisher and Needham; Kling and Brown. Umpire—O'Day.

PITTSBURG, 8; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

Pittsburg, July 15.—Lynch was saved by his team mates' batting and their taking every advantage of Philadelphia's poor plays and errors. Attendance, 2562. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	8	13	0
Philadelphia	3	12	2

Batteries—Lynch and Smith; Frazer and Doolin. Umpire—Moran.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	71	47	24	.662
New York	70	42	28	.600
Chicago	75	43	32	.573
Cleveland	67	38	29	.567
Philadelphia	70	39	31	.557
St. Louis	67	30	37	.448
Detroit	69	29	40	.420
Washington	69	14	55	.203

WASHINGTON, 5; ST. LOUIS, 2.

Washington, July 15.—Orth easily outpitched Sudhoff yesterday, and the Washingtons won from St. Louis, 5 to 2. Attendance, 1500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	5	9	0
St. Louis	2	6	2

Batteries—Orth and Clarke; Sudhoff and Kahoe. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

NEW YORK, 12; CLEVELAND, 3.

New York, July 15.—The New York Americans defeated the Cleveland team yesterday by a score of 12 to 3. The locals batted Rhoades out of the box in the second inning. Attendance, 4000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	12	21	4
Cleveland	3	6	9

Batteries — Chesbro and Kleinow. Rhodes; Hess and Abbott. Umpire—Connolly.

DETROIT, 4; BOSTON, 1.

Boston, July 15.—Selbach's muff started for the Detroits a ninth inning rally by which they won their first game here this season, 4 to 1. Attendance, 5000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	4	10	2
Boston	1	7	2

Batteries—Killain and Woods; Winter and Farrell. Umpire—Sheridan.

PHILADELPHIA, 2; CHICAGO, 1.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Chicago narrowly escaped another shut out yesterday. Three hits, one a double, in the ninth gave the visitors their only tally. Attendance, 5225. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	5	1
Philadelphia	2	11	1

Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; Waddell and Schrick. Umpire—Dwyer.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	79	51	28	.646
Columbus	77	47	30	.610
Milwaukee	76	44	32	.579
Louisville	81	45	37	.549
Indianapolis	79	38	41	.481
Minneapolis	77	37	40	.480
Kansas City	77	28	49	.364
Toledo	77	24	54	.308

LOUISVILLE, 12; MILWAUKEE, 7.

Milwaukee, July 15.—In a long drawn out game Louisville won from Milwaukee yesterday by a score of 12 to 7. Two pitchers were used by both teams. Attendance, 800. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	7	11	8
Louisville	12	14	4

Batteries—McKay, Stricklett and Slattery; Bohannon, Wright and Schriver. Umpire—Hart.

MINNEAPOLIS, 2; INDIANAPOLIS, 1.

Minneapolis, July 15.—Ford won his own game in the tenth inning when with the bases full and one run needed to win, he singled to center field. Both Cromley and Ford pitched great ball. Attendance, 1000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	2	8	2
Indianapolis	1	4	3

Batteries—Ford and Weaver; Cromley and Berry. Umpire—Bauswine.

ST. PAUL, 6; TOLEDO, 2.

St. Paul, July 15.—St. Paul won a slow uninteresting game yesterday. Toledo played listless ball. Attendance, 400. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	2	7	0
St. Paul	6	9	3

Batteries—Reisling and Brown; Slagle and Pierce. Umpire—Holliday.

FAST MEN WANTED

American League Manager Has Made Offer For Quillan.

Gehring and Randall Sought By the American Association.

The coming week may see several changes in the Duluth team. The fast work done by the White Sox this season has attracted the attention of the big league managers, and at least three of the men are badly wanted in faster company.

Lee Quillan, the third baseman of the team, may jump into big league company before the season ends. One of the American League managers has offered Manager Van Praagh a substantial sum for the release of Quillan. The Duluth manager confirmed the story last evening but refused to state which club it was that wanted Quillan. Quillan is still young at the game, but he has all the ear marks of a comer. He has been hitting as regularly as any man in the league this year. He is probably the fastest man on bases in the league, and covers a lot of ground in the field. His release would be a heavy loss to the Duluth team, but he is naturally anxious to go, and the Duluth management may accept the offer.

Gehring and Randall are wanted in the American association, and one of the association managers, understood to be Watkins of Minneapolis, has offered Van Praagh a cash consideration for their release. Watkins was after Randall earlier in the season, but Van Praagh stated at that time that Randall was not for sale at any price.

Minneapolis has taken a sudden spurt during the past week or ten days and is rapidly pulling up toward the first division. Watkins believes that if he can add a good pitcher and outfielder to his team he can finish in the first division.

Gehring would have gone to the association last season if he had been with a winning team. The Duluth pitchers did not attract much attention from outside managers, but in spite of the fact that Gehring was on one of the tail-end teams he won a majority of his games, and this season he has lost but one out of ten games. He is undoubtedly the best pitcher in the league today, and if he went to the association he could compare very favorably with Corbett and Sessions, who are more than making good with St. Paul, the leaders.

Randall has only been in professional ball for two years but he is batting over .300, and his fielding has shown a big improvement this season.

It is not known yet whether the Duluth management will accept any or all of the offers, but they are at last being considered, and the answers will be returned in a day or two.

Would Set It Aside.

Peter Peterson, of the firm of Peterson & Co., against whom a judgment was ordered in favor of John Saari and Jacob Saari, has filed notice in district court of a motion to have set aside the verdict. The motion will be argued at the special term Saturday. The suit is the outcome of a garnishment proceedings.

H. C. Fulton, administrator of the property sold the Fitger Brewing company, filed a petition in district court yesterday asking for confirmation of the sale and to be relieved of his duties. The property sold is situated in 18-59-18.

BAD FOREST FIRES.

Vancouver, B. C., July 15.—Owing to the long dry period forest fires along the Columbia coast have given unusual trouble this year. A bush fire is now raging at Wulfsohn bay, a large area having been burned over. Settlers at Roberts creek, have barely escaped with their lives, all their property having been destroyed.

To much stock necessitates our cutting prices below makers' cost

CLEARANCE SALE

The backward season leaves us with too many goods.

LOW PRICES PREVAIL.

STACK & CO.,

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Every dollar's worth of merchandise in the store will be sacrificed, the prices being made will be readily seen as extraordinary unusual:

50c brown sheets, 81x90, extra good . . . 29c
27c pepperell bleached sheeting, yd 20c
6½c prints in indigo blue, etc., yd 3c
8c Amoskeag apron gingham, yd 5½c
95c bed spreads, extra good 65c
50c bleached sheets, full size 39c
10c percale, 36 inches wide, yd 7½c
7c heavy quality cotton toweling, yd 4½c
12½c pillow cases, heavy and durable yd 10c
12½c heavy linen huck towels 9c
25c fancy lawn, batistes and dimities yd 10c
7c batistes and lawns, 30 inch, yd 3c
75c table damask, 68 in., unbleached yd 50c
5c Turkish wash rugs, each 2c
29c knotted fringe linen towels, each 19c
50c fancy white waisting, yd 25c
$1.50 fringed bed spread, large size . . $1.19
22c India linon, fine quality, 32 in., yd . . . 15c
$2.50 lace curtains, your choice, pair $1.98
$5 fine Nottingham, cable net curtains $2.98
$2.50 ruffled muslin curtains, pair $1.75
7½c shelf oil cloth, scolloped edges, yd . . . 5c
$1.50 36 in. black tafetta guaranteed . . $1.19
7c mosquito netting, all colors 5c
12½c fancy twilled cretones 7c
6c heavy cream domet, flannel 4c
8c ladies' summer sleeveless vests at . . . 2c
50c boys' wool pants, all sizes, at 25c
75c and $1 men's fancy summer shirts . . 50c
35c men's pink, blue summer underwear 18c
65c ladies' pure silk net gloves at 25c
10c imported cream torchon laces 3c
25c imported point de Paris laces 5c
$1 values in Peggy hand bags at 50c
39c values in bags, leather handles at . . 25c
$1.50 silk covered taffeta umbrellas 98c
50c ladies' fancy collars big value 10c
25c Nos. 80 and 100 all silk taffeta ribbons 5c
3c Brooks machine thread, black and white at 1c
5c linen thread, Shamrock brand 2c
$1.98 ladies' plain black dress skirts at . . . $1
$12.50 ladies' fine voile dress skirts . . $6.98
$7.50 ladies' all wool walking skirts . . $3.98
75c and 50c odds and ends corsets and girdles . . 25c
15c quality ladies' black seamless hose 10c
5c colored brush binding, a yd 1c
50c men's Egyptian cotton underwear 35c
19c plain and fancy pearl waist sets 5c
25c children's and misses' mercerized hose 15c
15c odds and ends ladies' collars 1c
$5 ladies' fancy silk umbrellas $2.98
25c boxes Lana oil soap at 15c
15c boxes Tivoli soap, extra 5c
85c nickel-plated alarm clocks 59c
75c and $1 ladies' fancy kimonas, to close 39c
$1 quality ladies' black satine petticoats 75c
$1.50 children's and misses' dresses . . . 69c
$6.50 value ladies' blk silk petticoats $3.98
5c assorted sizes cabinet hair pins 2c

ALSO WANT A LINE

West End Citizens Agitating For Street Railway Extension.

Line Up Piedmont Avenue to Twenty-Third Avenue West.

The property owners on Twenty-third avenue east are not the only ones who are interested in street railway extensions.

Those residents of the West End living above Fifth street, between Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth avenues west are commencing an agitation for an extension of the car lines up Piedmont avenue.

Copies of the following notice have been printed and distributed among the residents of this district.

"Notice to taxpayers of the Sixth and Seventh wards of the city of Duluth, who are interested in the extension of the street car system up Piedmont avenue from Third street to Twenty-third avenue west and Tenth street.

"A citizens' meeting will be held at 2116 Piedmont avenue, Saturday, July 16, at 7:30 p. m., to consider the above proposition."

The notice is signed by Axel Zimmerman, John Anderson and S. J. Olson, members of a committee appointed last week at a small meeting of the residents of that locality to talk over the matter. It is claimed by those interested in the matter that there are nearly 1500 people living in the district who would be benefitted by the extension, and who at present are compelled to walk from six to fifteen blocks to catch a car. They have been complaining among themselves for two or three years concerning the service and when they saw the determined attitude of the residents in the district about Twenty-third avenue east in regard to the construction of a loop line, decided to commence some decided action to obtain their desires.

The people on Grand avenue west are also calling for an extension to Seventy-first avenue west and with the three agitations in progress the street railway company is likely to have a lively time of it during the next few months. No extensions to the system have been made this year, and the three sections of the city which are now calling for car service have been filling up rapidly.

The people living on the hillside in West Duluth will doubtless look very favorably on the plan to extend the lines up Piedmont avenue as the beginning of a line which will accommodate them. They have been hoping for better service for years past, and when the Grand avenue line was extended straight west instead of north on Norton avenue, it was a great disappointment to them.

Who Will Get It?

In their advertisement of today the Silberstein & Bondy company use for the first time an entirely new series of type, one of the very newest productions from the type founders. The type is owned by and will be used exclusively by this progressive firm for their future announcements. An offer of $5 in gold for the best short article on the new type has been offered by the concern. Details appear in their ad on page 3, this issue.

DASHED ASIDE YELLOW FLAG

Trouble Is Narrowly Averted on New York Street.

New York, July 15.—A yellow flag in the hands of John Cusick, an employe of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, came very near creating a distressing scene on Joralemen street, in front of the municipal building Tuesday. The Rapid Transit company is engaged in making repairs to the tracks at this point, and as a result only one set of tracks is in use, thus making it necessary to have a flgman on the scene to signal to the cars going either way. For this purpose there was furnished to Cusick two flags, one red and the other yellow.

It did not occur to Cusick that it was the Orangemen's day, and that the yellow flag might make trouble. If it had probably no amount of money would have induced him to have unfurled it. About ten minutes after he had started in he picked up the yellow flag to signal a car to come on. To his surprise the motorman, also a product of the Emerald Isle, threw up both hands and dropped back on the seat. Cusic shook the flag violently, but the motorman made no response, and the car stood still. In the meantime the cars began to collect and come to a standstill, but the motorman of the first car did not budge.

Finally Inspector Ryan, who is stationed at Fulton and Joralemen streets, took in the situation and ran excitedly down to the stalled cars.

"What in blazes is the matter with you?" he shouted to the motorman on the first car. "Why don't you come ahead man. Don't you see the signal?"

"The divil of a move I'll make," was the angry answer, "while that north of Ireland spalpeen stands there waving that banner at me."

An explanation followed, and Ryan ran back to tell Cusick to throw away his flag. In the meantime a crowd had collected on the street and a husky Irishman advanced toward Cusick in a threatening manner. What he said to him could not be ascertained, but it had the desired effect, for immediately Cusick dashed the flag to the ground with imprecations.

Then the cars moved and the passengers breathed easier. A green flag was found at once to take the place of the orange one, and the danger that once threatened was thus happily averted.

The Most Exquisite
LILOS DE TOILETTE
At only 98c a Pint.
108 West Sup'r St. KUGLER, Your Druggist.

THE MAYOR ACTS

Names Committee to Take Up Matter of Bathing House.

Addresses Letter to Ward Ames as Chairman of Committee.

A committee has been appointed by Mayor Cullum to take up the idea of a public bathing house, advanced by Health Commissioner Murray.

The health commissioner has the cooperation of the mayor in the plan and the latter has appointed a committee of seven men to take the matter up, agitate it among the citizens and recommend the proper steps to be taken in the matter.

Ward Ames was selected as chairman of the committee and in a communication to him, Mayor Cullum expresses his idea i nthe matter as follows:

"Believing that the time has come when steps should be taken for the establishment of public bathing houses in several parts of the city, and being alive to the desirability of furnishing such places, especially for the poorer children of the city, where they may have a safe and convenient method of bathing as well as learning to take care of themselves in the water; and having in mind the health and cleanliness of our city, and the opportunities that we now have that may escape us if postponed too long; I have taken the liberty to name seven gentlemen whom I believe to be public spirited, and willing to take this matter up, agitate it, and make such recommendations as they may deem proper.

"I have appointed on that committee, yourself as chairman; H. H. Phelps, I. Freimuth, R. E. Denfeld, Frank Crasseweller, Andrew Gowan and George C. Stone."

Mr. Ames was chosen as a member of the committee as being a representative of the poor board. Professor Denfeld will represent the school board and through it the school children of the city and Mr. Phelps the water board. These three boards are the only ones that would be likely to be interested in the matter, and the mayor wished to have them represented on the committee.

ENGINE WAS MAROONED

Railroad Company's Plans to Obstruct Work Are Outwitted.

Springfield, Ill., July 15.—In order to put in a crossing over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy tracks at Virden, a large force of workmen for the Illinois Central Traction company marooned a locomotive and its crew and then proceeded with the work. The railroad objected to the interurban crossing at the point, and had arranged to place an engine and caboose over the spot to prevent the work. The appearance of the blockading train put a stop to work just as the track layers of the interurban were in readiness to lay the crossing.

Because of the village ordinance, the railroad was forced to move the engine every time a wagon wanted to cross the tracks. Each time the engine was moved a few feet either way, it was replaced over the crossing as soon as the wagon got over.

While one of these movements was being executed by the locomotive, the intereurban workers got a lot of ties in readiness, organized a body of their workmen to handle them with rapidity, and, catching the engine off the coveted spot, slipped a number of ties beneath the driver wheels.

While the engineer was endeavoring to get the locomotive under way the ties that held the drivers were spiked down. Then the caboose was uncoupled and moved to a point some distance from the engine. When these things were done a portion of the tracks, back of the engine and in front of it, was torn up and then the obstructionist was marooned so it could offer no further hindrance to the work. Within an hour after marooning the engine, the crossing was laid and a car had passed over it.

IRON RIVER FIGHT

Results In Fatal Wounding of Alleged Robber.

Iron River, Wis., July 15.—John Murray, who is said to be wanted for crimes in many cities, is in the lockup in this city suffering from a long gash in the head, from which he cannot recover. His assailant, whom he is said to have assisted in robbing, is also in custody, and his alleged accomplice has escaped with the proceeds of the crime.

Murray and a man named Gleason, it is said, attacked Jack Kinney in the Canada saloon, and throwing him to the floor, took $30 from his pockets. Later in the afternoon Kinney met Murray. Upon he attacked with a grubbing hoe. Before Murray could escape he had received a deep cut in the head, through which the brain was exposed. Gleason, who is said to have pocketed the money taken from Kinney, escaped and cannot be found.

SISTER ODELIA DIES.

Was Sister Superior of St. Mary's Hospital.

Sister Odelia, of the order of Benedictine Sisters, who for the past 10 years has been connected with St. Mary's hospital in this city, died shortly after 12 o'clock, last evening, after a short illness, the direct cause of her death being blood poisoning.

For the past three years she has been sister superior at the hospital. Before taking the orders, she was Miss Delia Simmons and her family now resides in Calumet, Mich.

At the time of her death Sister Odelia was 33 years of age. She was of a very lovable character and has left a wide circle of friends who sincerely mourn her death.

Solemn requiem mass for Sister Odelia will be held at the Sacred Heart cathedral tomorrow morning, but the final ceremonies will not be held until Sunday, when her relatives are expected to be here.

The body will lie at St. Mary's hospital until Sunday morning when it will be taken to the cathedral to be blessed. Burial will be made at Calvary cemetery.

J. M. GIDDING & CO "In the heart of the shopping district." J. M. GIDDING & CO Superior St. and First Ave. west. J. M. GIDDING & CO.

Tomorrow, linen, mohair and other Summer Suits for girls go into the Riddance Sale!



"Peter Thompson" and Russian styles, in white, tan, light blue, navy, cream and novelty mixtures—sizes from 8 to 16.

ONE REASON WHY
It pays to buy your wearables here is that you are assured of getting NEW—clean and fresh things—and the styles are absolutely fashionable and correct.
ANOTHER REASON
Is that you can buy them for less money than you could hope to get inferior grades and older stocks! This perhaps accounts for the large business we are doing in what is supposed to be the quiet season.
J. M. GIDDING & CO.

$18.00 Thompson and Russian Suits at $12.00
$12.00 Thompson and Russian Suits at $ 7.50
$ 7.00 Thompson and Russian Suits at $ 4.50
$15.00 Peter Thompson and Russian Suits, $9.00
$10.00 Peter Thompson and Russian Suits, $6.50
$ 5.00 Peter Thompson and Russian Suits, $3.25

Little Tots' Dresses—Russian, Spencer and Suspender Styles—Join the Sale, Too!

Of chambray, Scotch Madras, pique, white duck, linen and other materials—sizes 1 to 6 years of age—at a third off regular prices.

Have You Bought Your Taffeta Silk Coat Yet?

The values are such that you cannot afford to pass them—If you've any idea of getting a coat this season—all sizes in the lot—in blouse, Eton, three-quarter and full length.

$ 6.75 for Coats that were $17.50.
$ 7.75 for Coats that were $19.50.
$ 9.75 for Coats that were $25.00.
$12.50 for Coats that were $32.50.
Sales continued tomorrow.

Children's Taffeta Coats, sizes 2 to 6; regularly $5.00—at $2.50.

Children's Cloth Coats, cadet blue, tan and brown; regularly $5.00—at $2.50.

The balance of our lines of Girls' Coats all at half tomorrow—Just the thing for cool evenings.

Sales Continued Tomorrow!

$1.00 White Shirt Waists—50c.
$1.25 White Shirt Waists—75c.
$1.50 and $1.75 White Shirt Waists—$1.00.
$2.00 and $2.50 Embroidered Swiss Waists—$1.50.

SOILED AND HANDLED WHITE WAISTS—Just a laundering to make them as good as new—at just half regular prices.

SILK WAISTS AT HALF—French models, lace trimmed, plain tailored or trimmed here and there with medallions of crepe de chine, taffeta, peau de ceine and peau de soie—$5.00 kinds $2.50. $7.50 kinds $3.75. $10.00 kinds $5.00.

$8.75 SILK PETTICOATS AT $5.00—Black and colors, full sweep, and deep flounce with extra dust ruffle.

SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT VALUES IN THIS SALE—

Some $25.00 to $32.50 Tailored Suits for women at $9.75.

That were $35.00, $37.50 and $39.50—$13.75.

Handsome Voile Suits over silk, that were $45.00 at $21.50.

That were $52.50 at $26.50.

That were $62.50 at $37.50.

Shirt Waist Suits of silk, linen, voile and lawn—at a half, a third, and a quarter off.

Final reductions and clearance of Covert Coats—a fourth and a half off.

$7.50 Novelty Mixtures in Walking Skirts—at $3.75.

$9.50 Novelty Mixed Suits—$4.75.

$12.50, $13.50 and $15.00 fancy Mohair Skirts—beautifully tailored—$7.50.

Girls' and Young Ladies' "Peter Thompson" Suits, of linen or mohair—a fourth to a half off.

KIMONOS AND SACQUES.
$1.75 Dressing Sacques at $1.25
$2.00 Kimonos at $1.50
$1.00 Kimonos at 75c

JEWELRY NOVELTIES.
75c and 50c Waist Sets at 25c
75c Belt Sets at 25c

UNDERMUSLINS—Unmatchable values.
50c Corset Covers at 25c
75c Corset Covers at 50c
50c Cambric Drawers at 25c
75c and $1.00 Drawers at 50c
75c Gowns at 50c
$1.25 Gowns at 85c

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
35c lace-trimmed Vests at 25c
75c Lisle Vests at 50c
Extra special Lisle Vests—two for 25c
Black and Tan Novelty Hose at 25c
75c Novelty Hose at 50c

JM Gidding & Co WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS
"THE STYLE STORE."

MAY HEAT BY GAS

Heating Plants In Duluth May Be Supplied With It.

Rate of Fifty Cents a Thousand Feet Is Possible.

The Zenith Furnace company will make strong inducements for the burning of gas in heating plants in the homes of Duluth people.

While no figure has been made public as yet, it is said that a rate of 50 cents a thousand feet is in contemplation.

It is known that the company proposes to go after this business, with the idea, of course, of increasing the consumption of the gas output of the coke ovens. It is understood that the company will supply at a moderate rental burners to be fitted to the furnace, and will enable the use of gas wherever steam or hot water heat is used.

Within a short time the city will begin to get its gas supply from the Zenith Furnace company's plant at West Duluth. It is claimed that the gas consumed by the city will not equal much more than one-fifth of that which can be produced by the plant, so that four-fifths that might be put to some use and made to pay a revenue will be wasted, unless other users are found.

It is claimed that fuel gas at 50 cents per thousand feet would compare favorably with coal at $7.50 per ton. Gas means no dirt, ashes or labor in caring for the furnace.

While it is possible that gas fuel for steam and hot water plants during the coldest weather might not be practicable nor economical, it is believed that gas fuel would be more economical than coal or wood in the spring and fall months of the year, when a moderate heat, just to take the chill off the rooms in a building, is needed.

Since the water and light department has reduced the price of fuel gas to 75 per thousand there have been a number of applications for gas for that purpose. The gas is burned in grates or in gas heaters, and the price is made only where it is possible to meter the fuel gas separately from the illuminating gas.

It has been suggested that the plan of introducing fuel gas into furnaces would not be attended with great cost for extra fixtures, and that these could be so arranged that they could be easily removed when it was desirable to burn coal.

Fuel gas for furnaces may not only be a probability but a possibility of the future in Duluth.

FOR SALE.
My House and 50x10c-foot Lot—No. 19 W. Fourth St. Make me an offer.
J. E. MANNHEIM.

FITZSIMMONS-O'BRIEN FIGHT MAY BE GIVEN.

Philadelphia, July 15.—The court today declined to grant an injunction restraining the mayor of Philadelphia from interfering with the proposed contest between Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien, but ordered the director of public safety to allow the exhibition to be given.

Now

How could you spend an evening more pleasantly than a trip around the horn on the steamer Newsboy, which leaves Fifth avenue West dock at 8:30?

TO ADJUST VALUATIONS

Board of Equalization to Meet—The Mining Assessments.

The county board of equalization, comprised of the county commissioners and the county auditor, will meet next Monday to listen to the protests, verbal and written, relative to the valuations placed by the assessors this year.

This work usually lasts for several days, as the board goes over all the figures of the various assessors, a process that consumes considerable time.

The assessors' figures are practically all in, and the county auditor's office is now working to get the reports footed up and ready for the board of equalization. This is no small work in many cases, on account of the condition of the assessors' reports.

One of the important matters that will come before the board some day next week will be the fixing of the valuation on the various mining properties in St. Louis county. Following out the usual custom the mining interests have been asked to submit a list showing the relative valuations of the different mines. If the valuations are not regarded as high enough, which is usually the case, the board makes a horizontal advance.

The figures showing the valuation of real and personal property in the unorganized towns will, it is claimed, show an advance of something like $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 over the aggregate valuation of last year.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.
This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by all druggists.

Dancing every evening, except Sunday, at Oatka beach auaditorium.

Dollars Saved on Every Clothing Purchase made at Ericson's Tomorrow!

Men's light colored Summer Suits at Half Price.
Men's Suits and Top Coats at a big discount.
Boys' up-to-date Suits at a big discount.
Children's smart Suits at a big discount.

Come tomorrow and come prepared to make a big saving on every purchase.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier. 219 W. Superior Street.

RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE SOLDIERS' SONGS.

Music has always played a great part in fighting and Lord Wolseley declares that "troops that sing as they march will not only reach their destination more quickly and in better fighting condition than those who march in silence, but inspired by the music and words of national songs will feel that self-confidence which is the mother of victory," says the London Globe.

In the Japanese army it is the custom for the soldiers to sing as they go into battle and rush to the charge. The practice was remarked during the operations of the allied powers against Pekin. Their favorite song is the "Kimi Gayo," or national anthem, which has been Englished as follows:

"May our Lord's dominion last
Till a thousand years have passed
Twice four thousand times o'ertold!
Firm as changeless rock, earth-rooted,
Moss of ages uncomputed."

In the Russian army, tests were made a few years ago to ascertain the value of marching songs, and the results so confirmed Lord Walseley's dictum that the regulations now decree that regiments on march and in advancing to charge shall sing national songs.

MINN HIST
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Last evening the Junior Assembly entertained at a delightful dancing party at the Oatka Beach auditorium. The dance was a shirt waist affair and more informal than have been the other parties of the assembly. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hartman and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hare were the chaperones. Among the guests were:

Misses—
Effie Smith, Winnifred Hicks,
Cora Helm, Virginia Morris,
Edith Hazen, Fanny Magner,
Glen Murray, Claire Church,
Alice Bunnell, of Fredonia, N. Y. Helen Smith,
Elizabeth Sharvey, Martha Swan,
Myrtle Butchart, Elizabeth McGraw,
June Carr, Genevieve McGraw,
Louise Hicks, Mildred Hobbs,
Florence Newcombs, Gertrude Hoopes,
Dairymple, of Minneapolis; Ethel Jones,
Blanch Coventry,

Messrs.—
McKenzie, Sinclair,
Dash, McDonald,
Cummings, Meads,
Gowan, Michaud,
Wiltzinson, Owens,
Baker, Webb,
Derby, McDevitt,
Tresise, Willcuts,
C. Smith, Hawkins,
Myrick, Ogle,
Swan, Sharvey,
Gallagher, Lonergren,
Griswold, Bowman,
Hall, McCarthy,
Miller, Cramner,
Hallaway, of St. Paul; McNulty,
Milner.

WEDDED IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Bride Taught School For Some Time In Duluth.

The wedding of Miss Mary Burnett took place this week at Minneapolis. Miss Burnett is well known here, where she taught in the schools for some time. The Journal says of the wedding:

"The marriage of Miss Mary Luella Burnett and David Strech was solemnized last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Burnett, 511 Girard avenue N. In the parlor before the window an altar was arranged with an overhanging canopy and the decorations in the livingroom and diningroom were in red and green, carnations, roses and dahlias being used in profusion. Mrs. Herman Abels gave several Schumann numbers while the guests were arriving and as the bridal party appeared she sounded the 'Lohengrin' chorus. The musical accompaniment for the ceremony was a Chopin nocturne and the Mendelssohn march was played at the close.

"Attending the bride was Miss Mabel Bell, who was gowned in pink organdie and carried pink roses. The ribbons which formed the aisle were drawn by little Florence Mather and Florence Brown, who were both dressed in dainty frocks of white. Dr. W. W. Lewis was best man. The bridal gown was of batiste with a yoke and cuffs of handsome lace and her shower bouquet was of marguerites. At the reception Mrs. F. B. Phipps assisted in receiving the guests with Mrs. Burnett. Assisting in the diningroom were Misses Maud Kerr, Mary Mead, Mary Bell and Alice Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Strech left for a short trip. They wil be at home at 171 Cedar Lake road, Bryn Mawr, after August 20.

The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Phipps, of Farmington, Minn.; Dr. W. W. Lewis, St. Paul; Mrs. Herman Abels, St. Paul; Dr. Erwin Strech, Duluth; Miss Alice Smith, Anoka, and Miss Julia Sears, Duluth.

Events of Interest.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Josephine Sattler was hostess at a pretty card party at her home, 213 Fifth avenue West. Euchre was played and the prizes were won by Miss May Levy and Miss Stella Levy and the guest prize by Miss Jarrow, of Chicago. A large number of out of town guests added to the delight of the occasion.

* * *

Yesterday Miss Maud E. Steiner, of Superior, and Carl S. Van Leuven were married at the Methodist church at Proctorknott. The service was read by Rev. A. B. Calder. Mr. Van Leuven is stenographer for Superintendent Kreitter, of the Missabe road. Mr. and Mrs. Van Leuven will make their home at Proctorknott.

* * *

This evening Miss Gertrude Butchart will entertain at cards at Camp Hawthorne, on Park Point. The guests will be the members of a small club, who have met together regularly during the season.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. A. J. Shapiro and son, of St. Paul, are visiting Mrs. Ida D. Cook, of 109 Second avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. H. Y. Joseph and daughter, of 725 West Third street, have returned from a visit at Princeton.

* * *

Miss Eleanor McTavish, of Springfield, Ill., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Herman Olson, of 2024 West Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. L. Strum, of 319 Mesaba avenue, has as her guest her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Schlender, of Austin, Minn.

* * *

Miss Nora Stack, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends in the city.

Owned Up to It.

She is a club woman; a very earnest and enthusiastic one at that, but she was "wondering" the other day, and when she "wonders" with a far-away look in her twinkling eyes, you might just as well sit in patience and wait for what she has to say, for it is apt to remove the blues, and provoke the broadest smile, very often. She is quite "worth while," this woman.

She had been talking of Browning, and the conversation had been general; or as general as one devoted to that prince of poets could well be, and the poem "Sordello" had been mentioned.

It is now about sixty years since it was first published, and many have been the clubs that have literally "gone down" before its vagueness. The bewilderment with which the work was received by the British public is, of course, only a legend to us now at the present time, but it must have been highly diverting to observe, to judge by what one reads.

When the particular club to which this particular woman belonged took up "Sordello" as a study a few years ago, they could not decide whether Sordello was a man, a city, or a book, and fully agreed with Tennyson that the first line of the poem,

"Who will may hear Sordello's story told."

and the last line,

"Who would hast heard Sordello's story told,"

were the only two lines in the entire poem that they understood.

"To think that I have to own up that I am an idiot,' she said, "but if ever a woman felt that she was one, that winter after five months of 'Sordello,' I am that woman, and do you know, my dear, to this day, I can't understand two consecutive lines of that absurd poem."

What a confession!

Lovelier Than Before.

She was very, very beautiful, as no one can deny,
When she wore a mannish jacket and her skirts were rather high;
She had a jaunty manner and an off-hand, easy style,
As a trim and pert "good fellow" she was charming for a while,
But she's back in fluffs and flounces, she's a dainty thing once more,
And a thousand times more lovely than she ever was before.

When she crossed her legs, boy-fashion, and took out a cigarette,
She was charming—let's admit it—though we looked on with regret;
She was luring in those garments that the envied tailors made,
There was something rather cunning in the freckles she displayed,
But she's put away her swagger, she's returned to fluffy things,
And would be a lissom angel if she only had the wings.

She was splendid when, barheaded and with strongly muscled arms,
She appeared before the public, showing off her sunburned charms;
She was graceful and bewitching when her boots were like a man's,
And she took a pride in having all varieties of tans,
But she's ceased to be athletic, 'neath her dainty parasol,
She's become the lovely lady that we like best, after all.

She has ceased to gambol gayly with her dainty ankles free,
But, in skirts that follow trailing, she approaches languidly;
She is pink-and-white, she's girlish, from her hidden little toes
To the highest bits of ribbon, to the farthest puffs and bows:
She has put away her swagger, she is feminine once more,
And a thousand times more lovely than she ever was before.

—S. E. KISER in Chicago Record-Herald.

THE EVENING STORY.

BORN ADJUSTER

By J. C. Plummer.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Mr. Kaggs pulled himself wearily up the jacob's ladder. His inflamed face denoted interior heat; his dutsy clothes a tramp a-shore and his voice, as he spoke to the men in the boat below, an irritated temper.

When he stood on the deck of the ship Abel Dodge, of which craft he was chief officer, his superior hailed him from the poop.

"Did you find 'im, Mr. Kaggs?"

"Naw," replied the mate, disgustedly, "couldn't find a Johan Stein in all Buenos Ayres who's looking for a wife from Germany."

"I guess you didn't look for 'im very hard," said Capt. Eby, "he's hyar somewhere and you passed him a dozen times, I suppose."

"I tell you he isn't here," snapped the mate, mutinously, "I made a fool of myself asking Dutchmen if they expected a wife by the Abel Dodge. I'm a sailor and you don't catch me hunting Dutchmen again on a hot day in the Argentine."

Just then the cause of the mates excursion ashore and of his inflamed temper clicked across the deck, in a pair of sabots, bearing the captain's supper to the cabin. Two weeks ago the Abel Dodge arrived from Bremen with an assorted cargo and 71 emigrants. Her cargo had been unloaded and 70 emigrants had gone ashore, but Lena Ostertag stayed because she had to. Johan Stein, late of the Fatherland, had written to his native darf that being able to support a frau it would be well for Lena Ostertag be sent out on the first ship so as to fill that vacancy in his home and heart. There being several female Ostertags of mobile age and the paternal home and income being alike small, the request was received with acclaim and Lena was promptly exported on the Abel Dodge.

Apparently the fifty-five days consumed by the ship in the passage had cooled the ardor of Stein for he did not call for his importation and the poor girl remained on the ship a source of anxiety to the officers. Lena was an enlarged reproduction of one of those china statuettes of German shepherdesses one sees on mantel-pieces, with yellow hair, pink and white face and blue eyes entirely devoid of expression. Withal she was so modest and obliging that the officers became fond of her and Capt. Eby declared he would find Stein if he held the ship in the La Plata until he couldn't see her for barnacles.

The next morning, after breakfast, the skipper appeared on deck armed with an immense umbrella and ordered a boat lowered.

"I'm going ashore to find Stein," he said confidently. "I'll have 'im aboard by dinner time. I always was good at fixin' things that go wrong and I'll fix this."

The mate smiled skeptically.

"I guess we had better not wait dinner for you," he said, sarcastically. "we might all starve."

"I don't remember," retorted the skipper, "whether it was the prophet Jeremiah or George Washington who said, 'If you want a thing done right do it yourself,' but, whoever it was, I agree with him," and with this shot he entered the boat and was pulled ashore.

It was just short of high noon when a sailor hailed the quarter deck with the news that the skipper was coming.

The mate peered through his glass, he recognized his commander, but he could not understand the presence of four men besides the oarsmen. "The old man's bringing the whole Dutch colony aboard," he mused.

When the captain reached the deck he assisted, with solicitude, the ascent of a stolid-looking German who was promptly followed by a man in the uniform of the Argentine Republic, he, by a man in semi-clerical costume and he, again, by a rough looking individual who seemed more or less drunk.

"Hyar's the deerlick, Mr. Gaggs," sang out the skipper in notes of triumph, "I found 'im. Hyar's the officer to see things straight and hyar's the preacher to tie the knot. This other man is the interpreter to dish up the lingo. Oh, I'm great at fixin' up things, always was. Bring up the girl, Mr. Kaggs."

"Where did you find him," growled the mate.

"Easy as holystoning a deck," replied the captain. "I asked where any Germans worked, went here and asked the boss if there was a man named Johan Stein. There was. Was he married. No. Then I want him, says I, and I brought him aboard."

"How do you know he's the right man?" asked the mate, with jealousy.

"The lands sakes, isn't he named Johan Stein and isn't he unmarried. What more do you want?"

The mate went below shaking his head and brought up Lena Ostertag.

When she clicked up to the group in her sabots the skipper explained.

"Hyar's your lover, Lena. Hyar's your man."

"Ja, Ja," said Lena, not half-understanding.

"See that," said the skipper," she knows the lubber. Go ahead, Mr. Preacher."

"Hold on," put in the Argentine official, "interpreter, ask this man if this is the woman he sent for."

"He says she vas not der woman he wants," said the interpreter, after conversing with Stein.

"In a pig's eye," snarled the captain.

"In der eye of vot?" enquired the interpreter, puzzled.

"In your eye, you lubber," snapped the captain.

The interpreter retailed the captain's remark to Stein.

"He say if she vas der woman in mine eye I can haf her."

"Did ever a man see such a scoundrel," exclaimed the captain, "no, tell this lump o' lard that he either marries this hyar girl now or I'll hang him to the yard."

"And be quartered afterwards," added the official.

"And go to hell on top of all," remarked the semi-clerical man.

"He says," reported the interpreter, after talking with Stein, "dat he vill go to hell."

"He will, will he?" shouted the skipper, "then he'll go there with a red mark around his neck. String him up, Mr. Kaggs. String him up."

At the sight of the rope and the truculent face of the mate Stein murmured something to the interpreter.

"He say he will marry her," proclaimed that gentleman.

"Nothing like a rope to bring people to their senses," said the skipper, "go ahead, Mr. Preacher."

The semi-clerical man rattled through the service, Lena said "Ja" at the proper moment, prompted by the skipper, but the groom made no sign. Mr. Kaggs, however, placing his large hand on the German's head enforced an affirmatory gesture that made the grooms neck crack.

"Go ashore and be happy," exclaimed the skipper, spreading his hands paternally, and Lena's baggage was lowered into the boat. The groom, after narrowly escaping injury from a heavy sea-boot hurled at him by an enthusiastic seaman, but suffering annoyance from a pint of barley which the cook, in lieu of rice, poured down his collar, entered the boat with his bride and guests and was pulled ashore amid the acclamation of the crew of the Abel Dodge.

The next day a boat put off from the city and a stockily built German climbed on the deck of the ship.

As no one could understand him the interpreter was sent for and he announced that this was Johan Stein seeeking his bride on the Abel Dodge.

"Why didn't he come sooner?" roared the captain.

"He vas on a sheeps farm and dey vouldn't lets him leef," reported the interpreter.

"Tell him," thundered the skipper, frowning at the mate who was laughing delightedly, "that the girl waited for him till she was tired and then she fell in love with another man and married him. She was crazy over that other fellow."

"He say," proclaimed the interpreter, "dat if she vas crazy he no want her. He write for odder sister come. He marry her."

"I always was good at fixin' things," said the skipper, after the two had departed, "it was a born gift."

The mate walked forward scratching his head as if wrestling with a problem.

THE STAGE.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott-Courtenay company in "Jim the Penman."
METROPOLITAN—Clara Mathes company in "A Daughter of Erin."

"A DAUGHETR OF ERIN."

A good portrayal of "A Daughter of Erin" was given last night at the Metropolitan theater. The story is a strong one of life in Ireland and later in London with the heroine an Irish girl of the sort that poets rave about, tender and true. The specialties are exceptionally good. The Gardner children have a catchy change this week and all the singing is very good. Norman Hillyard made a decided hit with his fine singing and Roberts and Sawyer have a very funny duo that is both new and clever. "A Daughter of Erin" will be repeated tonight.

"JIM THE PENMAN."

"Jim the Penman" was again produced at the Lyceum last evening and met with the same success that has characterized its previous productions. It will hold the boards for the remainder of the week, a matinee performance being given tomorrow afternoon.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Trio of Explosions Cause Injuries at Grand Forks.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Someone told John Mulloy, the son of a Lidgerwood druggist, that the powder used in the explosives prepared for torpedo canes would make a nice colored cane if burned. The boy went to the drug store and procured a mortar and pestle and succeeded in taking the powder out of an entire box of the caps and pulverizing it in the mortar without accident. He started on the second box when the inevitable explosion occurred. Mr. Mulloy found his son lying on the floor, with the prescription department of the place completely wrecked. The boy was conscious, his only injuries being on his hands.

At Buffalo, Harry Lowe, night operator at the Northern Pacific, took a section of gas pipe and filled it with powder, plugging it tightly and fitting it with a fuse. He lit the fuse and retired, but as the explosion did not occur at once, he thought the fuse was defective, and went to inspect, and the machine flew to pieces, knocking the young man several feet, burning him fearfully about the head and arms, and setting fire to his clothing.

The case of James G. Morrison against P. P. Lee for selling kerosene containing a percentage of gasoline, is to be appealed to the supreme court and will be argued at the next session of the court. The lower court gave the plaintiff $4500 for injuries sustained by the explosion of the mixed illuminate.

Bismarck—James Carrigon, Edward Conners and Eugene Tucker, three soldiers from Fort Lincoln, were arrested charged with the larceny of a horse belonging to R. N. Stevens, which they took from a livery barn and drove out to the fort, according to the allegation of the state. They waived examination and were held in $500 bail each to the district court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Watertown—Bert McDowell, now in the county jail awaiting trial on the charge of burglary, has confessed his crimes. He admits the entering of six places of business, one of them at least three times.

Pierre—Governor and Mrs. Herreid and Miss Grace have started for San Francisco, where Miss Grace will christen the cruiser South Dakota, which is to be launched on the 21st. The party, so far as known at present, will consist of Governor and Mrs. Herreid and Miss Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crane, Mr. and Mrs. G. W Nash, Judge J. M. Brown and wife, of Eureka, and Miss Alda Johnson, a daughter of A. C. Johnson.

Andover—Otto H. Schleigel, while jumping from the passenger train, fell and his right leg was cut off below the knee and the big toe and part of his left foot torn off.

MESSAGE OVER ALASKA CABLE.

Seattle, Wash., July 15.—The first message over the Seattle-Sitka cable line, has reached this city. The message was sent while the cable ship Burnside was at sea and was ticked over the free end of the wire to Sitka. From there it went to Skagway and to this city over the Canadian telegraph lines. The Burnside is working southward from Sitka with the cable. The line will be completed in about two weeks.

WORK ON SUPERSTRUCTURE

Will Be Begun at the Superior Entry.

The United States engineering department will begin next week the construction of the concrete superstructure of the new south pier at Superior entry.

Up to today 49 of the big monolithic blocks forming the substructure of the new pier have been manufactured in place, leaving less than 50 more to be made. Most of the intermediate blocks are now completed.

The substructure blocks come within one or two feet of the water level and on these will be placed the molds for the smaller concrete blocks of the superstructure. The portion of the superstructure blocks that will be constructed under water will be practically the same mixture as the big blocks now resting on the bottom of the bay but the portion of the piers above water will require less cement.

They will, however, require more labor in the way of tamping and shaping, so that it will be some time yet before the contemplated work is completed.

Assistant United States Engineer Coleman, who is in immediate charge of the work under Capt. Charles L. Potter, says that the construction work is progressing steadily and even faster than had been expected. The machinery is working smoothly and thus far there has only been one or two small delays on account of breakages.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

Gray-Tallant Co

Prices Drop

Gray-Tallant Co

Under Pressure of Clearance

UNDER STRESS of a thorough clean-up, prices are tumbling every day. The list of reductions is so broad now that almost every need of a woman can be supplied here tomorrow at a cost that's less—far less—than at any other time of the year. No knowing when this price pace will come to an end, though, so make the best of tomorrow's opportunities.



The Great Waist Sale Continues

We would hardly claim that you cannot get waists at these prices, but we do know that you cannot duplicate the sorts that we are selling at these prices. They are voted the best values in the city by nine out of ten women and the tenth one probably doesn't stop to compare the styles and qualities.

50c For waists that are worth 98c. You are not paying for the making alone at 50c.

75c For waists that are splendid values at $1.50—neat styles everyone, and prettily trimmed.

$1.00 For waists worth $1.75 and $2.00. We are selling hundreds—a reason for picking tomorrow.



Get Orders to Leave.

And dividing the price squarely in half, will hurry those beautiful silk and Sicilian coats along. They are the **ideal summer coats**—light and stylish, and giving admirable protection against dust. That's why we recommend them above all other coats for traveling or driving. Secure one while we are accepting a loss on them to effect a clearance.

$ 5.00 purchases a .....$10.00 coat.
$ 7.50 purchases a .....$15.00 coat.
$10.00 purchases a .....$20.00 coat.
$12.50 purchases a .....$25.00 coat.
$16.25 purchases a .....$32.50 coat.

Covert Coats Go, Too.

All the remaining Covert Coats go at from a half to a third off. We have never given better value in a garment than in this season's covert coats. Imagine the extraordinary value then at the clearance price. It's an exceptional opportunity to get the best coat bargains of the year tomorrow, for sizes will be hard to find later.

$ 2.50 for Covert Coats worth .....$ 5.00
$ 3.75 for Covert Coats worth .....$ 7.50
$ 5.00 for Covert Coats worth $10.00
$ 7.50 for Covert Coats worth $12.50
$ 8.50 for Covert Coats worth $15.00
$15.00 for Covert Coats worth $25.00

Special Reductions on Stylish Summer Silk Suits.

The word "bargain" was made to fit just such conditions as are presented in this sale of summer suits. The highest grades of goods, the highest form of desirability, offered at a seasonable time. It's not to be classed with the sales of wool suits, for the silk-wearing season has barely begun in Duluth. Here's a suggestion of the prices:

$10.00 for Stylish Summer Silk Suits worth $15.00
$12.50 for Stylish Summer Silk Suits worth $16.50
$13.50 for Stylish Summer Silk Suits worth ..$18.00-$20.00
$17.50 for Stylish Summer Silk Suits worth $25.00

New Bargains.

5c SKIRT BINDING, all colors of the well-known "Article 777" velveteen bindings, at only 2c

75c FANCY GARTERS, black and colors, in a glass-top gift box, clearance price....59c

10c ROOT BEER EXTRACT—a refreshing drink for hot days—tomorrow.....5c

45c FAMILY SYRINGE, with self-closing valves—for this sale, to close.....25c

25c BREAST PUMP, English style, a great bargain at the clean-up price of.....15c

8c NURSING NIPPLES, in either white or red rubber, at the drug counter.....5c

PEN FILLERS, for fountain Pen—if you have lost yours, get one at.....1c

BEAD NECKLACES—worth from 15c to $2.00, clearing-up at.....Half Price



Oxfords Join the Clearance Sale

The first shipments of fall footwear are coming, so we begin at once the work of condensing stock. These summer oxfords and slippers, being very much wanted now, will make room fast, at special prices. There are no false promises, no buncombe, in the offerings of this store.

WOMEN'S $2.00 OXFORDS—fine kid tops, stylish toes and heels, patent leather and kid tips, all sizes and widths—regular $2.00 grades—per pair.....**$1.49**

WOMEN'S $3.00 OXFORDS, turned and medium heavy soles, patent leather and kid uppers, newest Eastern styles, worth from $2.50 to $3.00—tomorrow.....**$1.98**

WOMEN'S $1.50 SLIPPERS, kid and patent leather, the comfortable $1.25 and $1.50 kinds—several shapes to choose from, tomorrow.....**89c**

WOMEN'S $4.00 OXFORDS, all new shapes, French and Cuban heels, patent kid and patent colt skin tops, turned and welted soles—$3.50 and $4 values at.....**$2.98**

WOMEN'S $2.50 SLIPPERS, one, two and three-strap dress and house slippers, patent leather and fine kid, opera toes and heels—several styles $2 and $2.50 qualities at.....**$1.49**

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS, strap styles, neat and attractive—$1 and $1.25 qualities, are on sale tomorrow at.....**89c**

Wash Remnants.

There are many short lengths of the best and newest wash fabrics of the season at the remnant counter—goods that you'll not find underpriced anywhere in the full piece—pick them out tomorrow at..**Half**

Silk Remnants.

Clean, bright pieces from ½ to 5 yards in length — foulards, taffetas, China silks, Louisiennes, peau de soie, etc. We divide them into two lots—

Silks selling up to 69c a yard, choice **33c**

Silks selling up to $1.50 a yd., tomorrow **49c**

59c Suitings 42½c.

Tweed Suitings in mixtures of light grey and blue, light grey and brown, light grey and black—styles are the same as goods selling at $1.25 a yard. Though they are summer weights they'll have to go in the clearance at **42½c**

59c Blacks 39c.

Six pieces only of black dress goods are in this lot—all are reliable, staple weaves that sell everywhere at from 50c to 59c a yard. If you want a black skirt or suit you can't afford to overlook this bargain at....**39c**

50c Silk Gloves 39c.

With double woven finger tips, two clasps, self or black stitched, in mode and grey colors — a beautiful quality. The general clearance brings new prices to these gloves—for this sale.....**39c**

79c Dress Goods 59c.

Mohair, Melrose and Whip Cord—cloths that are durable as a weaver can make them. Colors are red, blue, tan, green and brown—not a desirable color missing. One of the good bargains of the clearance sale tomorrow at **59c**

25c Pants 19c.

Women's Jersey ribbed Umbrella Pants, lace trimmed, extra wide, French band with draw string—all that are left now will be closed out at **19c**

30c Madras 20c.

Fancy Woven Madras, specially suited for men's and boys' shirts. The patterns are fancy dots and figures on white grounds—good weight; closing out at **20c**

50c Vests 35c.

Women's pure white lisle thread Vests, high neck, long sleeves, crochet trimmed neck, sold regularly at 50c—tomorrow's clearance price is **35c**

FAMOUS SHOE STORE, 115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

ADJUSTMENT SALE!

A $30,000.00 Stock of Shoes

Commencing Saturday, July 16, at 9:00 a. m., we will offer

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE

In lots to suit the buyer FOR CASH ONLY. **This means the GREATEST SACRIFICE of SHOES and RUBBER GOODS ever made in the State.** Stock must be converted into cash immediately.

Hundreds of pairs will go at about 40c on the dollar

W. D. Ferguson Adjustment Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

FAMOUS SHOE STORE, 115 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

BACK INTO THE OPEN

And Upon the Highways of Life and Thought.

Absolutism and the Tariff the Issues, Says Watterson.

Henry Watterson says editorially in the Louisville Courier-Journal:

After wandering eight years through a very morass of Socialism and Populism—fed on half-truths and misled by false lights—the Democrats of the United States once again come into the open and upon the highways of life and thought.

It was full time that they should do this. Whilst, under impossible leadership, they have been, like children, playing preposterous politics, the Republicans, amply supplied with corruption funds and using the most modern and approved machinery, have been constructing fortifications above, laying trains below, the surface of affairs. Already these are deemed by the sappers and miners impregnable. That they are so will depend upon the single question whether the people have been so lulled to sleep—we shall not say debauched—as to let the result go by default, or to leave it to chance, popular indifference tending itself to the uses of an intelligent and prosperous oligarchy.

In the campaign before us one gigantic issue occupies the middle of the stage—absolutism—whilst one other issue, scarcely less gigantic, furnishes the key to this—the tariff.

Every schedule of that tariff is a rifle-pit in front of the fortress of centralized power. Every tariff classification is a redoubt which must be carried to reach that fortress. Outside, all seems fair to the eye; the smiling field, the fertile plain, the busy mart; within, see the engineers at work, toiling skillfully to fashion weapons for the defense of the fortress, to forge manacles for the hands of those that dare assail it. From its watch-tower floats a flag bearing a double inscription, one for the multitude, the other for the self-elect; one for the masses who hew the wood and draw the water, the other for the classes who get the tribute; and the outer of these inscriptions reads: "God and Morality," the inner "You tickle me and I'll tickle you."

Thus was it ever with the few who set themselves to rob the many.

* * *

Let us run hurriedly over the record and discover if we can how the account stands.

The Republican party has become, in the person of Theodore Roosevelt, the assertion of the Gospel of Force; in the politicians constituting the group that does his will in the two houses of congress, the prostitution of the power of the government. Even as William Randolph Hearst started out to buy the nomination at St. Louis, is Theodore Roosevelt started out to buy the election next November. Disguised as a rough-rider, he stands the incarnation of the commercialism of the time. That he makes an attractive figure merely augments his dangerous character and increases his capacity for evil. Lucifer is pictured by most writers as a gentleman, by many as a most polished and agreeable gentleman, by some—though they were doubtless Republicans—as an archangel. All agree that he was ambition personified. Those who want him for president will have the chance to vote for him, but, before they do this they should bethink themselves just what they are going to get.

There is the story of a pope of Rome who, in the consistory, appeared so shaken by disease and age that, unable to agree upon any one of the avowed candidates, and seeking an interregnum, the assembled cardinals elevated him to the vacant throne, but who, no sooner chosen, than he threw away his crutches, seized the scepter and for many years ruled with an iron hand. Even as this prelate of the middle ages played it upon the ecclesiastics of the vatican has Theodore Roosevelt played it upon the high priests of the Republican party. Yet what he has done to them will be as nothing to what he will do to them, if, having gone so far, his foot only in the stirrup, he finds himself firmly in the saddle; having stamped around so masterfully in McKinley's shoes, he is fitted with a pair of boots of his own; in short, having borne down all before him as a chance-shot in the White House, he obtains the vindication and authority of an election on his individual account, not merely with all that this would imply in the case of such a man and such conditions as the next decade must needs encounter in the United States and over the world at large.

Theodore Roosevelt is, decidedly, a gentleman born; a scion of the ruling class; on the paternal side, Dutch, on the maternal Cavalier; a kind of cross betwixt a ram-rod and a ruffled-shirt; the Roosevelts all blood and iron, the Bullocks mostly frills and velvets. He inherited social distinction from both sides, a small, but sufficient competency from his father. He earned an honorable name at Harvard. He came out of college to seek a career in literature and public life, his method being equally simple and audacious; in literature, to work hard and to read off books rather more pragmatical than useful, or wise; in politics, to deliver civic righteousness speeches on the front balcony and then go to the back office and kick the stuffin' out of the party managers until they gave him what he wanted. Truth to say, he demanded less than his deserts. Yet, in spite of his moderation, these twin agencies of industry and intrepidity landed him in the White House at three-and-forty.

Thus far the doctrinaire. Thus far the civic hero. No sooner in the White House than he throws aside the crutch-esof reform, dons beneath the surplice of the reformer the armor of the practical politician, and, before those who regarded him as but a tyro awake to their mistake, he possesses himself of the machine and is master of the situation. To be sure there was a world of good fortune. He played in amazing luck. But there were also daring, method and great ability.

Such is the story to date, pure and simple. To the Republican leaders, as to thoughtful observers, it carries its own moral. What may it portend to the people of the United States of all parties, sorts and conditions?

* * *

The Spanish war did two things; it ended the sectional war and it terminated the era of national isolation.

We came out of that brief but momentous skirmish an undoubted World Power. To those who, like ourselves, warm to the greatness and glory of the bunting salute the rise of the morning sun and travel with his beams even to the other side of the universe—who dearly love to sound the bold anthem and to hear the agle scream through the air, and all that sort of thing, indicating primitive patriotism and provincial simplicity—who literallly yearned for sectional peace and unification—that consummation, devoutly to be wished, was at last achieved amid the drum-beats and pulse-beats not only of hopes fulfilled but of hearts triumphant.

We saw in it the hand of God. In good faith we accepted the idea of "benevolent assimilation." Modern invention was annihilating time and space. The very earth was shutting up like a telescope. Why not in the Philippines, what we had done in the Louisianas? There, at least, we stand today. But, does the president? Does the Republican party? Let us dismiss the shade, the memory of McKinley. Let us take the record of Roosevelt, him and his, and all that they imply.

It seems almost a truism to say that the gentleman in politics becomes the least scrupulous of men when he gets down to his work; but we need go no further than Theodore Roosevelt for an example of stultification seeking by artful contrivance and honeyed words at once to satisfy the demands of the partisan and to blind the eyes of the unthinking.

The average American loves a brave man. He hates a coward. Great stress is laid upon the couarge of Theodore Roosevelt. Yet there is a limit set upon daring, which even so ambitious a bronco-buster as Macbeth recognized—pity he did not stick to it!—when his good lady, yet more ambitious than he, urged him on.

"Prithee, peace;
I fare do all that may become a man;
Who dares do more is none."

If Mr. Roosevelt could join hands with Quay and Addicks to accomplish any purpose; if to show his power, he could take two admirals, such as Dewey and Schley, across his lap and spank them like children, grossly, brutally insulting Miles the while; if to exploit, his administration, he could steer a fly-by-night republic like Panama into being, playing directly to the lead of the Gray Wolves of Congress and the Stock-jobbers of Paris; if, to flatter the old soldiers he could by a sweep of his pen convert himself from an executive into a legislative department, and to cozen the negro vote at the North he could precipitate anew the race issue at the South—the which stand as illustrations of his surpassing courage—then there is nothing which the exigencies of his ambition, or the promptings of his temper, may not at least undertake. Ecce Signum; should he be given four years more in the White House on his own account, with the four additional years for which he will begin at once to provide in case he is elected—making twelve consecutive years in all—what may the country not expect in 1912, the third-term tradition dissipated, the power of the president over his party absolute, and the power of the party intrenched and enlarged? It does not require a very lively fancy to conceive. All the old perspectives of Democracy shut out by military appliances, colonial machinery and commercial apparatus, the trail of the grade-mark—already too visibel—over every avenue to preferment and power—such public men as linger about the throne converted into a race of Medician princes without the learning, or the arts of Florence—the sign-manual of the plutocracy blazing above every voting booth—maybe intervening wars and certainly the disappearance of all healthful and independent opposition—what is to hinder Diaz and the Diaz dynasty? And, why not? Shall we look to be exempt from human experience? Are we, though earthly habitants, to be translated beyond the bounds and dreams of mortality?

The Republican party is no better than the Democratic party which preceded it. The Democratic party, through long tenure, grew strong enough to make its exit from power the signal for a dire, a bloody and, as we of the South now know, a senseless war. Historic Democracy, at its worst, had yet the claim that it was the party of the constitution. Modern Republicanism is merely an aggregation of the classes. It is the expression of the commercialism of the time. It is the logic of the trade-mark. Intelligent, unscrupulous, indefatigable, give it unlimited license and we shall have nothing left except a splendid government, following in the footsteps of Greece and Rome.

Already it suggests a new reconstruction of the South. Already it invites a war of races North and South. Already, under its ministration is the senate a sluice, controlled by the president, the house a cluse-corporation controlled by the speaker, the government itself a syndication of those giant business interests which have fastened the thieving tariff upon us and grown rich levying tribute upon the substance of the people.

Is it not time to stop and to take account of our assets, just what we have and have not? Will not even a Democratic interregnum give us time to halt and get our breath? Say that in all that we are here writing we exaggerate, that we are fanciful, that we take counsel of age and fear, of passion not reason, why need we risk anything? Pessimism? Cassandra? Why, that is what the Trojans said when they admitted the horse. Why should we take so much at a lottery-chance upon the Man on the Horse?

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Now that the Canal Treaty has been ratified, we may expect to see work resumed in a short time, and the great canal ships carrying huge loads of pillsbury's vitos to all parts of the world. By the way, have you ever eaten vitos? You'll find it better than any other cereal food.

SERIOUS CHARGE

Made Against Brakeman By a Young Girl.

Two Harbors, Minn., July 15.—William Quigley, a brakeman, who resides at Knife River, was bound over to the Lake county grand jury yesterday afternoon by Justice W. H. Andrews on a serious charge preferred by Eunice Johnson, aged 15 years.

Quigley, it is claimed, assaulted the young girl on the night of July 3, Miss Johnson is the daughter of William Johnson, a locomotive engineer.

INSTANTLY KILLED

By the Accidental Discharge of a Gun.

Aitkin, Minn., July 15.—Herman F. Wood, 28 years old and single, was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun at his home at this place yesterday afternoon. Wood had been playing with the gun and through a careless maneuver dropped it to the floor in such a way that it was discharged, the bullet striking him in the head.

AIRSHIP FALLS IN SEA.

Montpelier, France, July 15.—Count de la Vaulax, the aronaut, came to grief yesterday while attempting to fly in his dirigible balloon over the Mediterranean. Owing to a faulty start the balloon fell into the sea and the motor was swamped. De la Valaux is experimenting under the auspices of the government which placed a torpedo boat at his disposal as a consort. Successful trials were made by the aeronaut Wednesday.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PARKER TO CARRY

New York State By Big Majority, Says the Democrats.

Roosevelt's Course as President Has Weakened Him There.

New York, July 15.—The World says: Democrats in all parts of the state are confident that Parker will carry New York by a rousing majority. Roosevelt never has been a great "vote getter" in this city or state. When he ran for mayor in 1886 he got only 60,43 5votes, while Erhardt received 73,000 in 1888 and Einstein 98,000 in 1892 as straight Republican candidates.

When Mr. Roosevelt ran for governor in 1898, even the glamor of his Cuban war record, enabled him to beat Croker's Van Wyck No. 2 by only 17,286 plurality. Two years before McKinley carried the state by 268,000. In 1894, before the Bryan blight, Governor Morton carried the state by 156,000 and the Republican candidate for secretary of state was elected by 90,000 in 1895.

Roosevelt's course as president has not strengthened him in his own state. On the contrary, it has weakened him. Neither Platt nor Odell likes him. Independent voters have been disappointed and disgusted at his cultivated alliances with most notorious spoilsmen of his party—Lou Payne being the the latest.

Parker has the confidence and esteem of his own party and the respect of the independent voters. He was elected to the supreme court by the unanimous vote of both parties, and carried the state for chief judge of the court of appeals by 67,000 a year after the great landslide to McKinley.

The Democratic party is united and enthusiastic for its candidate for president. The masterful manner in which with a few simple, strong, honest words he brought order out of chaos at St. Louis and reunited and revivified the party has opened the way to another Tilden and Cleveland campaign. New Jersey and Connecticut have a fixed habit of voting with New York in presidential elections. Democratic leaders in those states are confident they will do so this year. The nomination of ex-Senator Davis for vice president removes any doubt that may have existed as to West Virginia and Maryland, and with the South solid, the carrying of any one of the debatable Western states will send Parker to the White House.

It will encouragle the Democrats of the whole Union to learn that Parker will go into the campaign with all his heart and mind—that he will be leader as well as candidate.

It will be a great and inspiring battle.

FATALLY BURNED

While Lighting a Fire With Kerosene Oil.

Hibbing, Minn., July 15.—Mrs. Jacob Hermanson, a Finnish woman, wenty-four years of age, died soon after being brought to the Rood hospital yesterday from burns received at her home near the Stevenson mine, six miles west of here. The woman, who lived with her husband in a little cabin near the mine, arose early to prepare the morning meal and in starting a fire in the kitchen stove poured kerosene onto the wood. On applying a match there was a fearful explosion, and the woman was enveloped in a sheet of flame. Before her husband could go to her assistance, she was terribly burned, and she suffered intense agony until death brought relief.

MAINE DEMOCRATS NOMINATE C. W. DAVIS.

Waterville, Maine, July 15.—Mayor Cyrus W. Davis, of Waterville, was nominated for governor of Maine at the Democratic state convention yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that when his name was presented he protested and announced his withdrawal. Samuel W. Guido, of Skowhegan, who headed the Democratic state ticket two years ago, was also a candidate and when Mr. Davis addressed the convention to announce his position with reference to the nmeination he said that he was bound to support Mr. Gould and would vote for him. The delegates declined to relieve Mr. Davis and with great enthusiasm they placed him in nomination by a vote of 377 to 80 for Gould. On motion of Mr. Gould the nomination was made unanimous and Mr. Davis, after conferring with the party leaders announced that he would accept it. No other state officers were nominated as there is no lieutenant governor in Maine and the other places are appointive. Six presidential electors were chosen.

EXCURSIONS

Schooley's Young Men's Band will give excursions every Wednesday and Saturday nights on the steamer Mabel Bradshaw, leave Singer's dock, foot Lake avenue, 8:30 p. m. Tickets 25 cents. First excursion Saturday night, July 16th.

THE LADY MANAGERS OUST THEIR SECRETARY.

St. Louis, July 15.—By a vote of 8 to 5, the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, which convened today in the Woman's building, declared the office of secretary vacant.

Miss Lavinia Egan, of Louisiana, who was ousted from office by this action and who is also a member of the board, protested against declaring her office vacant and asked that the reason for the action be submitted in writing.

The board of lady managers elected Miss Etta Lou Carter, of Jefferson City, Mo., temporary secretary.

HUNTINGTON FUNERALS.

Hadley, Mass., July 15.—In the Old Hadley cemetery were interred yesterday the bodies of the Rt. Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, Episcopal bishop of Central New York, who died at the family homestead here on Monday, and his son, the Rev. Dr. George P. Huntington, of Dartmutoh college faculty, who died on the same day at Hanover, N. H. During the obsequies the bells of the churches of Hadley, North Hadley, North Hampton and Amherst were tolled.

NEED NOT WEAR CLOTHES.

Washington, July 15.—There will be no change in the costumes of the Igorrates at the St. Louis exposition. Statements concerning the proposed change from President Francis, Senator Carter, Mrs. Manning and others of the board of lady managers, were sent to the president, while explanations were made by Col. Edwards of the insular bureau and as a result it was decided that no order would be issued requiring these people to wear anything more than their native dress.

John C. Snow, Iverton—Wife was sick for five years; nothing did her any good, until I found Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Now she's strong and healthy, so is baby. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

SEVERELY INJURED.

Hibbing, Minn., July 15.—J. H. McCorrigan was painfully injured while at work in the open pit of the Stevenson mine. While going from one part of the pit to another McCorrigan walked into a winze about thirty feet deep. He was able to get out, however, and walked to his boarding house, but severe pains soon followed, and upon being examined by the surgeons it was found that he was severely injured internally.

BRUTALLY TORTURED.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif, writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

THE COURAGE OF YOUTH.

You were feeling very spunky that noon when, amid your preserves, you descried a stranger boy; but civilly you challenged him, writes Edwin L. Sabin in the Century. One may witness two bluff but wary fox terriers thus approach each other, accost and investigate.

"Hello!" you wagged; that is, said.

"Hello yourself!" wagged he.

"Say, what's your name?" you inquired, as you had every right to do.

"Puddin' tame; ask me again, an' I'll tell you the same," he replied, insolently.

At the unmerited rebuff you stiffened.

"Better not give me any of your sass!" you growled.

"Pooh! What'll you do?" he growled back.

"I'll show you what I'll do."

"You couldn't hurt a flea."

"I couldn't, couldn't I?"

"Naw, you couldn't, couldn't I.'"

Walking circles around each other, after this fashion you and he sowed crimination and recrimination, while larger and larger waxed an audience hopeful of seeing them spring up as blows.

Only when the flurry came did you discover, too late, how much taller and stronger and older than you he was. Your bleeding nose showed this to you; and cowed and weeping you retreated in bad order.

"I'll tell my big brother, and he'll fix you!" you yowled, threateningly.

"Aw, he ain't got no big brother," jeered the heartless crowd, who saw no pathos in your abused organ.

This was true; you had none.

"I'll tell my father, then," you wailed, angrily—another empty boast; and still sniffling, and fearsomely gory, with the handkerchiefs of yourself and your one faithful companion quite exhausted, you reached the haven of a friendly pump.

Yet you had not been whipped—not exactly.

"Got licked, didn't you?" unkindly commented various friends and enemies.

"I didn't either! you asserted indignant; "I had to quit because my nose was bleeding. It takes more'n him to lick me."

"He gave you a bloody nose, just the same."

You would not admit so much as that.

"He didn't, either; he never touched my nose. It bleeds awful easy. It bleeds sometimes when you just look at it—dont' it, Hen?"

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

WHY LEAVE TOWN IN SUMMER?

Park Point is an ideal summer resort. Cars now run to

Oatka Grove

Tables, pure cold water from fountain furnished free to picnic parties. Lake and Bay beaches.

ATTRACTIONS
OATKA BEACH:

Best Sunday Afternoon Band Concerts.

Dancing in Auditorium Every Evening.

Free String Orchestra Every Afternoon.

Bring your children—let them play in the sand and make them strong.

Tired, Tired Tired. That one word tells the whole story. No rest. No comfort. All tired out.

Fortunately, physicians know about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. They prescribe it for exhaustion, anemia.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Notice of School Election.

Office of the Board of Education of the City of Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., July 5th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election, to be held on Saturday, July 16th, 1904, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, and of voting upon the question of the issuance of the bonds referred to in the resolution which is made a part of this notice.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected to succeed J. L. Washburn, J. J. Moe and N. C. Hendricks, whose terms of office are about to expire.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, held on the 6th day of June, 1904, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved that, in the opinion of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, it is expedient and it is hereby so declared, that additional bonds of the independent school district of the city of Duluth in the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000.00) be issued and sold to provide funds for the erection and furnishing of three new school buildings and the acquisition of sites therefor, where necessary, viz.:

"A ten-room school building in West Duluth so located as to draw from the present Longfellow and Irving districts; a manual training laboratory and gymnasium building to be constructed on the northwest corner of the present High School grounds; a ten-room building in the Hunter's Park district, centrally located so as to best accommodate the entire vicinity known as the Woodland district.

"That said bonds be sold as and when needed to provide funds for said purposes; that they draw interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually and run for thirty (30) years from their date, with the option reserved to the board to redeem the same or any part thereof at the end of twenty years from their date or on any interest day thereafter.

"That the question of their issue be submitted to the voters of the district at the next general election to be held on the 16th day of July, 1904.

"That a copy of this resolution be published in connection with the notice of said election."

Voters wishing to vote for the issuance of bonds in accordance with the foregoing resolution should indicate their wish by the use of the following words upon their ballots, namely: "Shall bonds be issued —Yes."

Voters wishing to vote against the issuance of bonds in accordance with the foregoing resolution should indicate their wish by the use of the following words upon their ballots, namely: "Shall bonds be issued—No."

POLLING PLACES.

The following polling places have been designated in each of the several voting precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second Precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third Precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth Precinct—115 Fourteenth avenue east.
Fifth Precinct—Glen Avon school building.
Sixth Precinct—Colbyville school building.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Basement First Presbyterian church.
Second Precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third Precinct—811 East Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—20 West First street.
Second Precinct—Basement St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third Precinct—109 West Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—125 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Whittier school building.
Park Point.
Second Precinct—Webster school building.
Third Precinct—The Bethel building, Lake avenue.
Fourth Precinct—The Armory, East First street.
Fifth Precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Jackson school building.
Second Precinct—25 North Fifth avenue west.
Third Precinct—702 West Second street.
Fourth Precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth Precinct—Lowell school building, Duluth Heights.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—1226 West Superior street.
Second Precinct—Basement Second Presbyterian church.
Third Precinct—419 Twentieth avenue west.
Fourth Precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth Precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth Precinct—908 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Basement Grace M. E. church.
Second Precinct—Monroe school building.
Third Precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth Precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth Precinct—Vestry room Congregational church, West Duluth.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—West Duluth police station.
Second Precinct — Longfellow school building.
Third Precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth Precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth Precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.
Sixth Precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh Precinct—Stowe school building, New Duluth.
Eighth Precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

The Board of Education of the City of Duluth.

CHAS. A. BRONSON, Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald—July 5-6-7-8-9-11-12-13-14-15 (10t).

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Fort Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m.		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m.		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m.	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m.	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m.	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m.	Twilight Limited	*8:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m.	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m.	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m.	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m.	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a m	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 332 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 41
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail (All Points East.) Ar. *8:55 a.m
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL (Marquette and Copper Country.) Ar. †9:35 p.m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.

Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A. M	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A. M.	P. M

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

PATRIA VERITAS FIDES

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.

EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

ERSKINE JUBILANT

Over Becoming Headquarters of the Soo Division.

Erskine, Minn., July 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The citizens of Erskine are feeling quite jubilant over the bright prospects for securing the Soo division. They voted $3000 bonds with which to buy the grounds for the yards, and everything is on the boom in consequence.

Charley Ness and Miss Carrie Christiansen, both popular young people, are to be married next Wednesday. About 200 cards have been sent out.

Nels Swanson and Miss Anna Olson are to be married next Thursday.

Dr. J. E. Carman has purchased a fine lot from Editor Galey and expects to commence the erection of a cottage soon.

Erskine is boasting the prospect of the finest fire and town hall between Duluth and Crookston. It is to be completed in about six weeks. The second floor is to be used for council rooms and the opera house.



MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

SULTANA'S LOSS

Exceeded the Norge's and Was a Terrible Disaster.

Overloaded With Disabled Soldiers, Blew Up Near Memphis.

Bloomington, Ill., July 14.—The recent wreck of the steamer Norge, on the coast of Great Britain, with the loss of over 700 lives, recalled to W. E. Stevens the story of the Sultana, the steamer which went down on the Mississippi at the close of the civil war and with a loss of 1100 or more lives.

That disaster, which attracted little attention at the time, due to the fact that he public mind was inafmed wih the momentous events growing out of the surrender of Lee, the assassination of Lincoln and other history-making incidents of the great struggle, was the most notable in the history of the inland waters of the United States, and, perhaps, of the world. There is but a hazy idea in the minds of the present generation of the facts connected with the loss or the Sultana and doubtless the large majority of the people living today have never heard the story. Mr. Stevens, who is a grizzled veteran of the civil war, tells a graphic story of the wreck. He was located at Memphis, Tenn., at the time and was one of the first on the scene when the disaster was reported.

The steamer was a side-wheeler, plying between Memphis and New Orleans, and was considered to be one of the finest afloat at that period on the Father of Waters. As with nearly all of the important boats then in service she was impressed into the service of the United States government and was used largely for transporting troops and supplies. In the early summer of 1865 she was ordered to carry several thousand Union soldiers from Vicksburg to the North. Most of these soldiers had been prisoners of war, and in many instances were from the Confederate prison at Tyler, Texas. Most of them were enroute to their homes in Ohio and nearly all were sick or disabled by wounds and long confinement in prison.

When the steamer left Vicksburg there were 2434 persons aboard. The captain protested vigorously against carrying so many, stating that there was danger and that one of his boilers was weak and not able to stand the strain of the long pull up the river. Gen. Morgan Smith, who was in command of the post at Vicksburg, ordered him to take them all, however, as the men were anxious to get North and to leave them would be to invite the death of those left behind.

He directed the commander to proceed slowly and cautiously, and thought that he would not meet with any trouble. The trip north was made without any incident of consequence until passing a point about eleven miles north of Memphis, at about 1 o'clock in the morning. The weak boiler then blew up and the steamer was soon a mass of flames. The wind was blowing a gale and directly down the river, and the fire as a result burned fiercely. The pilot grounded the steamer and remained at his post to the last, going down to a fiery death. He refused to leave the wheel, even after the tiller ropes were burned away. The name of this hero was forgotten by Mr. Stevens. The river was high at the time of the wreck and the effort to save lives by running the boat to the shore had no effect.

There were few life preservers and small means for saving the passengers. A row of cotton bales around the rail of the steamer to protect the occupants from stray bullets proved fortunate for many, and hundreds saved their lives by clinging to these bales. In some instances castaways were picked up alive after floating down the river, in some cases a distance for forty miles.

A woman saved her life, as well as that of a 6-months-old babe, by clinging to an arm chair. She placed the child in the chair, and, holding it in position with one hand, supported herself in the water by holding on to the chair with the other. In this manner she floated eighteen miles before being rescued.

The river was full of United States gunboats at the time, and they were soon on the scene, cruising around, picking up the living and the dead. For weeks afterward the boats plied up and down the river, discharging heavy ordinance, in the hope that the detonations would cause the bodies to rise.

Mr. Stevens says that almost the entire population of Memphis and the surrounding country lined the banks of the river within a few hours after the wreck, all intent upon saving lives. He estimated that not less than 30,000 persons gathered to do what they could toward the work of rescue.

The negroes were not laggard, and worked with the whites. One colored man, with a dugout made from a tree, saved the lives of seven soldiers, bringing them to the shore one at a time. There were numerous cases of this kind, long since forgotten.

A large number of the victims were never identified. Many others, when they recognized that death was near, scribbled their names and addresses on their underwear and were identified by this means. The survivors shortly after the war organized the Sultana Reunion association, and each year since have met in reunion. The gathering this year was held in Maysville, Ohio, all the assemblages being in that state. At these meetings the incidents of that terrible night are retold and the memories kept bright. The United States government ordered a strict investigation of the disaster, but it amounted ao nothing. Nobody was courtmartialed and the only result was the exoneration from blame of the captain of the steamer. It was shown that he had fought against carrying such a large number of persons, but was forced to submit to the orders of the officer in command.

GEORGE GOULD

And Family Touring Europe in Auto.

Paris, July 14.—George Gould, with his wife and daughter, have arrived at the Rita, having motored from London to Folkstone and Boulogne to Paris. Despite the temptations to remain in London for the state ball at Buckingham palace, the Goulds spent only one day in London. After shopping a few days here they intend touring Switzerland in an automobile. The weather in Paris all week has been intensely hot, driving Americans to the seaside and Switzerland.

News comes from the home of Mrs. Hungerford, Mrs. J. W. Mackay's mother, that Mrs. Hungerford is seriously ill. She lives at the Palazzo Gabrielli, Rome, with the Countess Telfner, her daughter. The Clarence Mackays are now in Rome, visiting their grandmother.

Mrs. Spreckels and her daughter, Lurline sail for New York this week, closing their Paris house until autumn. Curiously, the Spreckels' departure coincides with Santo-Dumont's sailing from New York.

CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER TEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville, VVa. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoe for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

EXPERT ROBS SAFE.

Santiago de Cuba, July 14.—When Cashier Tejada went to his office today he found the custom house safe open and $6800 missing. The safe was undrilled. The robbery apparently was the work of an expert in safe lock combinations.

Minnesota's Most Prominent Specialist.

DR. REA

Visiting professionally Duluth for many years, Next visit at Spalding Hotel Saturday, July 16th, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

One day only—returning every four weeks.



DR. REA has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $50 for any case that he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.—Granulated sore eyes, weak watery eyes, ulcers of the eye, growths over the sight, cataract and all curable diseases of the eye. Cross eyes straightened and cured in five minutes.

DISEASES OF THE EAR.—Running ears, sore ears, dry scaly ears, itching ears, wax in ears, noises in ears and deafness, etc., and many cases that have been improperly treated, easily restored to health.

NOSE AND THROAT.—Including early consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, constitutional catarrh and pleurisy quickly relieved and permanently cured.

DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE.—Diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, bladder, chronic female diseases, deformities, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults treated with expertness and quickly cured.

DISEASES OF MEN.—Nervous debility, dizziness, confusion of ideas, defective memory, seminal weakness and lost manhood positively and permanently cured by Dr. Rea's improved treatment.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES.—Dropsy, eczema, rheumatism, heart disease, epilepsy, swelling of the limbs, eruptions, open sores, sore throat, falling of the hair, etc., treated and cured with mild and harmless remedies.

CANCERS, TUMORS.—Goitre, piles, varicocele and enlarged glands treated with the hypodermic injection method, one of the most scientific and certainly sure cures of the twentieth century.

No incurable cases taken. Consultation to those interested, $1.00.

DR. REA & CO.,
Minneapolis, Minn. Louisville, Ky.

Piles Can Be Cured

By Internal Treatment

Without the Aid of Narcotics or the Knife

You who suffer with piles know what a glorious boon it would be to you to be absolutely and painlessly cured. You know from actual experience that salves, ointments and other local applications do not cure. You may get relief, but you keep on suffering.

There is a cause for every human ill. Remove the cause and you cure the complaint. Piles have two distinct causes: First, congestion of the liver; second, constipation resulting from poor digestion.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

absolutely removes these causes by increasing the flow of digestive juices in the stomach, and relieving the congestion of the liver. It is a tonic for the entire bowel system and helps each particular member of this system to work easily and naturally.

You simply take a teaspoonful of this positive, internal remedy three times a day before each meal. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other narcotics. It is not a palliative or temporary remedy; it produces a positive, radical and lasting cure.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold under an

Absolute Guarantee

to cure any case of blind, bleeding, itching or internal piles, no matter how chronic or aggravated it may be. Out of over 10,000 cases there are only three on record where a positive cure has not been made.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific can be procured of any reliable druggist under an iron-clad agreement to refund your money should you take two $1.00 bottles of the remedy without receiving positive benefit.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Montana.

THE FRUIT EXPORTS

From the United States This Year Will Exceed $20,000,000.

Growth Has Been Very Rapid During Last Few Years.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, July 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fruit exports from United States in the fiscal year 1904 will exceed $20,000,000, against less than $3,000,000 in 1894 and less than $2,000,000 in 1884.

The growth in the exportation of fruits from the United States has been very rapid during the last few years. The department of commerce and labor, through its buerau of statistics, has issued a table showing the value of fruits and nuts imported and exported in each year from 1884 to 194. It shows that the importations were practically $20,000,000 in value in 1884, and will in 1904 be about $22,000,000, while the exports which were $1,746,418 in 1884 will be about $20,500,000 in 1904.

Apples, oranges, apricots, prunes and raisins form the principal items in the exports of fruits. The value of the apple exportations in 1904 will amount to about $8,500,000 out of the $20,500,000 worth of fruits exported, and of the $5,500,00 worth of apples exported about $5,500,000 worth was exported in the natural state and $3,500,000 worth as dried fruit.

The exportation of prunes from the United States has grown very rapidly in recent years, the total number of pounds exported in 1898, the first year in which a record was made by the bureau of statistics, being, in round numbers, 16,00,000; in 1902, 23,000,000; in 1903, 6,000,000, and in 1904 will amount to about 74,00,000, valued at about $3,-500,000. Germany, France and the United Kingdom are the principal customers for this class of American fruit, the total quantity sent to Germany in the fiscal year 1903 being 18,500,000 pounds; France, 16,00,000, and the United Kingdom, 15,000,000; while Belgium took nearly 5,000,000 pounds; the Netherlands nearly 4,000,000, and Canada about 4,500,000. Of the 66,000,000 pounds of prunes exported in 1903, 9-000,000 went from San Francisco and 53,500,000 from New York, although they are chiefly the product of the Pacific coast.

Raisins are also becoming an important feature of the export trade in fruits, the total number of pounds of raisins exported in 1903 being 4,250,-000, while for the year just ended the total will be about 4,000,000 pounds. Canada is our largest foreign customer for this product, the total quantity exported to Canada last year being over 3,000,000 pounds. The principal port of shipment was San Francisco, from which about 1,500,000 pounds were sent; from Detroit, 750,000 pounds; from the district of North and South Dakota, 250,000 pounds. These shipments from the eastern ports originate, of course, on the Pacific coast. Of apricots, the total exports of which amounted last year to over 9,000,000 pounds, 6,750,000 pounds were exported from New York and about 2,000,000 pounds from San Francisco.

The imports of fruits and nuts have, as already indicated, changed but little in total value, but in character there has been a material change during the last decade. Oranges, of which the total importations amounted to over $2,500,000 in 1896, will amount in 1904 to but little over $500,000 in value of imports. Lemons, which amounted to over $5,000,000 in 1895, will amount to a little over $3,000,000 value in the importations of 1904. The bulk of the lemons come from Italy, and of oranges chiefly from the British West Indies. Bananas form by far the largest single item in the importations of fruits and nuts, and will aggregate over $7,000,000 in the fiscal year of 1904, against $1,-500,000 in 1898. They come chiefly from Central America, Cuba, and the British West Indies.

The table which follows shows the total value of fruits and nuts imported and exported in each fiscal year from 1884 to 1904:

Year.	Imports of Fruits and Nuts.	Exports of Fruits and Nuts.
1884	$19,812,106	$ 1,751,037
1885	16,701,574	3,516,187
1886	17,318,259	3,300,075
1887	20,608,486	2,962,965
1888	20,502,223	3,510,208
1889	18,746,417	5,071,584
1890	20,746,471	4,059,547
1891	25,983,136	2,434,793
1892	20,943,906	6,626,146
1893	23,887,422	3,918,799
1894	18,754,771	2,424,239
1895	17,239,923	4,971,791
1896	19,632,439	5,679,066
1897	17,136,582	7,739,395
1898	14,566,950	9,013,310
1899	18,314,206	7,897,485
1900	19,263,592	11,642,662
1901	19,586,703	10,826,651
1902	21,480,525	8,719,344
1903	23,726,626	18,057,677
1904 (11 months)	21,858,626	20,186,649

A STRIKING DIFFERENCE

Between Phthisis and Tuberculosis Says Prof. Schroen.

London, July 14.—Wdespread attention has been directed to the distinct advances in the investigation of the greatest scourges of humanity, consumption and cancer, which have been chronicled. Thus the discoveries of Professor Schroen of Naples, as the result of sixteen years' study of the microbe of phthisis, are of far greater importance than Dr. Koch's investigations. He has been able to show, by means of 16,000 micro-photographic negatives and other evidences that phthisis and tuberculosis are two entirely distinct diseases. The well-known Koch bacillus is comparatively harmless. The phthisis microbe is in the form of spiral or twisted threads. It is a parasite of enormous volume, rapid extension and unheard of virulence. Professor Schroen demonstrates not only the germ itself, but its development down to the fourth secretive produce, which is a prism, while that of tuberculosis is a rhomb. It was likewise discovered by him that it is possible by the detection of the latter in expectoration to diagnose a tubercular disease before the appearance of Koch's bacillus. The new phthisis microbe is of a nature heretofore unknown. In tuberculosis the microbe can remain latent for years and is relatively curable, while phthisis is fatal.

Further study and report of the cancer investigation shows little encouragement beyond the fact that there is no danger of infection. A false diagnosis, unhappily, is the explanation of most of the reported cures. Thus the cancer research institution examined this year 1786 cases which the medical faculty had pronounced to be cancer and found that 127 cases were mistaken cases, although there was every evidence of the disease according to the tests available to ordinary physicians. The presence of the disease in the remotest corners of the earth and among all vertebrate animals tends to show that diet and the methods of modern life do not account for the disease. While the committee is strongly of the opinion that the apparent increase of the scourge is due to closer and truer diagnosis, the only practical advice offered as the result of the investigation thus far is that all growths which are even possibly cancerous should be removed by an operation without delay.

The removal of the parasite furnishes the only hope of a cure, and every day it is suffered to remain increases the probability of its passage into some other portion of the body.

"JUDGE PARKER"

Did All the Crowing Over the Convention.

Louisville, July 15.—Jerry Gear, a newspaper dealer, proprietor of a candy shop and chicken fancier, is proudly explaining to his friends how his enormous rooster, "Judge Parker," proclaimed to his ears alone, long before the papers he sells chronicled the fact, that Judge Alton B. Parker had been nominated for the presidency by the Democratic convention.

Jerry has a little shop near Fifth and Walnut streets. In the rear of the shop is a small chicken yard, and in this is one of the most peculiar flock of fowls in Louisville. The majority of them are roosters, for Jerry has a mania for male members of the chicken family. Their names form the most peculiar part of the extraordinary family.

"Judge Parker," "Governor Beckham," "Billy Bryan," "Mr. Hearst" and numerous other names characterize the roosters, each of which, so Jerry claims, is a true Democrat and capable of crowing louder than any other roosters in Louisville.

On the morning the nomination of a presidential candidate took place in St. Louis, Jerry rose exceedingly early. He was expecting extra editions of the papers he represents, and wanted to profit by the example of the early bird. About 5:30 o'clock he appeared in his chicken yard to give his pets their morning meal, to find "Judge Parker" mounted on the highest roost in the yard, crowing as if his lungs were made of leather. Every instant he grew louder and more energetic in his enthusiasm. Looking into a coop, Jerry discovered "Governor Beckham" sound asleep. In another coop was "Mr. Hearst" (Jerry always calls him Mister) seemingly very downcast.

"And would you believe it," Jerry recites, "'Billy Bryan' has been sick ever since. I'm afraid he is going to die."

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WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

The Adirondack Mountains.

The lakes and streams in the Adirondack mountains are full of fish; the woods are inviting, the air is filled with health and the nights are cool and restful. If you visit this region once, you will go there again. An answer to almost any question in regard to the Adirondacks will be found in No. 20 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Adirondacks and How to Reach Them;" sent free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp, by George H. Daniels, general passenger agnt, Grand Central station, New York.

BRAKEMAN KILLED

At Adams Mine By a Dinky Engine.

Eveleth, Minn., July 15.—Mike Dwyer, a brakeman at No. 4 open pit at the Adams mine, was fatally injured by being struck by a dinky engine. He had uncoupled two engines and stumbled in front of one of them. His back was broken and other serious injuries were sustained, and he lived only a few hours. Dwyer has been work on the stripping at the Adams mine for about six weeks. He came here from Ironwood, Mich.

CENTURIES OLD



The disease which has brought more suffering, degradation and disgrace upon the human race is the same to-day that it was centuries ago. It is called Contagious Blood Poison, "The Bad Disease," and is given other names, but among all nations is regarded as the blackest and vilest of all human diseases. It goes from bad to worse; the little sores that first appear are soon followed by others; the glands of the groins swell and inflame, a red eruption breaks out on the body, the mouth and throat become ulcerated, the hair and eye-brows drop out, and ugly yellow blotches make their appearance, and if the disease is not checked at this stage, every bone, muscle, tissue and nerve in the body becomes infected with the poison, and from the roots of the hair to the soles of the feet there is not a sound spot anywhere. To cure this awful contagion the blood must first be purified, and nothing will do this so quickly and surely as S. S. S., which has been known for years as an antidote for the poisonous virus of Contagious Blood Poison. Mercury and potash may check it for a time, but it comes back in a still more aggravated form. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and $1,000 is offered for proof that it contains a mineral ingredient. Write for our home-treatment book, and learn all about Contagious Blood Poison and how to treat it. No charge for medical advice.

I was afflicted with blood poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to grow worse all the while. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never had a sign of the disease to rsturn.

Box 285, Savannah, Ga. W. R. NEWMAN.

SSS

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

DOLLAR WHEAT.

The Herald's prediction that the growing crop of wheat would bring good prices is in process of verification. Already September wheat is selling on the different boards in the neighborhood of 99 cents and it is confidently believed that by the time the new crop begins to arrive, it will be selling around the dollar mark. The St. Paul Dispatch of Tuesday, speaking of this matter, said:

"The first prediction of dollar prices for the wheat now growing on the Northwestern farms were heard on 'change today. The old crop wheat sold to $1.06 some months ago, fell back, and sold at $1 again today. New crop wheat, or September wheat, has sold down around 79 cents, but began moving up about a month ago and more recently has gone up by jumps, touching 88⅝ cents at the chamber of commerce today.

"When the new spring wheat begins to move off the farms, sixty days hence, it is expected to sell on the basis of $1 in Minneapolis, and some grain men think the basis may be even higher. If this is realized, it will mean much to the farmer fortunate enough to have a good yield."

It is seldom that new wheat sell at so high a price, but whenever it does the entire Northwest usually enjoys a season of prosperity. What dollar wheat will mean to the business interests of Duluth can readily be seen. No community will be in a better position to reap a large share of the attendant prosperity.

With the farmers receiving good figures for their products and the iron business again on the ascendant the people of Duluth can look for lively conditions during the coming fall and winter.

The Eastern gentleman now visiting in Duluth who predicts that the season of 1905 will be one of the best in the history of this country is a shrewd observer of events.

THE COLONIAL FOLLY.

Writing to the New York Sun to commend that paper for its efforts in behalf of starving and suffering Porto Ricans, Karl Heidemann, of New York, again calls attention to the folly of colonial government. Speaking of the Porto Ricans, who love their land fervently, he says:

"After having received the Americans with exultation, they have been treated like outlaws during the last six years. The management of the affairs of the island was intrusted to persons who had not yet comprehended the rudiments of civil government, to charlatans who thought that what was good for Montana must necessarily be so for Boriquen, while, at such a critical moment, the greatest discrimination ought to have been employed in the selection of the men sent to win the sympathy of the natives.

"Almost all the acts of our officials seem to have engendered and increased political and economic unrest and discontent. The large class of the coffee planters, formerly well-to-do as a rule, is utterly ruined; physicians, lawyers and other professional persons find themselves in dire distress, and the most pitiable misery reigns among the laborers. According to well authenticated reports, there are 700,000 cases of anaemia on the island. Hopelessness and apathy, the natural consequences of this condition, characterize the large mass of the Boriquenos."

The seriousness of these charges of American misgovernment would be almost unbelievable but for the fact that they are so often reported by people who actually know the conditions prevailing in the islands.

It is, furthermore, somewhat peculiar that the American people generally are more concerned over the government of the Philippines than they are over that of Porto Rico, where it appears that much worse conditions prevail, as a direct result of American misgovernment.

These facts so often repeated simply go to prove the truth of the political axiom that no people can be so well governed as they can govern themselves. If the people of Porto Rico were permitted to act independently of the United States there is little doubt that the greater part of their poverty and discontent would soon disappear. Why not give them the opportunity as well as the Cubans?

IS IT SO HERE?

It is claimed that the inspection of steamboats in the harbor of New York is cursory and perfunctory. Furthermore there seems to be a whitewashing and rejuvenating system of certifying to the age of boats. If a boat is overhauled, in part rebuilt or repaired, its age is given in the certificate as dating from the time such repair was made instead of from the tme the boat was actually built. Again it is claimed that the last inspection of the General Slocum was made by one man in less than one day. H. D. Wiman, a New York man, writing of this matter says:

"The annual inspection of an excursion steamboat is much like the swearing off of personal taxes, with the difference that, in regard to taxes, the aim is to disown suspected assets, and thus avoid the payment of legal tithes thereon; and in the other case, the aim is to produce (if possible) or to create the impression in the mind of the authorities of the existence of the required assets, in the shape of the equipment prescribed by law. It is physically impossible for an inspector of hulls thoroughly to examine all the equipment of a big excursion boat in one day. Even at the quick rate of four a minute—fifteen seconds each—it would have required the entire time of an inspector for eleven and a half hours to examine all the 2750 life preservers on the General Slocum."

If this is the truth it will be seen that the government through its agents was a partner in the crime that resulted in the drowning of a thousand human beings. And the responsibility goes back to the people who suffer such a lax government to exist.

A United States government guaranty, in the shape of an inspector's certificate on board a boat, stating that the entire equipment—the hull, boilers, engines, life preservers, fire and bilge pumps, hose, life boats, rafts, etc.—has been duly examined and is sound, capable and in good condition for instant and energetic use, ought to be as reliable and trustworthy as a government report on the assets of a national bank. In fact it ought to be a better guarantee because in the latter case only money is a stake, while in the former human life is placed in jeopardy if the certificate of inspection is a false one.

If the steamboat inspection service is so lax as to permit of violations of existing laws, the government is responsible, and if the existing laws are lax their revision by congress should have been demanded by the department with sufficient evidence to create a public knowledge of their inadequacy.

There is reason to believe that it is not so much the law as the system that is at fault, and the system is at fault because the American people are always so easy with their public officials. It is hoped that the laxity that prevails on the Atlantic coast is not as pronounced on the great lakes. If it is the time is opportune for a right-about-face reformation.

NEED OF POSTAL BANKS.

Another private savings bank has gone to the wall—this time the Fidelity Savings association, of Denver. The Denver Post says the institution was "murdered" and some of the depositors are taking steps to bring criminal prosecutions against the owners.

"It's nobody's business except our own," is usual reply of the officers of these defunct financial institutions with the high sounding names.

Among other depositors in this Denver concern was a wash woman who had saved $768 for the purchase of a home for her family and she was just about to make the purchase when the bank failed and her savings disappeared. Of course, there is the usual promise that the depositors will eventually be paid in full, but everybody knows better. It is the usual thing that when a private bank fails nowadays it is only after it is "all in." Its assets are usually imaginary. The president of this "Fidelity" institution of Denver, lives in a $40,000 home, while the wodow depositor goes without any.

The lesson is that any individual or concern desiring to do a general banking business should be under government regulation. While the government itself should establish savings banks for the people.

With postal savings banks the working people of the country would be assured of a depository as safe and sound as a government bond, and when the widow laid by her hard-earned savings with a view of buying a home for her old age she would be assured of getting her money whenever she went to the bank to draw it out.

The lack of government savings banks is a reflection upon the wisdom of the people of the United States.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The St. Paul Globe thinks that the real reason for the Chicago Chronicle's defection is found in its own statement that it "agrees with the Republican party in the essentials of its creed." It always has and it was a very blind man who could not see it.

* * *

The New York Sun prefers the platform prepared by the sub-committee of the Democratic national convention to that finally adopted because, for one reason, in dealing with the labor question it simply said: "Give both sides their just rights." The Sun adds: "That is what the executive and judiciary of Colorado have been doing. They have used a power vested in them to compel riotous strikers to obey the law." This would be more convincing if it was true.

* * *

There is no knowing what Col. Bryan might have accomplished had he united his followers upon the Cockrell candidacy early in the campaign. That he did not do so was a grave error on his part that perhaps lost him control of over a third of the convention. The evident trouble was that he hoped almost to the end to receive the nomination himself.

The Democratic party, by its action at St. Louis, pleased neither the extreme conservatives nor the extreme radicals. But the rank and file of the party will probably be fairly well pleased with the result.

* * *

"Coincident with the action of the convention at St. Louis comes the formal announcement that the Filipinos do not want any more silver," says the Washington Post. Does this "formal announcement" come from the Filipino people or from the American government of the Philippine islands?

* * *

The latest scheme for the encouragement of population in France is that of the Paris, Lyons & Mediterranean Railway company, which has adopted the following scale in the case of employes who have large families: Employes whose wages do not exceed 2100 francs per annum, and who have three children or persons to provide for, will receive a gratuity of $6 per annum; for a family of four, $16; of five, $30; for six, $48; of seven, $70; of eight, $82; of nine, $166. This is interesting in the fact that nine appears to be about the limit beyond which it is thought unsafe to go.

* * *

Whether they lost 30,000 soldiers or none at all, the Japanese continue to win and advance. An eminent Russian recently made the admission that Port Arthur would be taken by the Japanese by making the assertion that it would be retaken by Russia in the course of time.

* * *

Democrats generally will hope that the Hon. Grover Cleveland may continue to enjoy the best of good health.

* * *

Paul Kruger died as he had lived, with supreme faith of the ultimate triumph of truth and righteousness. It is regrettable that he was compelled to end his days without having witnessed the accomplishment of his life-long dream—the republic of South Africa. But while he and his fellow patriots were temporarily defeated, the cause of liberty and political equality goes marching on and the time is soon coming when it will be triumphant in South Africa as elsewhere.

* * *

The Japanese official who said of Emperor William's message to a Russian regiment that "the neutrality of the sentiment is possibly a little obscure," made a phrase that aptly describes Mr. Bryan's enthusiasm over the Democratic ticket.

* * *

The street railway company must be itching for a fight if it be true that it declines to put in the East End "loop line." But perhaps on cooler reflection the management may decide that it would be cheap to build the "loop."

* * *

Judge Parker seems likely to poll every vote in Esopus, judging from the unanimity with which the villagers are extending their congratulations.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Any telegrams for me?"

He appeared very much flustered as he asked the Spalding hotel clerk for the messages.

"What name?" asked the man behind.

"Walz—Don Walz."

The clerk reached around to the rack and picked out a well thumbed deck or pack—rather—of telegrams and looked through it carefully. When through he announced that there was no telegrams for a man of the name given.

"You don't remember of receipting for anything for any such name do you?" asked the anxious man.

"Can't say that I do," the clerk answered. "How long ago do you mean?"

"That's just the trouble. I don't know when. But there's certainly trouble on the old man's mind. A friend of mine has just told me that he sent some telegrams for me along to Crookston, as he was sure I would be there. He thought I had been here and gone, and it certainly makes trouble when somebody else comes along that knows more about your business than you do yourself.

"Now I don't feel like going to Crookston to get those telegrams and neither do I care to stay here and fret about it, and the consequence is that I am not exactly sure what to do. I certainly don't like the idea of spending $1.60 to 'phone over to that town to find out about my mail, and I can't very well lie around here forever. I had wanted to go home tonight to Chicago."

"Can't you 'phone over to find out even if it is a little expensive?"

"I have done so, and the expense I am kicking about is of 'phoning a second time. I have already seperated from nearly two good round dollars to talk to the Crookston house, and they say the mail has not arrived yet, so there's no telling about my case—whether I'll be relieved of my anxiety or not. Suppose I don't say any more to the Crookston people and they intend to send the messages here to me by mail in case any of them get here, and suppose I don't hear from them at all. In that case I might think there were some and that in being forwarded back they got lost. They would probably hardly write to say that there weren't any, and if they didn't write and I didn't hear anything at all it would be either up to me to spend a couple of dollars to telephone again or to go over to Crookston.

"Of course I haven't any idea who those messages are from. They may be from the house, knowing that I am near home, wanting me to see somebody before I go on in, or they may be from some young lady friend some where trying to give me some nonsense. It is certainly tough luck to be tied up this way and I don't like it a little bit.

"I can't find out anything from the local telegraph office because they cannot tell when the messages came, yesterday or a month ago. I've been away from home seven weeks and am so anxious to get back I could almost walk, but at the same time I would not care to do so while I have mileage left.

"They've got stacks and stacks of telegrams coming in every day at the main office here, sometimes 1200 or more daily, I guess, and they don't care to run through a couple of weeks of those to see whether I've had any messages. The worst of it all is that the friend who claims to have forwarded them to Crookston, knowing how badly I want to get home, may be simply kidding me and may have seen no messages for me at all, much less sent any on to Crookston for me."

* * *

Senator Moses E. Clapp and his son, H. S. Clapp, of St. Paul, were here yesterday and stopped at the St. Louis. They left this morning. The senator said that talk of a third party ticket in the state to be headed by Governor Samuel R. Van Sant was ridiculous, and that the governor would be found a loya lsupporter of the present Republican ticket this fall. The senator said he would probably visit Duluth during the coming campaign.

* * *

Misses Mary and Nell Galvin, of Eau Claire, were registered yesterday at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] J. Roth, of St. Paul, are McKay guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Ingalls, of Des Moines, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Whittlesey, of Grand Rapids, are among the St. Louis arrivals.

* * *

H. Finger, of Port Arthur, president of the Pigeon River Lumber company, is at the McKay.

* * *

M. A. McNaughton, the Scanlon merchant, is at the McKay.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. B. C. Jones, of Erie, accompanied by Miss Dupuy, registered yesterday at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lammers, of Stillwater, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Des Moines people at the Spalding are Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Ingalls and Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kauffman.

* * *

Mrs. O. A. Bachelor, of La Crosse, is a St. Louis guest.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Merkler, of Chicago, are Spalding guests, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Baynes, also of Chicago, are at the McKay.

* * *

At the Spalding: J. W. McLain, Philadelphia; R. M. Bouler, T. C. Burgess, William H. Sherwin, W. C. Montgomery, H. Conniff and wife, George C. Bayley, Minneapolis; F. C. Laird, Skibo; J. W. Vara, C. S. Turnbulsk, St. Paul; H. E. Mitchell, Negaunee; W. D. Calverly, Houghton; A. E. Stanley, Lucan.

* * *

At the St. Louis: P. G. Pastoret, Two Harbors; T. Julian, W. H. Voss, Aug. Hohenstein, C. R. Wilkinson, L. D. Skell, F. N. G. Reynolds, J. T. Ingersoll, St. Paul; C. C. Drew, Lukens; Mrs. Louis G. Jenks, Virginia; S. E. Moore, Pettel mine; G. A. Henry, Jr., Hibbing; F. R. Paulson, H. B. Merrick, A. Pabst, D. E. Tague, F. M. Kinney, F. S. Spencer, A. C. Thomas, Minneapolis; Charles Watson, Two Harbors; Fred Erickson, Ashland; J. F. F. Madden, Dedham; E. Hebert and mother, Champion, Mich.; J. J. Fargo and son, Eveleth; J. T. Ingersoll, St. Paul; W. H. Miller, Ashland; J. N. Rapsey, Port Arthur.

* * *

At the McKay: L. W. Ayer, Little Falls; F. W. Secrist, Marshall; R. Hutchkiss, Green Bay; G. E. Studer, Austin; L. W. Braden, Indianapolis; F. R. Borell, Eau Claire; John A. Chalmers, Ely; W. J. Ritchie, Minneapolis; E. F. Franklin, Blue Earth; James Logg, Port Arthur; H. W. Bellffson, Marshall; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tremont, F. S. Parker, St. Paul.

Modern Torture.

He doesn't wear a sable mask
And blink trough eyeholes like an owl,
But torture is his daily task—
To make his fellow creatures howl.
The old-time rack was not a bed
Of roses; it was hard to bear,
Yet I regard with far more dread
The softly padded dentist's chair.

They have some very ghastly tricks,
Those dark inquisitors of old,
When stake and fagots they would fix
For those who were too free or bold.
The thumbscrews hardly could be called
Such very pleasant things to wear,
But even saints had stood appalled,
Confronted with the dentist's chair.

The boring, grating, grinding drill;
The little hammer, probe and lance,
The nickeled forceps make us thrill
With trepidation at a glance.
When these we see in bright array
It is no wonder we despair,
And then, by George, they make us pay
For sitting in the dentist's chair!
—Chicago News.

Splashes' Dictionary.

John W. Kelly, in Portland Oregonian:
Den—An Indian robe and some lithographs in a corner.
Dramatist—Species extinct.
Democrat—A race which expired with Jefferson.
Delegate—One method of becoming rich at St. Louis.
Dairy—Aqua. Resort for mosquitoes.
Despot—See Baby, Cook, Landlord.
Dollar—(N. B. Presumably a piece of metal. Diligent search failed to discover a specimen.)

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 15.—A storm of considerable energy has developed in the Alberta region. The Manitoba "low" has moved to Lake Superior. Rains fell over the Mississippi valley, western lake region and Red River valley. It is cooler this morning over Minnesota and the eastern Dakotas and much warmer over the Rocky mountains and eastern slopes. In the lake region the weather is generally clear, with fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	96	Marquette	80
Atlanta	88	Medicine Hat	86
Battleford	72	Memphis	90
Bismarck	78	Miles City	88
Boston	80	Milwaukee	85
Buffalo	74	Minnedosa	66
Calgary	70	Modena	88
Charleston	84	Montgomery	92
Chicago	86	Moorhead	74
Cincinnati	88	New Orleans	90
Davenport	86	New York	80
Denver	86	Norfolk	80
Detroit	80	North Platte	82
Duluth	72	Oklahoma	94
Edmonton	70	Omaha	94
El Paso	100	Pittsburg	82
Escanaba	68	Port Arthur	64
Galveston	86	Prince Albert	66
Green Bay	84	Qu'Appelle	68
Havre	86	San Francisco	60
Helena	84	Santa Fe	84
Houghton	80	Shreveport	94
Huron	82	Spokane	78
Jacksonville	90	St. Louis	92
Kansas City	88	St. Paul	74
Knoxville	90	Swift Current	80
La Crosse	82	Washington	80
Lander	82	Williston	86
Los Angeles	76	Winnipeg	62

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Saturday: Duluth-Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with probably local showers. Brisk southerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 15.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy, with local thunder storms, tonight and Saturday; warmer.

Minnesota and the Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with probably local thunder storms; warmer tonight.

Upper Lakes—Brisk southerly winds; probably thunder storms Saturday and on Superior and Northern Huron tonight.

The Harvest Fields.

Faribault Journal: Farmers in the Mississippi valley want 500,000 men to help them harvets their crops. There is never any shortage af available help when the Democrats are in power.

To the Editor of the New York Sun: Sir—Noticing your article as copied in the Wichita Daily Beacon of July 6, in regard to the Kansas wheat field I would like to say that the outlook for making money is not as rosy as pictured by the Kansas papers. There are 1000 men now between Great Bend and Larned in the field waiting, working for as low as $1.50 per day, $2 being the highest offered this season. The farmers pick all the experienced help first. The employment bureau promises ninety days' work, where actually the harvest is over in thirty days. By Aug. 1 all the wheat is cut. So you see it leaves only a small portion of time to make money if you work steadily.

I am one of the thirty-five that sailed away from New York a year ago. We paid $36.50 to Topeka and $4.20 to Larned. We got work at $2.50 and $2 per day, but few of us could stand the work. We were stranded 2000 miles from home and had to take work on the section of the Santa Fe railroad to keep us from starving, at $1.25 per day and furnish our own board, which is $5 per week out here. So you can see what we could save. Some of us got money enough saved and went to Kansas City, and I believe some of the boys wrote home to get money to bring them back.

After harvest there is nothing to do, as the farmers help each other in their work or hire a man by the month at from $12 to $20 per month.

A VICTIM OF 1903.
Dodge City, Kas., July 8.

Moose Has Heart Failure.

Northland Farmer: A big live moose was in town last week. He came from the north woods, via Chas. Enghahl's garden, and after wandering around on the north side a few hours came down town and from some unknown cause dropped dead. He was taken down the track by the section crew, and buried.

A Republican View.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In nominating Parker for president Mr. Littleton said: "If you ask me why he has been silent, I answer because he has not attempted to be the master of his party, but is content to be its servant." Within the next twenty-four hours Parker played the party dictator, but not until he had obtained the nomination.

From the Amen Corner.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Doubtless there are some of the followers of Mr. Bryan who in their heart of hearts hope, with Mr. Bryan himself, that the ticket will lose. But it will not lose. It will win; never have we gone to battle more confidently. It will win; and it behooves Kentucky—it behooves the existing Democratic organization in Kentucky—to set its house in order, and to keep it in order. Down with the ruinous memoryof past contention—the putrid carcass of Free Silver—up with the standard of Parker and Davis, blazing in the sunshine, Gold, Gold, and pure Gold—the Gold of Democracy, Unterrified and Undefiled—now and forever. Amen!

Dame Democracy's Suspense.

I am waiting, children, waiting;
Waiting anxiously to see
What it is, your judgment rendered,
I am destined soon to be.
The suspense is something awful,
Though I strive to calm my fears
And to rein my wild emotions
As they rush from joy to tears.
Still I cannot quell the questions
That go throbbing through my brain;
Am I dangerous and crazy?
Or supremely safe and sane?

I awake at night and tremble
At the dreams that seem so real,
While a nameless terror grips me
And a nameless dread I feel.
And I wonder as I lie there,
In the night-lamp's feeble glow,
What it is that sets me dreaming;
What it is that haunts me so.
All at once it flashes o'er me—
And I ask myself again:
Am I dangerous and crazy?
Or supremely safe and sane?

Don't be long, my boys, deciding,
For my nerves are still unstrung;
I have not the same endurance
That I had when I was young;
I am not now the buoyant damsel
That I used to be of old;
For the past eight years I've suffered—
Suffered miseries untold.
So I beg you, boys, don't dally,
But relieve the frightful strain;
Am I dangerous and crazy?
Or supremely safe and sane?
ARTHUR H. FOLWELL, in New York Sun.

Why the Japanese Win.

New York Sun: The latest, and perhaps the yellowest, explanation of the military success of the Japanese is seriously offered by the Sarasavi-Sandaresa, a Colombo newspaper published in the Sinhalese vernacular for the instruction of the natives:

"The Sultan was communicated with regarding the approaching conflict, and, begging a great friend of the Japanese monarch, he sent a specially trained company of swordsmen, each of whom, with a sword in his hand, is shot away from the mouth of a gun at the enemy, as ordinary shrapnel. On arrival among the enemy he makes short work of them by his sword play! These swordsmen are now fighting for Japan and gaining victories."

This translation of a remarkable piece of war news appears in the Times of Ceylon, which vouches for the accuracy of the rendering.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***A stormy meeting of the Blaine and Logan club was held last evening. Chairman Allen stated that stories derogatory to himself had been started and he wanted them investigated. One was that he had bribed an Evening Herald reporter to withhold complimentary mention of an address by F. W. Collins and the other was that he had entered into collusion with Frank Burke to capture the offices of county auditor and county attorney. S. D. Allen, Otto Hartman and F. W. Collins were nominated for president. The first two declined to run and John McKinley was finally elected over Collins by a vote of 26 to 22. F. W. Collins, Wallace Warner, Julius Howard, H. B. Armstrong and Guy Selby were chosen as vice presidents; J. B. Stone, secretary; W. W. Sanford, assistant secretary; W. A. McMillan, treasurer.

***Old Joe Huot," one of the best known of the old settlers at the head of the lakes, died at 8 o'clock this morning at the St. Nicholas hotel, where he was the man of all work.

***Mr. O'Connor, owner of the Grace Grummond, says that Messrs. Lloyd and Mannheim have not purchased an interest in her and that she will be taken to Chicago.

***The Democrats meet in Dramatic Temple this evening to perfect their organiaztion and select delegates to the congressional convention, which meets at Fergus Falls. O. H. Simonds and Judge White will undoubtedly be two of the three delegates.

***Miss Nellie Orton has sold her 10-cent store to the jeweler from whom the store was rented.

***A roadway was opened up today on Michigan street between Lake avenue and First avenue west.

***Robert Williams has sold his saloon on West Superior street, near Boyce's drug store, to Nap Sabaurin. Jack Murphy, who has been running the Williams saloon, has purchased a half interest in John Downey's place on Lake avenue.

***S. H. Olds, of Cloquet, is here today.

***J. F. Baars, Jr., went to St. Paul last night.

***D. T. Adams, of Two Harbors, was registered at the Merchants yesterday.

***L. F. Leopold, of Chicago, is here visiting his sons, H. F. and A. F.

**Mrs. E. M. Brace leaves today for Detroit to visit friends.

***Miss Fannie Browning, for some time in the employ of the Tribune, left for her home in Berlin, Wis.

***Richard J. Meining and wife, of St. Paul, are visiting friends here.

***Miss Johnson, who has been employed in the book store of Woodbridge & Pinther, has gone to Chicago to remain.

***Miss Agnes Cameron, an employe of The Herald, has gone to Traverse City, Mich., for a visit.

***John S. Wolfe, Sr., one of the principal contractors on the Duluth & Iron Range, is in town. B. F. Wiley, connected with the same road, is also here.

***Miss Annie Trauer leaves today for a visit in Eau Claire, Wis.

***Miss Ella Hoyt, niece of Police Chief Daniels, after a visit here, leaves for her home in Port Washington, Wis.

JUST FOR FUN.

Atlanta Constitution: "I don't want poverty, an' I don't want riches," says Brother Dickey. "All I want is plenty political campaigns an' canderdates runnin' de year roun'!"

Chicago Journal: "I don't know whether I killed Cholly or not."

"What do you mean?"

"He proposed to me a little while ago and said he couldn't live without me—and I refused him."

Town Topics: First Mosquito—I feel like a Scotch highball.

Second Mosquito—Me for rye.

"Then you take the man on the right and I'll take the one on the left."

New Orleans Picayune: "Smith's pretty lucky sort of fellow, isn't he?"

"Well, I should say so! The kind of chap who catches a whale every time he goes crabbing!"

Houston Post: "The doctor says my husband has got water on the brain."

"You're lucky; mine's got whiskey on the brain."

Washington Star: "De man dat's allus lookin' foh trouble," said Uncle Eben, "is generally mighty willin' to turn it over to some one else when he runs across it."

"So close the book. The tale is told.
They call it 'happy,' 'up-to-date,'
But it must make the blood run cold
To read this man and his fate.
Poor hero! It was ever thus!
Man's destiny is stern and grim.
Hold! Here are further shocks for us.
The ending is: 'She married him!'"
W. D. NESBITT, in Ainslee's

PLEA FOR HARMONY.

New York American: "Harmony!" That should be the slogan of the Democratic party.

Let us have no more of the treason and sulking which for eight years have kept the Democracy out of power.

When the radical and progressive elements of the party in 1888, and again in 1900, adopted a platform and nominated a candidate representing their principles, the "conservatives" refused to submit to the will of the majority. Some of them put another ticket in the field, others went over to the Republicans outright, and still others remained away from the polls. Many newspapers calling themselves Democratic reviled Mr. Bryan as a demagogue, a disturber, an anarchist, and in general as the personification of the evil principle in politics. The six millions and a half of voters who twice followed him to defeat—defeat inflicted by recreant Democrats—were denounced as fools and madmen. No language was thought too opprobious to fling at them, and this bitter abuse has not yet ceased. The "conservative" press cannot yet refrain from taunts and sneers at the leaders who merely stood by the Democratic guns.

The desertion of the gold Democrats and the insulting course of the bolting press have been profoundly resented by all Democrats who were true to their party.

But are the true Democrats to allow that resentment, to lead them into retaliation, now that the conservatives have prevailed in the national convention? Will they imitate conduct which they reprobated in the bolters of 1896 and 1900? Will they commit the same sin that they held so unpardonable in others?

They will not be true Democrats if they do.

There was fighting at the St. Louis convention, plenty of it, and everybody had his say, every faction was given a hearing. And the convention having done its work, it is the duty of good Democrats loyally to accept the platform and ticket and exert themselves for the election of Parker and Davis.

The St. Louis platform is sound on the main things—the trusts and the tariff. Its whole spirit is thoroughly Democratic, and any Democrat can accept it in good conscience.

It is high time that the blows which Democrats have been delivering upon one another should fall upon the Republican party. Surely there is enough in that organiaztion and its presidential candidate to rouse in Democrats, radical and conservative alike, the spirit of enthusiastic opposition.

Judge Parker is a man of dignified position and gravity of character, and when he writes his letter of acceptance and breaks in such a way as to rally to his side all Democrats of every faction.

With a united Democracy and a leader standing aggressively for the principles of the platform, the battle against the Republican party can be won.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Some men get to be very bald before they go into politics.

A married man and his money are soon charged in the shops.

It's mighty interesting the way a girl can look at a man without doing it.

It must be a great comfort to women to wear the kind that don't bag at the knees.

It's a longer distance from the altar to happiness than from the cradle to heaven.

Why He Takes a "Dry" Smoke.

New York Tribune: Senator Bate of Tennessee is a passionate lover of tobacco, yet the cigar he carries in his mouth is always unlighted. He explains it in this way: During the war Senator (then General) Bate was riding by the side of his brother in battle. He felt a longing for a smoke coming on, so he drew a finely-flavored Havana from his pocket. He scratched a match against the saddle, and was just about to light the weed, when a shell whizzed suddenly by, and the quick rush of air accompanying the shell put the match out. He was about to strike another, when, turning, he discovered that the shell had made its mark, for there lay the dead body of his brother. To this day he has a sort of superstition regarding lighted cigars, and this explains why he only indulges in a "dry" smoke.

The Wisdom of David.

"I do not know," said David B.,
In answer to an inquiry.
"I haven't got the least idea;
In fact, there's not a stranger here
So dense, he can't give points to me
Where Parker stands on currency.
I do not know if he, by stealth,
Believes in predatory wealth;
I do not know, ourselves between,
If 'steen to one, or one to 'steen
His hobby is; I cannot tell
If silver bell and cockle shell
Epitomize his money views,
Or whether, asked, he'd likely schoose
An Indian standard, wampum strings,
Tobacco, colored glass and rings;
I cannot say if he'd inflate,
Contract, expand, distend, dilate,
Or what he'd do if ever he
Should pick for us our pelfery;
I do not know if he's for bills
Or notes or bullion in the tills;
He may be anxious to suppress
The national banks, but I possess
No information tending to
Confirm that that is what he'd do;
In short, I ne'er, said David B.,
"Inquired what his views might be.
I hate deceit, my friends, and so
I'll simply say, I do not know."

But presto! Ambiguity
But presto! Ambiguity
He does know now, does David B.
—ARTHUR H. FOWLER, in New York Sun.

Pointers By Pease.

Anoka Union: Now watch them trot out John Lind again.

Probably we have heard the last of Van Sant.

Surely the Democratic platform is a fault finding one.

Democracy has got back to its sober senses again.

Judge Parker or any othere man can't beat Roosevelt.

There is a slowness in getting onto the band wagon.

Just the same, there are knives sharp and keen showing up.

Those forty St. Louis county delegates were not at all modest.

A silent vote has been made by many voters not to vote for the Republican nominee for governor.

It is said that lessons in political chicanery were given by Dick O'Conner to the winning side in the Republican state convention.

Thousands and thousands of dollars were spent to gain the Republican nomination for governor in the state of Minnesota and it is a shame, a measly shame.

Heart Break.

Love is a bird that breaks its voice with singing,
Love is a rose blown open till it fall,
Love is a bee that dies of its own stinging,
And Love the tinsel cross upon the pall.
Love is the Siren, towards a quicksand
bringing
Enchanted fishermen that hear her call,
Love is a broken heart—farewell—the
wringing
Of dying hands. Ah, do not love at all!
—MARY F. ROBINSON DARMSTETER.

SCHOOLS.

The University School

Perhaps your child fails to attain the best results, because it needs the sympathy and the personal assistance of the teacher. Our small classes permit the closest intimacy between pupil and teacher, thus affording the most favorable conditions for success. Teachers have plenty of time to minister to individual needs.

ALBERT HEPPERT, Prin.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.

Tonight. Wed. and Sat. Mats. 10c, 25c.
ELLIOTT-COURTENAY CO.
Presenting
"Jim, the Penman"
Return of the Wonderful Biograph, all new views, including an exact reproduction of the Brooklyn Handicap.
Night Prices—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
NEXT WEEK "FABIO ROMANI."

METROPOLITAN THEATER.

—TONIGHT—
CLARA MATHES COMPANY
—in—
"A DAUGHTER OF ERIN"
The Great Irish Drama.
Complete Change of Specialties.
Prices—Night, 10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Matinee—10c and 25c.

$14 $14 $14 $14 $14

Choice of Any Suit in the House for
(Black Unfinished Worsteds Excepted)

$14

Including the entire lines of L. Adler Bros. & Co. and B. Kuppenheimer Finest Tailor-made $25.00, $22.00 and $20.00 Suits.

One of the first lessons this store learned is, that it is wise to lose money at the right time. **Now is the time** for cleaning up, and that's the cause of our loss of profit and your gain. Many men are buying for next season—it's a paying investment.

$6.85 for $12 and $10 Suits. **$9.85** for $16 and $15 Suits.

$12 and $10 Panama Hats Reduced to ---------- $7.50
$7.50 Panama Hats Reduced to ---------- $5.00

Your choice of 300 pairs of Men's Finest $5, $4 and $3.50 Tailor-made Pants in Fancy Worsteds and Handsome Cheviots for ---------- **$2.95**

Wilson Bros. $1.50 Negligee Shirts, with two pairs of cuffs, reduced to ---------- **75c**

Boys' and Children's Clothing Selling at Mid-summer Reduced Prices.

Boys' and Children's Outfitters.

The BIG DULUTH
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

125-127 W. Superior Street.

$14 $14 $14 $14 $14

CAN MAKE MONEY

S. Erickson Says South Offers Fine Inducements to Northerners.

Henry George Theory Being Worked Out In Alabama Colony.

E. Erickson, up to two years ago a resident of Duluth, now a prominent citizen of Mobile, Alabama, whose article in The Herald on the negro question, a short time ago, attracted much interest and attention locally, arrived in teh city yesterday for a visit with his parents.

"Northern people have only recently come to appreciate the advantages offered in the South," said Mr. Erickson yesterday. "To many the South means much the same as a foreign country. When it is mentioned up here the majority probably think of a hot, negro-infested country, with nice people, pretty cities and all that, but a poor place to live or make money in, compared to the North.

"The idea that more money is to be made in the Northern states than in the Southern is a very mistaken one, according to my notion. I believe that an alert young Northerner can get ahead faster and easier down there than at home, for the simple reason that Northern ideas as applied to Southern industries and business mean quick and surprising developments in the way of dividends. This fact is just coming to be realized, and quite an immigration from the North to the South has set in. A man from up here jumps in and makes a week's wages while the native is laying his plans for the day. As a typical example of Southern energy I might cite the fact that it is only since I have taken up my residence in Mobile that the daily papers there have adopted the carrier system of delivering their editions.

"At Fairhope, near Mobile, is a colony of about 400 Iowa people working out he single tax theory of Henry George. They seem to be getting along finely so far. They have a paper, church and schools. The people own their homes, but not the land they live on, and cultivate, for this is part of the general plan.

"Mobile is a city of about 45,000 inhabitants, half whites and half negroes. The climate is all that could be desired, and not unbearably hot in the summer time, as one might suppose. We don't have cold winters, but an overcoat is a handy thing to have about during the winter months.

"The Southern negro is most interesting when he 'gets religion.' 'Coming through,' they call it down there. He usually sits about and broods for two or three weeks, and you can scarcely get a word out of him, then he gets to the shouting stage, and raises the deuce generally. The women are the most noisy in this respect, and I have known of instances of the ravings of the women finally landing them in the insane asylum."

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, July 15.—Special advices received this week from correspondents of the International Mercantile Agency in the chief commercial centers of the country indicate that, apart from the usual summer dullness, there is evidence of a better fall trade than merchants have been planning for. Just now there is the lull in business usual at this season of the year, though some industries report a demand for their products that outstrips the preparations to supply it. The crop situation and the political outlook seem to have cheered commercial committees and to have removed some of the feeling of doubt and discouragement that has been so marked in the past eight months. The one new disturbing feature is the strike of the packing house employes. This dispute over higher wages will directly influence the commodity price barometer, which was declining last month, but may turn in July with provisions and grain both rising sharply.

From the West and Northwest, the reports regarding crop conditions are more encouraging than they were a week ago. The floods throughout the winter wheat section, though entailing a great deal of loss to growers and railroads, subsided quickly and probably left a much smaller percentage of damage behind than has been claimed. St. Paul suggests some alarm over the heavy rainfall in the Red River valley, where the precipitation has been unusually severe. Midsummer dullness in the jobbing trade obtains in St. Paul. Milwaukee is optimistic. "Hard times" talk there is absent and merchants are pleased with the general outlook, while some manufacturers in the state who had expected to shut down during the summer have more than they can do.

Railroad earnings for the first week in July are somewhat irregular. Indications point to a dull season in the iron and steel trade, now that the spring demand has been satisfied.

FRIENDS OF PARKER

Proceed to Esopus to Celebrate the Judge's Nomination.

Headed By Band, They Give Candidate Rousing Ovation.

Esopus, N. Y., July 15.—Six carloads of enthusiastic friends of Judge Parker came down on a special train last night to celebrate the judge's nomination. Most of those who came were Democrats, but there were not a few old Republican friends of the judge and the celebration was designed to be nonpartisan in character.

Headed by the First regiment band of Kingston, the visitors marched to Rosemont and gave Judge Parker a rousing ovation. The speech in behalf of the vistors was made by Former State Senator John J. Linson of Kingston.

Senator Linson, in congratulating Judge Parker, spoke substantially, as follows:

"You may have heard it remarked at some time during your long residence among us that Ulster county was settled by the Dutch. Be that as it may, there is one Dutch characteristic that its citizens share with all the people of our great nation. They admire a man who sees the right and seeing, dares to do it. It is for that reason as well as for the respect and affection felt for yourself personally that this assemblage of your neighbors has gathered tonight to do honor to you to whom has come a distinction that only one in millions can attain.

"It is related of a great Republican leader, now deceased, that when an opponent in the house of representatives had shouted to the chair: 'Mr. Speaker, in the words of Henry Clay, I had rather be right than be president,' he retorted with sarcasm, 'don't be afraid, you'll never be either.'

"Since the glorious sunburst of the fateful Saturday when the telegraph flashed from Esopus to St. Louis your words that have become history, it may be demonstrated that a man can be right and be president too.

"But we have come here simply to take you by the hand, to assure you of our unalterable appreciation and regard, to congratulate you on the esteem in which you are held by one of the great parties of the nation at least, and to say to you that whether your next few years are to be kept at Rosemont or in the White House, whether you walk among us as a private citizen or sit in the chair at Washington, of Jefferson and of Lincoln, you will occupy precisely the same position in the hearts of those who know you best."

In reply Judge Parker said:

"Senator Linson and gentlemen of that gallant band of twenty-six that went over to St. Louis the other day, old friends and neighbors: There are never any friends like the old friends. Friendship is not a plant of rapid growth. For more than a quarter of a century I have passed among you day by day, we have met upon the streets as we were going about our several duties; we chatted together at the clubs, and met one another in social intercourse at our respective houses; we sorrowed together when dear friends passed away; together we helped each other in occasions of need; we rejoiced together when some great good came to the life or lives of some of our friends.

"During those years we formed relations of friendship with one another. As an illustration of it, we find that twenty-six of you went all the way to St. Louis, through the heat, to say something kindly of one of their friends of that Kingston and Ulster county band associated together for so many years, and I know very well that they have not told the whole truth at St. Louis. There is something about those friends whom I have known so well these years that makes it impossible for them to tell the exact truth about a friend, and I know well that in talking to the several delegations there They failed to recollect aught but those things which pictured their neighbor as they liked him and liked to view him. I need not say that I am very grateful to those men. I did not ask them to go, but I appreciated the fact that they went. I knew that they would be a force there, as I have learned they proved to be, and I know very well if a little effort had been made that that band could have been very largely increased from among friends and neighbors, who would have been only too glad to go.

"I am not going to attempt to make a speech, but I want to welcome you to Rosemont. Never will I forget, while I live, the happy days when we met day by day and shook each other by the hand and discussed the various situations.

"I am grateful to all of you who have come here and I want to take this opportunity to shake all of my old neighbors by the hands and to say to each one of you 'Godspeed.'"

The conference between Judge Parker and Senator McCarren yesterday afternoon lasted about an hour, and from what was learned after the conference, there is a strong impression here that Mr. Sheehan is no longer to be thought of in connection with the Democratic national chairmanship and that also those in the position of leadership do not regard the national committee as in any way bound to Thomas Taggart, of Indiana.

It may be said if any one has been selected for the national chairmanship there is no reliable information obtainable here as to who he is.

"It is only a question of the majority as I see it," said Senator McCarren, after the conference. "The question of campaign funds will not play the part it has played in the past two campaigns. This time it is more a question of the man than of any issue and the decision lies with the people absolutely. The sordid element will not be so much a feature as in the past. The minute I saw the gold dispatch, and I was with Mr. Sheehan when he received it, I said it was the right thing under the circumstances. Asked about the Bryan utterances, Senator McCarren said that Mr. Bryan had pledged himself on the platform in the convention to support the ticket and that he believed he would do so.



Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot praise **Lydia E. Pinkam's Vegetable Compound** too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, Miss M. Cartledge, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."

At such a time, the grandest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the necessary changes, and is the surest and most reliable cure for woman's ills of every nature. Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Estes, of New York City, says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I write to you because I believe all young girls **ought to know** how much good your medicine will do them. I did dressmaking for years before I was married, and if it had not been for **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I do not believe I could have stood the strain. There is no other work that is such a strain on the system. Oh, how my back used to ache from the bending over! I would feel as though I would have to scream out from the pain, and the sitting still made me so terribly tired and weak, and my head throbbed like an engine. I never could eat after work, I was so worn out. Then I was irregular, and had such frightful cramps every month they would simply double me up with pain, and I would have to give up working and lie down. But **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed me into a strong, well woman. Yours very truly, Mrs. Martha Estes, 513 West 125th St., N. Y. City."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female troubles cured. Sold by druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutions. Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

VERDICT IS UPHELD

Theory as to Why Mrs. Lillie Killed Her Husband.

Lost Money In Speculation and Wanted Life Insurance.

Lincoln, Neb., July 15.—The state supreme court has affirmed the verdict of guilty rendered by the jury that tried Mrs. Margaret Lena Lillie for killing her husband. Circumstantial evidence alone was produced against the woman.

Harvey Lillie was a grain dealer at David City. His wife is a tall, handsome woman of 44. On the morning of Oct. 24, 1902, Lillie was shot to death while lying asleep in bed.

His wife's story was that she was awakened by the shot that killed her husband, and that he saw a tall man with a revolver bending over the bed. He turned the pistol upon her and to escape him she rolled out of bed to the floor. The bullet aimed at her went over her head and through the window.

Her story was believed, and the officers went for a pair of bloodhounds that Lillie owned. They were found dead of poison in the stable.

One weak link in the woman's story turned suspicion upon her. She said that the murderer stood upon the west side of the bed. The wound in Lillie's head was upon the side nearest the window, which was the east side of the bed.

A burglar careless of where his shot struck would not have bent over the sleeping man and crooked his arm to shoot him in the opposite side of the head. Therefore, the shot must have come from the east side of the bed. According to Mrs. Lillie's story, she was the only one on that side. Therefore, the officers argued, she must have fired it.

Other circumstances were found to back up this theory. No action was taken, however, for several weeks, and when Mrs. Lillie was taken into custody half the town rose in revolt. So lightly was the charge regarded that she was required to give only $500 bail, and sureties by the dozen came forward.

The theory of the officers was that Mrs. Lillie, while lying by her husband's side, placed the revolver against his head and fired. Then she turned over and fired a second shot out of the window to give probability to the story she had invented of the burglar.

This bullet went through a window pane and then a screen. The hole in the latter was a trifle above that in the glass, showing that the bullet had taken an upward course, as would be the case had the shot been fired by a person lying in the bed. If the burglar, standing up, had fired it, the officers argued, the course would have been downward.

Powder burns were found upon the inner lace curtains. These indicated that the muzzle of the pistol had been held close to them. Experiments were made with curtains and revolvers, and these showed that a pistol held at the distance the alleged burglar was from the window would not have powder-marked them.

Mrs. Lillie said that the back door of the house was open and that the key that had been on the inside was on the floor. This would indicate that some one had gained entrance there from the outside.

She said that the burglar had retreated down the back stairs, but these were found to creak so loudly as to be heard over the house and none of the other inmates awakened by the shot had heard any such noise. The door lock was examined and found to be cobwebbed, showing that the door had been opened from the inside.

Mrs. Lillie reported that $300 of her money, kept in a bureau drawer, was missing. She conducted a dressmaking establishment and she said that the money had been paid to her the day before, too late to bank.

Inquiry at the bank showed that she had called there late in the afternoon to pay off a note and had said nothing of wanting to make a deposit. On the same afternoon she had told her sewing girls that she was afraid burglars might break into the house. This remark the prosecution used to show that she was preparing the burglar story to account for the murder she contemplated.

When it came to a motive the officers were puzzled. Lillie and his wife had been a devoted couple, no quarrels had ever publicly taken place, and there was apparently no reason to believe she hated him.

The woman, it was found, had an inordinate desire to acquire money. Although her husband did well in business, she insisted upon running her dressmaking shop. It was found, too, that she had been secretly speculating.

At first she won a lot of money, but in the three months prior to the murder she lost all her winnings and $1025 besides. Lillie's life was insured for $5000, most of the policies being in her favor.

Here, the prosecution argued, was the motive—the desire to obtain money with which to continue her stock gambling and thus recoup herself. It was found that she used the telephone in making her deals and that she had cautioned the broker and the telephone girls to keep her dealings from her husband. On the trial a letter to the broker was produced, written after the crime and before her arrest, in which she begged him to maintain secrecy and stand by her.

Mrs. Lillie is an educated, refined woman, a former school teacher and member of a church. The suggestion that a woman of her training and life would kill a husband she apparently loved merely to get money with which to gamble seemed so absurd that it was generally scoffed at.

When the trial came on she declined to go upon the stand, a fact that changed public sentiment materially. The story of the burglary was not repeated by her to the jury, and she was found guilty.

An effort was made to show that Lillie's young daughter, after the alarm was given, fondled her unconscious father and in doing so turned his head from its actual position when the shot was fired. A stick was brought forward and the assertion made that when the shooting occurred it lay under the window sash, which, if a fact, would have accounted for the relative positions of the holes in the window and in the screen, making the orifice in the latter really below that in the former.

Something was also made of the fact that no revolver was found on the place, but the state showed that no immediate search was made of the premises and that an opportunity was given Mrs. Lillie for making way with it. A revolver was later found in a neighbor's well, and there was some proof that it had been Lillie's.

The woman has exhibited remarkable calmness. She still insistes upon her innocence and has sued the insurance companies to recover on the policies.

Her attorneys have filed a motion for a rehearing.

FIRE AT CHIPPEWA FALLS.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., July 15.—One of the most destructive fires that has visited this city for a long time occurred at 10 o'clock last night when the large sash and door plant of the South Side Manufacturing company was burned to the ground. This is the second time the plant has been destroyed. The owners say the factory will be rebuilt at once.

It warms the heart like sunshine, cheers the soul like old wine, gives hope for the future, blots out the past. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

LEGAL TRANSACTIONS

Void Unless Clark's Wife Waived Dower Rights.

Butte, Mont., July 15.—The opinion is expressed by lawyers that, unless Senator Clark has an agreement with his wife by which she waives all dower rights, some of the recent deeds he executed will not stand the test of courts in this country. Among the deeds he signed as an unmarried man is one conveying his New York mansion to a corporation organized about six months ago, and transferring the larger portion of his Butte mining interests to a Spokane corperation, known as the Original Consolidated Mining company. He will reopen his Washington home next fall, and bring his beautiful wife and baby to the capital, where he will enter with renewed vigor the strife in which a national politician must always engage, and where he will represent the interests of his constituents in Montana.

The first public announcement of the marriage was to have been made in the senator's own newspaper office, and his secretary, who brought the story to Butte, was very much chagrined when it was made public in New York a day ahead of his arrival here, and the senator's personal papers were scooped.

NO PITY SHOWN.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Oly 25c at all drug stores.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

THINGS YOU NEED

OUR LIGHTNING INSECT POWDER —OUR ELECTRIC ROACH EXTERMINATOR—
Certain death to roaches and water bugs.

OUR RED BUG KILLER—
Two applications are sufficient to remove bed bugs.

OUR BEST STICKY FLY PAPER—
(We give 2 big double sheets for 5 cents.)

PARIS GREEN for potatoe bugs—the best and finest.

OUR WHITE HELEBORE for rose bushes.

The best preparations for all hot weather requirements at lowest prices in the city.

MAX WIRTH,
RED CROSS DRUG STORE.
13 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

JAPS IN KOREA

Hoist Their National Flag In Chemulpo Harbor.

New York, July 15.—The Japanese have hoisted their national flag on Rose Island in Chemulpo harbor, says a Herald dispatch from Seoul, Korea. The Korean fortifications thereon are still permitted to fly the Korean ensign, but this is dwarfed by the larger emblem of Japan.

Native agitation against the granting a Japanese concession covering the stream and vacant land rights continues unabated, although the Japanese minister is still pressing the Korean foreign office to a favorable conclusion, stating that the Koreans lack the finances and executive ability requisite to a proper development of these unemployed resources.

Salvage operations continue on the sunken Russian cruiser Varing. It is hoped to have her on an even keel this month. The work of raising the sunken merchantman Sungari is rapidly proceeding.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

Dainty Ladies Always Use
Lilas de Toilette.
Most Refreshing at
Only per Pint.... 98c.
KUGLER, Your Druggist.
108 West Superior Street.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Peter Maher and Jack Williams started a six round bout at Philadelphia Tuesday, but it lasted less than two rounds. Maher was knocked down four times in the first round and in the second was so wobbly and so badly used up that the police stopped the bout.

Alex. J. McLeod, aged 40, his nephew, Angus Ross, aged 14, and his neice, Marjorie Ross, aged 12, were drowned Thursday afternoon by the capsizing of a sail boat near Philadelphia. The party started from West Bay for Marble Mountain, a distance of five miles, and when half the distance had been covered the boat was seen to go over, carrying down with it McLeod and the two children.

A two-headed girl has been born in Cairo, Ill. to a negro family of the name of Shane. It died shortly after birth. The heads were both well formed and rested on the shaulders at about the same angle. The body of the infant was fully matured. The child had only one set of lungs, but it possessed two independent necks, each windpipe receiving air from one lung.

Three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kemmon, aged 20, 18 and 15 years respectively, and Mrs. Jas. Hubbard and child, of Meteor, W. Va., were drowned while bathing near Meteor, W. Va., Thursday. Their bodies were recovered.

Mrs. Hazel McDonald was burned to death and her husband, John McDonald, fatally injured, in a fire at a rooming house on Pine street, St. Louis, Thursday night. Nine women were rescued by firemen. The loss to the building was nominal.

By putting arsenic into a tumbler of milk and draining the glass, Arthur Orth, Thursday, carried out a double suicide at Davenport, Iowa, that he and Mrs. Minnie Garner planned last Monday. Because she was in love with Orth but already was married, Mrs. Garner proposed a double suicide Monday and they took poison together. Death followed for the woman, but physicians save the man's life. He tried again and succeeded.

The funeral of Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens, wife of Mark Twain, was held at Elmira, N. Y. Thursday at the home of her brother, Gen. Charles J. Langdon. The burial was in Woodlawn cemetery.

Lizzie Olson, 14 years old, was drowned in Long lake, near New Brighton, Minn., shortly before noon Thursday. She was alone in a skiff, rowing across the lake towards New Brighton, when the high wind capsized the craft.

The Two Harbors Road.

To the Editor of The Herald.

What are the people of St. Louis county paying taxes for? What have we got a hoard of county commissioners for? To keep the roads in repair. Well, why don't they do so? I will invite the honorable board of county commissioners to take a trip over the road from here to Two Harbors and they would be convinced that the road is sadly in need of repair, and has been so for the last five years. There has actually been a hole in the middle of the road for two weeks before it was repaired with a few branches and some little dirt thrown on top, liable to be washed out after any rain. I repeat again, what have we got a board of county commissioners for? If they are getting paid to see that the roads are kept in repair, why don't they do so? And if they don't do so, what are they getting paid for? Yours respectfully,

BEN GOLDISH.

Duluth, July 15.

TO BEAT FATHER'S RECORD.

Centenarian Expects to Live Many Years Yet.

New York, July 15.—"You need not bother about alcoholic drinks and tobacco if you keep your blood cool and avoid indigestion," said David Miley, who says he is 103 years old. "I never rode on an elevated train or trolley car because I consider it bad for my stomach. My father lived to be 125 years old, and I am out to beat his record."

Miley has lived in this country for seventy years. He attributes his long life to the fact that he selects all his own food.

AGED MAN

Lived Two Days on Grass and Oats.

Manchester, N. H., July 15.—Jeremiah Horan, 80 years old, who disappeared from his home in this city Monday, has been found about two miles from the city in a field in a semi-conscious condition. For several feet about where he was found the grass had been torn up. Mr. Horan had eaten it. He had also eaten a large quantity of oats. A physician said last night that the fact that Horan had lived on grass and oats for two days made the chances of recovery slight.

PANAMA HATS
Cleaned, bleached, reblocked and retrimmed by our Expert Bleacher, equal to new. We guarantee absolute satisfactory work.
C. VOLLAND, Hat Factory, 14 First Ave. E.

WHEAT IS LOWER

Market Not So Strong But Decline Is Moderate.

Snow Is Out With Very Bullish Estimate—Flax Higher.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 15.—The wheat market was lower today and there was less of the bullish sentiment than there has been for several days. Argentine shipments were better than expected, Liverpool was ½@⅝d lower and the weather was favorable. The Eastern demand for wheat is not so keen but the millers are taking some, buying about 50,000 bushels in this market today.

The Duluth market closed unchanged on July and ⅝c lower on September. Chicago unchanged on September and 1¼c lower on July, Minneapolis 1c lower on July and 1½c lower on September and New York 1¼ higher on July and unchanged on September.

Snow was out with a crop estimate and report that was very bullish. He said: "On July 1 winter wheat promised a crop of 375,000,000 bus. Continuous rains after that date until July 9 prevented cutting and caused some loss of grain and heavy loss in quality. Local returns numerous enough to be repreesntative show a loss in Kansas of from 10 to 50 per cent. This state had easily a prospect of 50,000,000 bus., but this has been discounted in quantity and merchantable quality by possibly 30,000,000 bus. South of the Platte in Nebraska rust developed badly after July 1, while in Western Missouri shows heavy loss from rotting and sprouting in shock with bad harvesting conditions in the most important winter wheat district the prospect has probably been reduced by 50,000,000 bus. since July 1, leaving the crop nearly 100,000,000 bus. short of last year."

The Modern Miller says: "Continuation of stormy weather, which was most severe in the Western states brought harvesting operations to a stand still in the largest portion of the winter wheat belt. Much damage was done to the crop in Kansas, which will result in considerable loss in the quantity harvested but the principal damage appears to have been to the quality of the grain. Reports of damage by rust and sprouting in the shock are coming from many sections. With favorable weather cutting and threshing will be pushed vigorously. Millers report the new crop one of the finest in quality and strongest in gluten contents ever raised."

Car receipts at Duluth were 40 against 8 last year, and at Minneapolis 186 against 169 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 226 against 168 last year. Chicago received 5 against 52 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 306,588 bus, last year 458,400 bus. Shipments, 146,420 bus, last year 216,200 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 118,000 bus. Argentine shipments this week were 1,032,000 bus, against 912,000 bus last week and 1,448,000 bus last year. Bradstreet reported American shipments of 1,412,488 bus.

Corn in Liverpool market closed ¼d lower. In the Chicago market September corn closed ¼c higher. September oats closed ⅛-¼c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 324,900 bus, last year 356,000 bus. Shipments 531,800 bus, last year 940,500 bus. Clearances were 120,000 bus. Argentine shipments this week were 4,646,000 bus, against 2,320,000 bus last week and 2,548,000 bus last year. Bradstreet reported American shipments of 574,929 bus.

In the Duluth market there was not much activity in wheat. The July option was practically unchanged all morning at $1.01⅜ and closed at that price. September opened ⅝c lower at 87½c, sold at 87¼c at 9:55 and then held between that price and 87⅜c for the next hour, advancing to 88c at 11:15. It then fell down steadily to 87¼c and closed there, ⅝c lower than yesterday.

Cash offerings were small and prices continued on the same basis.

Flax was dull. July closed ¼c higher at $1.19½ after selling ¼c higher than that. October closed ¼c up and was ½c higher at one time. The September option closed ¼c higher.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1.01⅜; No. 2 northern, 97⅜@c on track, No. 1 northern, $1.01⅜. No. 2 northern, 97⅜c; Macaroni, No. 1, 81c; No. 2, 82¼c; July, $1.01⅜; Sept, 87¼c.; flax on track, $1.19½; to arrive, $1.19½; July, $1.19½; Sept. $1.20½; Oct. $1.20⅝; oats on track, 33c; to arrive, 35c; rye on track, 65c; to arrive, 65c.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 40; last year 8; oats 10; barley 2; flax 25; last year 11.

Receipts: Wheat, 20,468; oats 4618; barley 1788; flax 19,302.

Shipments: Wheat, 42,410; oats 4250; barley 5353.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4300 bus.....1.02
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus.....1.02¼
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus.....1.01¾
No. 1 northern, 4000 bus.....1.01½
No. 2 northern, 700 bus.....1.02
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus......98¼
No. 3 spring, 1 car......93½
Macaroni, part car, No. 1......84
Oats, 1 car No. 3 white......38¼
Barley, 1 car......38
Flax, 1 car.....1.19½
Flax, 4 cars.....1.19½
Flax, 3 cars.....1.19¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Shows a Fair Degree of Strength.

Chicago, July 15.—Shorts were active bidders for wheat today, and as a result of the market showed a fair degree of strength. Under the influence of more favorable weather conditions and liberal Argentine shipments, there was considerable profit-taking by local longs at the start, causing a moderate decline. September ebing down a shade to ⅞@⅞c at 86⅝@86⅞c. Offerings were readily taken, however, and the opening loss was all regained, September advancing to 87@87½c. Smaller receipts were a bull factor. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 231 cars, against 148 cars last week and 220 cars a year ago.

On the advance September sold up to 87¼c. A break of nearly two cents in the price of the July option was followed by a decline in September, the price dropping to 85½c. Buying of September was of an influential character, however, and sentiment continued firm, that delivery closing unchanged at 86⅝@⅞c. July was weak, final figures being down 1½c at 95c.

The firmness of wheat had a buoyant effect on corn prices. Commission houses were fair purchasers on an improvement in cash demand and on small receipts. The improved weather conditions prompted some liquidation at the start, causing an easy opening, September being down 1⅛@1¼c to 3c at 48½c to 48⅝@¾c. The upturn in wheat was followed by a similar action in corn, September advancing to 49¼c. Local receipts were 261 cars, with 19 of contract grade.

The market held steady the remainder of the session, September closing ⅛@¼c higher at 49@49⅛c.

In sympathy with the action of other grains, oats became firm after a weak opening. At the start there was considerable selling by pit traders, the more favorable weather conditions being the main influence. September opened ⅛c to ¼@¼c lower at 31⅞@32c to 32c, and sold up to 32¼c. Local receipts were 101 cars.

Provisions were easy on moderate realizing sales. The selling came principally from large holders. Lower prices for hogs at the yards was a bear factor. September pork opened 5c lower at $12.80, and tased off to $12.77½. Lard was unchanged to 2½c lower at $8.92½@8.95. Ribs were down 2½c at $7.57½.

Close: Wheat—July 95c; old, 95⅝c; September, 86⅝@⅞c; old, 87¼@7⅞c; December, 85⅜c; May, 89¾c. Corn—July, 49⅝c; September, 49@49¼c; December, 44⅞c; May, 44¼c. Oats—July, 33¼c; August, 33⅜c; September, 32⅜c; December, 33⅛c; May, 34⅜c. Pork—July, $12.75; September, $12.80; October, $12.85. Lard—July, $8.80; September, $8.92½; October, $8.97½@7.00. Ribs—July, $7.60; September, $7.57½; October, $7.62½. Rye—July, 70¼c; September, 68¼c. Flax—Cash, northwestern, $1.20; southwestern, $1.15; July, $1.15; September, $1.14. Timothy—July, $2.90; September, $3.15@3.20. Clover—July, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 30@33c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.00; No. 2. old, red, $1.06; No. 2 hard, 3 cars, 85c; No. 3 hard, 55c@$1.00; No. 2 northern, 88c@$1.03; No. 3 spring, 80@90c. Corn—No. 2, 49½c; No. 3, 49¼@½c. Oats—No. 2, 37@½c; No. 3, 36@½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 15.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, steady; July, 6s 6⅝d; September, 6s 7⅞d; December, 6s 7½d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 4s 5d; American mixed, old, 4s 5½d; futures, quiet; July, 4s 4d; September, 4s 2½d.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork, Sept.
Open	32@31⅞	48⅝@48¾	$12.75
High	32⅜	49⅛	12.82
Low	31⅞	48½	12.75
Close	32⅜	49-⅜	12.80

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	$1.01⅜	98½	96¼	$ 99⅜
High		98½	96¾	1.01
Low		98	95	1.00
Close	1.01⅜	98	95	1.00½
Close 14th	1.01⅜	99	96¼	99¼
Sept—				
Open	87¾	87½	86⅜	99⅜
High	88	87¾-⅞	87¼	91
Low	87¼	87	86⅜	90½-⅝
Close	87⅛B	87½	86⅝-¾A	90⅝
Close 14th	87⅜	87⅝	86⅝-¾	90⅞

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 15.—Close: Wheat—July $1.00½; September, 90¾c; December, 89⅝c. Corn: July, 53½c; September, 54c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 15.—Close: Wheat—July, 98c; September, 87⅞c; December, 84½c; on track, 1 hard, 99¾c; 1 northern, 98¾c; 2 northern, 94¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was again an uncertain, nesitating market. Crop news is almost wholly bullish so far as it relates to the winter wheat crop, with differing in degrees. The market has been evened up a good deal, however, in the past few days and the short interest is very much reduced. While there is some reinstalling of wheat sold out yesterday, yet the buying is not in any great volume. Traders are inclined to await the effect of fine weather, which does not now seem improbable. The cash wheat and the July wheat must also adjust itself, and there is an element of great uncertainty as to how this will be brought about. eW still feel that September and December wheat should be bought on fair reactions, but are not quite certain we won't get a little further reaction if the weather keeps favorable.

Corn—Its slight spurt of activity at the opening did not last long. The weather on the whole is favorable and the crop should under the present conditions be making good progress. There is some short interest in July which has the tendency to work a little toward a premium. Country offerings fair and the demand poor. We do not see much to it either way.

Oats—The strength is in the September. Conditions are unchanged. We con only reiterate our frequent expressions of late that September and December oats are dangerously discounted.

Provisions—It was very quiet and steady. Nothing new developed in the strike, and on the decline there was less selling power. We see litele improvement, however, in the support. The estimate of stocks shows a small decrease in pork and a liberal increase in lard and ribs. The land situation is a most unhealthy one. Stocks are heavy and accumulating. All the competitions are selling at relatively lower prices. We see nothing very bullish.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: "An offer to bet $10,000 by a member of the firm of Bartlett Frazier and Carrington that the combined grain crops of this country would exceed all records was reported to Jacob Field, who said he would take all or any part of the bet, but nothing in the way of a wager was made, as the party making the offer said when he heard Field would take it, "I don't want to bet; he would lose the money and it would get into the papers. We are not gamblers."

* * *

Chicago: Don't get misled in looking for lower prices by any glowing reports from the Northwest. That crop has all its troubles before it and August will in my opinion be an exceedingly trying month for spring wheat. Conditions in the southwest as they exist now, I believe warrant higher prices than that ruling for September wheat. Never mind the July, that's gotten to be a rich man's game.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	19
Dairies, fancy	14 @ 16
Packing stock	10½@ 11

EGGS.

Fresh	17½

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	8
Full cream, young America	11 @ 11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 30
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	15
Cocoanuts	6c
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	14
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Strawberries	15
California peaches, per box	1 00
California plums, per box	1 50
California apricots, per box	1 75
Pineapples	5 75 @ 4 00
Canteloupes, per crate	5 00 @ 1 85
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 2 50
Bananas	1 50 @ 4 00
Lemons, per box	2 25
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 25 @ 4 00

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	50
Green Onions	15
Pie plant, ewt	1 25
Spinach, bushel	45
Green beets, doz	75
Minn. Wax beans, box	1 50
Tomatoes, crate	1 25
New potatoes, bus	1 20
Green peas, bushel	1 25
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50
Turnips	1 10
Cabbage, crate	3 25
Best cucumbers	50

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	25
Hens	14
Ducks	15
Turkeys	12½@ 13
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	9½
Mutton	9½
Lard	7½
Pork loins	11
Veal	8

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 15.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13½@17c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 14½@15½c. Cheese steady; daisies, 8@½; twins, 8; young Americas, 8@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 15.—Butter, firm and unchanged; receipts, 7942. Cheese, easy; receipts, 6755; state full cream, small, white, fancy, 7⅞@8c; small colored, fancy 8c; other grades unchanged. Eggs, firm; unchanged; receipts, 8914.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 15, 1904.

STATIONS—	State of weather	*Minimum temperature	*Maximum temperature	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Clear	72	90	0
Campbell	Clear	72	96	T
Crookston	Clear	72	88	T
Detroit City	Clear	76	94	0
Grand Meadows	Pt. Cldy	70	94	T
Minneapolis	Clear	76	96	0
Montevideo	Clear	76	96	0
New Ulm	Clear	76	96	T
Park Rapids	Clear	78	96	T
Winnebago City	Clear	78	94	0
Worthington	Clear	70	96	0
Langdon	Clear	68	92	T
Larimore	Clear	72	94	0
Lisbon	Clear	76	96	0
Pembina	Clear	70	94	0
Aberdeen	Clear	78	94	0
Milbank	Clear	76	92	0
Mitchell	Clear	76	96	0
Redfield	Clear	80	94	0
Bismarck	Clear	78	94	0
Duluth	Clear	72	94	T
Huron	Clear	82	96	0
La Crosse	Clear	82	96	0
Moorhead	Clear	74	90	0
Pierre	Clear	84	92	0
St. Paul	Clear	74	96	0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	62	84	14

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
*For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showers fell over the Chicago, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, and St. Louis districts; heavy at Wichita, Kan., and at Hillsboro and Mt. Vernon, Ill.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the inlet as well as outlet of a light proportion. Only a meager retail trade was had. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	120@150
Farm mares, extra	130@145
Farm mares, choice	115@130
Farm mares, common to good	100@115

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A BULGE IN STOCKS

Rapid Advance In Southern Pacific and Union Pacific.

Animated Trading Following Decision In Northern Securities Case.

New York, July 15.—The stock market opened quiet and generally higher. The rise in Louisville & Nashville was 1¾. United States Steel preferred declined ⅛ and Amalgamated Copper opened down ⅛ on the sale of 1700 shares, rallied ¼ on a 1200 share transaction and after a further rrecovery reacted irregularly.

An active buying movement arose in the stocks of subsidiary roads, controlled by Pennsylvania. The strength of these was communicated in a dess extent to the general market and substantial progress upward was made by Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville and a few others. Amalgamated Copper was under profittaking pressure. Advances reached 1⅞ in Norfolk & Western and 1 to 1¼ in Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Union Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, Atlantic Coast lines, Mexican Central, Northwestern, People's Gas, Ontario & Western and Smelting preferred. Pennsylvania rose to 119⅛. At 11 o'clock the tone was irregular. The Pennsylvania group and the coalers were ruling at about the top while the Western stocks were under pressure. St. Paul and Union Pacific reacted ½.

Ontario & Western was taken in very large blocks, but the demand for it and for the Pennsylvania group subsided and shifted to the Southwesterns and specialties. St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Kansas & Texas preferred, Rock Island, National of Mexico preferred, Erie first preferred, the locomotive stocks, Sugar, General Electric and Steel Foundry rose 1 to 1⅞ and North American 2¾. Bonds were firm at noon.

Animated dealings in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific followed the Northern Securities decision. The first named bounded up to 95½ and the latter to 51½ with the transactions in each stock running well into the thousands during every minute of trading. St. Paul advanced sympathetically to 147⅞, but the market generally was not affected. Room traders feathe demand with large realizing sales and prices soon fell back, some of the important stocks dropping below yesterday's closing. The reaction reached 1⅝ in Sugar, 1¼ in St. Paul, 1⅛ in Atchison, 1 in Southern Pacific, Louisville & Nashville, and Norfolk & Western, and ¾ in Union Pacific.

Trading became quieter at the decline, but towards 1 o'clock enormous buying of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific was resumed. Union Pacific touched 96⅜ on this movement and Southern Pacific 51⅝. Northwestern preferred also moved up two points; General Electric 3, Westinghouse 3¼ and Northern Central 5. Leading stocks otherwise varied only slightly.

The entire market was dominated by the enormous speculation in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific and followed closely the frequent advances and reactions in the leaders. After running off nearly a point Union Pacific was bid up to 97& or 1¼ above yesterday's final figures. Southern Pacific touched 42 and St. Pau recovered to the highest. Missouri Pacific, which had been heavy earlier rose to 103½ and Louisville & Nashville preferred got up 2¾ in all and Evansville & Terre Haute and Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred dropped 1. Union Pacific fell off to 97 later and the list yielded.

The market became quiet in the final hour at some reactions from the higher level. St. Joe & Grand Island first preferred rose 2 and the second preferred 3. The closing was dull and irregular.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio Bldg.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Achison	76⅛	75	75⅞
do pfd	96	94⅝	94⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	50⅜	50⅛	50⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	84¼	83⅜	83⅝
Canadian Pacific	125½	125¼	125¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	34⅝	33⅞	34½
Chicago, Great Western	14½	14⅛	14⅜
Colorado Southern	15½	15	15
Delaware & Hudson	159⅞	159¼	159¼
Denver Com.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Erie	25⅞	25	25⅛
do 1st pfd	61⅞	61¼	61¼
Illinois Central	135	135	135
Louisville & Nashville	116¼	115	116
Manhattan	151¼	151	151¼
Soo	70¼	69⅝	70¼
Met. Traction	116¾	116	116
Mexican Central	10¾	9½	10¼
M., K. & T.	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜
do pfd	40¾	39¼	39⅝
Missouri Pacific	93½	92½	93
Northern Securities	103	102	101
N. Y. Central	118	118½	118½
Norfolk & Western	61¾	59⅞	61⅜
Northwestern	176	175⅛	176
Ontario & Western	31⅛	29¼	30¾
Penn. Railway	119⅛	118½	118⅝
Rock Island	23⅜	22¼	22¾
do pfd	60⅝	59¾	60
Reading	52½	51¾	52
Southern Railway	24⅞	24	24⅛
do pfd	89¾	88¾	88¾
Southern Pacific	52	50⅞	51⅝
St. Paul	147⅞	146¼	147¼
Texas Pacific	25⅞	25⅜	25½
Union Pacific	97⅞	93⅝	97
Wabash	17⅛	17	17
do pfd	36⅞	36	36¼
Wisconsin Central	18	18	18
Anaconda Min.	76¾	76¾	76½
Amalgamated Copper	53⅜	52½	52½
American Ice	6½	6½	6½
American Car	18	18	18
Am. Locomotive	21⅞	20¾	21¼
Am. Sugar Ref.	130¾	129	129¾
American Smelt	56	55¼	55¾
Col. Fuel & Iron	32⅞	32	32⅝
Gen. Eelectric	163	160¾	162
N. Y. Con. Gas	194¾	193½	194¼
People's Gas	101½	100⅝	100⅝
Rep. I. & S.	7½	7¼	7½
do pfd	42¾	42¼	42¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	39	38⅝	38⅝
U. S. Leather	7⅝	7½	7⅝
United States Steel	12	11⅝	11⅝
do pfd	60⅞	60⅛	60¾

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market was affected by the decision in the Northern Securities in favor of the Harriman contention. It put up Union Pacific stock about 4 per share. Northern Securities sold off about the same amount. The market has as a whole maintained its steady tone, with a gradual advancing tendency. It does not show any more reactive tendency or any more facility in that direction than it did at lower prices. The tendency of the weather continues favorable for the crop and that is the chief factor. There is plenty of bears and plenty of people waiting to buy on the breaks.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market reacted yesterday, but considering the advance it has had and the poor character of the news which was given out regarding crop damage in Kansas and Nebraska, it must be said that it held very well. There has been large profit-taking day after day by people who bought stocks at lower level, but fresh buyers seemed ready to come in and take them off their hands at all recessions in prices. Stocks look very high to me considering all the uncertainties of the situation, but the market does not act as if they were going down just yet. I do not think they are apt to go much higher, but look for a firm market for a few days more.

* * *

Waldorf to B. E. Baker: There has been a lot of further realizing in stock said one of the shrewdest stock exchange members, and it has resulted in an action which should be extremely beneficial to the speculative situation after the realizing sales of the last few days have been digested, which should be soon, for there is now a legitimate demand for stocks. I expect to see the advance renewed. Brokers who represent important interests express similar views. Commission houses, however, are said to have a large volume of buying orders at prices slightly below the present range and this makes them doubtful if there will be any marked decline. The increasing scope of the dealing is regarded as one of the best of current features. Then the bear account, despite recent covering, continues extensive.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	52½	52⅝
Adventure	1⅞	2
Atlantic	8¾	9
Allouez	8⅛	8¼
Areadian	80c	90c
Bingham	24½	24¾
Copper Range	52½	53
Centennial	24	24½
Calumet and Hecla	465	470
Calumet and Arizona		97
Calumet and Pittsburg		30
L. S. and Pittsburg		32
Isle Royale	10	11
Mass	4ff	4½
Michigan	4ff	4¾
Mohawk	43½	44
Mayflower		50c
Mercur Con	20	22
National		1
Old Colony	75c	1.00
Old Dominion	13⅞	14¼
Osceola	62½	63
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	25½	26
Quincy	88	90
Rhode Island		1⅞
Santa Fe	2¼	2⅜
Franklin	7½	8
Shannon	5⅝	5¾
Tamarack	91c	93c
Trinity	6⅝	6¾
Tennessee Copper	28	30
Utah	37¼	37½
U. S. Mining	21⅝	21¾
U. S. Oil	10½	11
Victoria	3⅛	3¼
Wolverine	75	76
Wyandot	75c	87c
Winona	8	8¼
Daly West	18	18¼
Greene Cons	15¼	15¾
Calumet and Bisbee		4
Calumet and Cochise		6
Pittsburg and Duluth	30	31
Lake Land	2¼	2¾
Higgins		1

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market activity gained new momentum today and there were substantial advances in several specialties. The decision in the Northern Securities case seemed to help the market. Almost everybody regards it as a Standard Oil victory. During the morning there was heavy profit-taking and the market absorbed it all by taking all offerings without material recession. Profittaking from scattered holders caused a slight halt in the upward movement in coppers, but the buying continued excellent. We think the best stocks, both coppers and rails should be bought on reactions.

* * *

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 15.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 3 points to an advance of 3 points in response to cables, which after opening much higher than due, went off sharply on the old crop while the late positions were still higher than expected at the hour of the local opening. Weather advices were considered favorable and long sentiment among professional operators seemed to have a bearish average, but offerings were not aggressive and the market, after the call, showed a fairly steady undertone, although prices yielded to moderate liquidation.

Cotton, spot, closed quiet, 20 points lower; middling uplands, 11.50; middling gulf, 11.80; sales, 100 bales. Futures closed steady; July, 10.74; August, 10.03; September, 9.86; October, 9.55; November, 9.45; December, 9.50; January, 9.53; February, 9.54; March, 9.57.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 15.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $153,193,992; gold, $53,646,504; silver, $28,719,035; United States notes, $12,599,734; treasury notes of 1890, $78,855; national bank notes, $1,582,364; total receipts this day, $1,778,850; total receipts this month, $21,778,850; total receipts this year, $37,930,060; total expenditures this day, $3,150,000; total expenditures this month, $27,930,060; total expenditures this year, $37,930,060; deposits in national banks, $122,846,596.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 15.—Close: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¼ per cent, closing bid 1¼ per cent, offered at 1¼ per cent. Time money easy; 60 days, 2 per cent; 90 days, 2¼@2½; six months, 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87.05 for demand and at $4.84.65@75 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84@4.84½. Silver certificates, 67@67½c. Bar silver, 67½c. Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady, Railroad bonds irregulr.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 3000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.50@6.25; poor to medium, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.90; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.55@5.20. Hogs—Receipts today, 8000; tomorrow, 6000; market 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.50; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.55; rough heavy, $5.10@5.35; light, $5.25@5.45; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 8000; dull; lambs, dull; good to choice wethers, $4@5; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4; western sheep, $4.50; native lambs, $4@6.50.

YACHT PENNANT RACES.

Fourth Held Under Auspices of Yacht Club.

Tomorrow the fourth pennant race of the Duluth Yacht club will be sailed in the bay and the following letter has been issued by the authorities of the club:

"Boats in class B—zone design—will be governed by the following signals: Course signal at 1:20 p. m.; preparatory signal at 1:30 p. m., 3 guns; warning signal at 1:40 p. m., 2 guns; starting signal at 1:45 p. m., 1 gun.

"Other classes of boats will be started as soon as procticable after class B boats.

"The sailing committee has decided that the original rule No. 4, in regard to points shall stand as it appears in printed sailing regulations.

"The sailing committee has also decided to continue the pennant races until the end of the season, making provision for such other races as may be arranged for. The next race will be No. 4.

Rule No. 4 above referred to reads as follows:

"In each class a record of points shall be kept, governed by the position of the first four yachts (or less) at the finish of each regularly scheduled championship race. The yacht, in each class, taking first place, shall be credited with four points; the second yacht with three points, the third yacht with two points and the fourth yacht with one point."

APPLETON MILLS ARE STARTING ONE BY ONE.

Milwaukee, July 15.—A Journal special from Appleon, Wis., says: One by one the paper mills are starting up in this city with non-union help. The Combined Locks mills announces that it will be opened next week and the Atlas will run its third machine also. Six imported machine tenders are now at the Atlas mill and officers are detaield to escort the men to work and from the mill at meal times.

MARINE NEWS

WOLVIN'S CARGO

Great Vessel Carried 12,289 Net Tons of Ore to Chicago.

Now on Her Way to Duluth Where She Will Load.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Augustus B. Wolvine left South Chicago, where she unloaded a record-breaking cargo of iron ore, 12,289 net tons, and proceeded light on her way to Duluth. She will take on ore here at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern docks and is expected to eclipse her record for ore from the head of the lakes made several weeks ago when she left Two Harbors with ore.

At that time she took 9727 net tons out of Two Harbors and it is believed she can take 9800 net tons out of this city. When she left Two Harbors she drew 18 feet 6 inches forward and 18 feet 10 inches aft, a mean draft of 18 feet 8 inches. There is 19 feet 2 inches of water at Sault Ste. Marie and figuring on four inches between the keel of the boat and bottom, 18 feet 10 inches would be a safe mean draft.

Some of the people who like to see close shaves think the boat could get through all right on 19 feet with an even keel, but this would allow only 2 inches for emergency, which is very little for such an enormous craft as the big Wolvin, which, if loaded heavily, would be more liable to serious harm through such a small allowance than a vessel of smaller tonnage.

The difference between the 9727 tons out of Two Harbors and the possible 9800 out of this city this trip is 73 tons, which, it is figured, would not put the vessel down more than the two inches allowed between the mean draft of 18 feet 8 inches out of Two Harbors and the 18 feet 10 inches which would be a safe mean draft through the locks at Sault Sainte Marie.

The officers of the Acme Steamship company here do not know what draft the boat had when she left Escanaba the other day with 12,289 net tons of ore, the record ore cargo for Lake Michigan. It was believed it would be safe to load her to a 20-foot draft and it is believed that this is about the depth she took in the water.

MUST REPAIR GEAR.

Yesterday the steamer Buffalo of the Western Transit company arrived at the head of the lakes and owing to her steering gear being out of order, will have to be repaired. The Buffalo brought a company of guests including Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Moffatt, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Powell, Misses Bessie B. and Janet I. Powell and Dr. and Mrs. O. C. Stackhouse, all of Buffalo.

BOATS CHANGE NAMES.

Several Score Switch During Every Season.

Every year the names of several score of vessels along the lakes are changed, most of them being borne by the sm

OMAHA SHEDS ARE BURNED

(Continued from page 1.)

These made a desperate break for safety the flames following them so close that a number received minor burns, but none were lost. Some of the men rushed out on the dock and, driven by the flames behind jumped on tugs or in the water and swam for their lives.

The most thrilling escape was that of the crews of the tugs Excelsior and Inman, of the Great Lakes Towing and Wrecking company.

These two tugs were tied up at the north end of the dock, with the tug H. B. Abbott, belonging to the same company. The crew of the Abbott, which was the only tug steamed up, were absent. The fire was discovered sweeping around the north end of the warehouse by the Excelsior's crew, and an effort was made to get out a hose and throw water, but the flames advanced with tremendous velocity, and nothing was thought of but escape.

The crews of the Excelsior and Inman jumped on the Abbott and Engineer McEachren of the Excelsior started the Abbott, backing out of the slip, towing the Excelsior and Inman. The flames swept down on the tugs and Engineer McEachren had his hand burned while at his post.

Capt. Byres of the Excelsior saw the steamer Munsey across the head of the slip, and knowing that escape was practically barred in that direction, with all three tugs then afire, he shouted to the men to jump for their lives.

All of them went overboard into the waters of the slip and began swimming for other boats and points of safety. Some of them were nearly run down by the tug Superior as she swept by through the flame and smoke.

The tug crews finally reached points of safety and were helped out by those who had been watching their escape.

Capt. Byers said that when the crews left the tugs they were all afire and lying in the middle of the slip about midway of the ends.

The tug Abbott backed sufficiently to permit a line to be passed, when she was towed around to the lime kiln slip, where she burned to the hull.

The Excelsior never got out of the slip, but was a total loss.

The Inman was pulled out of the slip partialy burned and towed by the tug Superior to a point of safety out in the bay.

The tugs Carrington and Superior then began throwing small streams on the end of the dock to prevent a spread of the fire toward the city dock to the west.

Shortly after the rescue of the tug crews it was thought that George Smith, cook on the Excelsior, had been either burned or drowned, but he was found in the crowd of spectators later in the afternoon.

The steamer Munsey backed away from the dock as soon as she could throw a line and from a point several hundred feet out in the bay rode at anchor while the fire burned itself out. Some of the dock men escaped on the Munsey.

The harbor in the region of the fire was quickly filled with launches and tugs after the fire started.

The presence of a few barrels of gasoline in a small building near the Northern Pacific No. 3 dock caused a great scattering of the spectators, but no explosion resulted, the firemen succeeding in fighting the flames away.

Several local people had gasoline launches and row boats stored in the Seventh avenue slip and they began early to get them out to places of safety. So far as known no small boats were lost.

Streams of water were kept playing constantly on the city dock and on the lime kilns works, the efforts to save these being aided by the west wind, which blew the heat toward the Northern Pacific docks across the Seventh avenue slip.

A general alarm was turned in and all of the departments with the exception of the West Duluth and Lakeside were promptly on the scene. Water was pumped from the bay by the engines.

THE FIRE LOSS.

May Run Into Hundreds of Thousands.

"It is impossible to give any correct idea of the loss," said George M. Smith, general agent of the Omaha road, later on this afternoon. "The railroad company carries blanket insurance to cover all the loss. I suppose the loss of the building would mean a damage of probably $50,000, while the amount of sundry freight in the dock consigned to people in Duluth or points outside is impossible to even guess at.

"There were about 100 cars of sugar here, sent by various sugar companies for distribution and at a rough guess these were probably worth $300 each, or $300,000 in all. Just how many of these cars were burned cannot be said now, as some were switched away from the dock until lines of hose were run in, when it became impossible to remove any more.

"A good deal of sugar, too, was in the freight house and destroyed there. Any adequate idea of the loss, however, is difficult to arrive at just now. I suppose the sundry freight in the dock might amount to $40,000 or $50,000."

The Losses to Tugs.

The total valuation of the three tugs burned, the Inman, Excelsior and Abbott, is placed at $35,000, about $12,000 each. The Excelsior was burned to the water's edge, and her machinery is but a mass of twisted steel.

The other tugs got off little better. All are afloat, however. It is estimated that the damage to the Excelsior will amount to $10,000, and to the Abbott and Inman about $6000 each. All the boats are thought to be fully covered by insurance, but that matter rests with the general offices at Cleveland, so the local officials are not aware what the insurance will amount to.

One Accident Reported.

O. Mackey, one of the employes of the Cutler & Gilbert company, slipped while warding off the fire from the sheds of the company, and broke his right leg. The ambulance was called and he was taken to St. Luke's hospital. His injuries are not serious.

Muncy's Narrow Escape.

A narrow escape was had by the steamer Muncy, of the Anchor line. She was anchored near the freight house when the fire broke out and a couple of tugs were sent to pull her away. One of the tugs caught fire in the task and was slightly damaged, but the Muncy was unscathed.

KUROPATKIN AND ALEXIEFF

In a State of Constant Friction, According to Reports.

Berlin, July 15.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Newchwang, dated July 11, describes the friction between Gen. Kuropatkin and Viceroy Alexieff, which, in connection with the correspondents recent interview with Gen. Kuropatkin, indicates that the present dispatch was based on information from near the Russian headquarters. The correspondent says Viceroy Alexieff continually disturbs matters by assuming kingly airs. He reverses Kuropatkin's orders, arrogating powers as the emperor's direct representative. When troops arrive at Mukden, Alexieff holds inspections and parades, delaying the soldiers arrival at the front. He sends his own chief of staff twice or three times weekly to Ta Tche Kiao to observe and report on General Kuropatkin's doings. It was reported that officers corps was almost ready to mutiny against the viceroy but desisted, believeing it to be impossible to influence the emperor to remove Alexieff.

The correspondent believes that the present state of things will lead to the loss of more battles unless Alexeiff is recalled, adding:

"His presence is not only useless but is a serious danger to the army."

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Milwaukee, July 15.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Wausau, Wis., says: Elisha L. Bump, one of the most prominent attorneys in Northern Wisconsin, died today of Bright's disease. Mr. Bump was well known throughout the state, having at one time been a candidate for a place on the state supreme bench. He came from New York in 1863, and had resided in Wausau since 1871.

New York, July 15.—John J. Rossiter, who, since he came to this country in 1857 as an Irish political refugeee, had been prominent in Irish and Catholic societies, is dead at his home in Newark, N. J. He was one of the charterers of the whaler Catalpa, which sailed to Australia in 1876 and picked up eight well known Irish political prisoners who had escaped from Freemantle prison.

TO ASK MITCHELL

To Act For Marine Workers In Sweden.

Milwaukee, July 15.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Warkers of America, who is at present in Europe, will be cabled by Secretary Henry C. Barter of the International Longshoremen's union now in session here, requesting him to act for the longshoremen and united marine interests of America at the conference of all marine and transport organizations, to be held at Stockholm, Sweden. This action was taken in lieu of sending a delegate which the association was not inclined to do. The vote to request Mr. Mitchell to act was carried unanimously.

At the annual election of officers which will likely come up tomorrow, President Keefe and Secretary Barter probably will be re-elected without opposition. The convention may last until Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, as there is said to be considerable work yet to be disposed of.

BURKE WILL FILED.

Cleveland, July 15.—The will of the late Judge Stevenson Burke was filed in probate court today. No inventory or estimated value of the estate was stated, although it is known that Mr. Burke's fortune amounted to several million dollars. Large bequests are made, but all to members of the family of deceased. The bulk of the estate goes to Mrs. Burke.

NEW NATIONAL PARK.

Grand Canyon of Colorado to Be Set Aside.

With the foresight and liberality that have characterized our government from the first, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River in Arizona will be added to the national reserves and placed under the care and custody of the government, says the Scientific American. Government surveyors have about completed a survey of a section of the canyon. This is only part of the work laid out by the United States geological survey, which has ordered a thorough survey of the entire San Francisco forest reserve. The best part of this wonderful Arizona gorge is within the reserve. It is given out that the United States officials have decided that it is time America's grandest and most awe-inspiring scenery be placed under government supervision. The work will require almost a year to complete, having been in progress about two years up to this time. The present section, upon which work is progressing, extends about 15 miles east and west and Bright Angel Trail, on the south rim of the canyon, extending east and Grand View. Mr. Charles D. Walcott, who is at the head of the United States geological survey, has direct charge of the work. The first survey was made by Mr. John W. Powell. Mr. Walcott's predecessor, whose lamented death occurred while he was director of the United States bureau of American ethnology.

The work in hand has progressed far enough for the party to ascertain that many of the canyon's altitudes and measurements are incorrect; but the changes will be found to add to rather than detract from the grand measurements.

To the geologist the canyon offers an ever-increasing and endless field for study. Its mysteries are many and within its walls it contains deposits that belong to every known geological age.

To the sightseer and lover of the tremendous and fearful in nature, there is nothing in the world that has equal claim to notice, for undoubtedly it is the most wondrous and gorgeous scenic field in the world.

The government will endeavor to spread a knowledge of this great reserve, in order to tempt travel to it, for no words nor pictures, nor comparisons are vivid enough to convey even slight suggestions of its marvels. Obstacles in the way of reaching the rim of the canyon will be removed as rapidly as possible, the first step being a grant to the Santa Fe railroad to build a line right up to the edge of the rim, the terminus of the railroad being Bright Angel Trail.

A great hotel has been erected at Bright Angel Trail, and visitors to the canyon at this point need not, as heretofore, take a hurried walk along the rim, cast frightened glances into the abyss and hurry away to catch the returning stage or suffer the inconvenience of lying on the ground over night. The name, "Bright Angel Trail" is appropriate and suggestive for without wings the journey into those fearful depths could never be made. It sickens most beholders even to think of trying the descent, looking into the tremendous gorges, to say nothing of attempting to find a foothold on their precipitous sides.

A few adventurous spirits have tried to go through the canyon by boat, but only Maj. J. W. Powell and his daring party of adventurers lived to tell their experiences. For miles the river slips between walls of naked rock worn smooth to their tops by countless years of warfare with the elements. The walls sweep down to the water's edge, and a swimmer in those flashing currents could find no ledge or projection to stay his swift destruction.

Maj. Powell finally emerged from the canyon, minus two boats and four men. His narrative of his escapes and struggles pictures one of the most desperate undertakings ever assayed by man. The place seems to have a fascination for many beholders, like that of Ningara Falls, which tempts persons of peculiar temperaments to rush over the brink with the green waters. Several lives have been lost in the endeavor to emulate Maj. Powell's feat, but not one attempt has resulted successfully, except one expedition headed by a man named Stanton. Some of his party were crazed by their fearful struggles and the awesome sights, while others were rendered physical wrecks by their desperate and sustained efforts.

To the average person the descent of the old Honee trail offers plenty of excitiment, and he is willing to leave more dangerous routes to sure-footed surveyors or old-time mountainmen. In the early days this was the only descent to the river for a distance of 300 miles; and it remains the safest and shortest to this day. Of the first two miles of the descent, i tis a sort of Jacob's Ladder down a nearly uniform decline. At the end of the two miles a slope is reached known as the first level. This is 2500 feet below the rim of the canyon. Hance's rock cabin, a rude shelter, fashioned by piling bowlders together so as to form a sort of walled inclosure, over the top of which sticks and brush have been collected along the trail and carried with much labor to the spot, is located a short distance beyond, or below, the first level. This cabin is a famous landmark in the Southwest. It is the plan of the government to allow it to remain just as it is at present, for the sake of old associations.

After leaving the Hance cabin the explorer plunged down a steep trail, that leads past walls of red and dark-brown sandstone. Lizards and horned toads scramble across the path, but all about is silent save the ever-increasing roar of the torrent beneath. At the foot of a detached and slanting cliff 500 feet high a solitary Indian grave is encountered, with some pottery scattered around. Here also is the gigantic niche named the Temple of Seti by the Painter Thomas Moran. From this point the descent must be made with the utmost care. Horses are abandoned, and the tourist lowers himself into the abyss. Sheer descents are found, which require the use of ropes, and at the last there is a drop of forty feet, each person being swung over clinging to a rope, and supporting himself as much as he may by digging his feet into the side of the cliff as he slowly sinks past. The foot of this cliff is near the edge of the river, a narrow sandy strip intervening. The water is oily in appearance, and darts with the swiftness of an arrow past the little beach. A gigantic belt 100 yards in width, moving with lightning speed, is an apt but inadequate comparison with the river. There is no foam, no eddies, no whirlpools, no rapids, but a resistless, onward rush of the whole body of the stream.

Huge trees are tossed about like corks, enormous stones are rolled and crushed together with a sound like thunder, where the water edges into the foot of some dizzy cliff, thousands of tons of stone perish in the water at intervals, only to be jostled and rolled away by the irresistible current.

At many points in the course of the stream through the canyon there are waterfalls of enormous height. The river drops over cliffs hundreds of feet high, apparently into th edepths of the earth, nothing being visible but a mist and spray, but there is audible such a terrifying roar and rumble as suggests Titanic forces at work. A mile or so below, the river emerges, having hewn for itself a passage through the howling rock.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

When I was a very small boy, learning my A B C's in school, we used to sing a little song beginning:

If at first you don't succeed,
Try, try again.

Ever since that time I have been learning, in a broader and more practical school, that perseverance is a good thing only when accompanied by a knowledge of conditions, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle. Mere persistence may be the height of folly.

Two sparrows have recently furnished me with a touching illustration of this. Several days ago they began building a nest behind an open blind of a house which I can see from my study window. From early morning until after noon they worked, bringing twigs and grasses, which they wove and fastened in the snug little nook between the blind and the clapboards.

Then, when the sun came around so that it shone in at that window, somebody closed the blind, tearing the nest from its moorings and throwing it to the ground.

I confess to sufficient sentiment to be grieved for any of God's creatures when disaster overtakes them, but in this case my pity was offset by the reflection that the misfortune might have been much worse if it had come a little later. On the whole, I was rather glad that the birds had learned a valuable lesson in time to escape the greater calamity of having their completed and inhabited nest destroyed. If I felt a twinge of pain at their manifest disappointment when they came back with more grasses and found not even the shaded nook where their foundations had been laid, I had at least the healing thought that they had learned something greatly to their advantage.

But they, too, seem to have been taught in some A B C school that perseverance needs no qualification; for, an hour or two later, when the blind had been reopened, they began building a second nest where the first one had been. With new twigs and new grasses they laid foundations similar to those which had so recently been destroyed; and had made good progress toward the completion of the house when, next afternoon, the blind was closed again and their work was once more undone.

Something like the song—

If at first you don't succeed,
Try, try again.

must have been deeply impressed in their young minds, for, though their work has now been undone four times, they are building again, this morning, in the same place.

There are sermons in birdnests no less than in stones. Indeed, I am not sure but there is a sermon in me, even. But there! Don't be frightened. I am not going to suggest that, if there be a school where that song of my childhood is still sung, it might be well to alter the lesson a bit. For instance:

If at first you don't succeed,
Learn the reason why;
Then perhaps you will not need
To try and try and try.

COLORED JANITOR HONORED.

For many years one feature of Colby commencement week has been Samuel Osborne, the colored janitor. This year it is a source of regret to not only the seniors, but to the undergraduates, the faculty and the friends, that "Sam" or the "Professor," as he is familiarly called, is seriously ill. He always attended last chapel and spoke words of advice to the young men and women, but this year ill-health prevented the customary address and he was not even able to attend the exercises. But to him the disappointment was no greater than to the students, and after the service was at a close the class marched to the home of the honored janitor and gathering in front of the house gave him a hearty cheering. The sick man was touched by the demonstration, but he was unable to say a word. In the college catalogue and the Y. M. C. A. handbook his name appears as "Samuel Osborne, head janitor," but that gives no idea of the energetic little colorgd man, in spotless blue uniform with cap and silver badge, who is loved by Colby students and almost next to the college itself.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

TERRIBLE TURTLE AT LARGE.

Over Brewer way people are staying in at night for fear of a 3½-foot turtle who has escaped from captivity and is said to be more dangerous to meet than a bulldog, says the Kennebec Journal.

The ugly brute was captured at Hine's pond a week ago, and it took the united efforts of three strong men to get him into a wagon without injury to themselves. Since then he has been tied by a half-inch rope and fed on bloodsuckers. Wednesday night the rope gave way to the mighty strain put upon it by the turtle, who can carry a 100-pound man on his back without experiencing any in convenience; and he is now roaming at large, although searching parties have made every effort to locate him. He was to have been sold to the Forepaugh's circus in July and exhibited as the largest turtle ever taken in Maine's inland waters, and it is understood that $50 was offered for him by the circus people. Thus has his loss is a great misfortune.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

$8 $8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.



Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... 75c

We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 163. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO.,
17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.
Old 1258—PHONES—1069 New

PROMPT DELIVERIES.

The Acknowledged Headquarters in Duluth for good Groceries at the Right Prices.

OUR LEADERS FOR TOMORROW:

Elberta Peaches..... 15¢
50 cases California Freestone Peaches, worth 30c a basket —our price tomorrow, a baskt 15¢
Our guarantee goes with every one of these baskets.
New Potatoes—fancy large—per bushel..... 90¢
Per peck ..... 25¢
Green Peas—per peck..... 15¢
...per half peck ..... 8¢
Blueberries—10¢.....3 for 25¢
Rhubarb, 10 lbs for..... 8¢
Oranges.....15¢, 20¢ and 25¢
Green Beans, per quart..... 5¢
Green Beans, per peck ..... 25¢
Wax Beans, per qt..... 5¢
Rockyford Melons 5¢, 8¢ and 10¢
10 bars good Soap..... 25¢
Coffee—Royal Club, in 3-lb cans —tomorrow only..... 81¢
Japan Tea—"Mikado" brand—regular 50c value, tomorrow only, per lb..... 30¢
Honey, per comb..... 12½¢

HAMS AND BACON.

Agents for Hormell's celebrated Hams and Bacon, lean and tender.
Hams—per lb ..... 14¢
Bacon—per lb..... 15¢
Shoulder Hams, per lb..... 11¢
(We cannot guarantee these prices after tomorrow.)
Agents for I. X. L. Butter—finest in the world—in 1-lb, 3-lb, 5-lb and 10-lb lots. Try it tomorrow—its flavor will surprise you.

Our ability to handle large lots of goods, with our reduced expenses, makes it possible for us to stve you money on groceries. Try us tomorrow.

Direct shipments of Raspberries and Strawberries will be received tomorrow at 9 a. m.. Prices lowest in city.

J. A. JEFFREY,

Groceries and Country Produce,
1136-1142 W. Michigan St.

Saturday's Special Sale

The people here to buy because we please at popular prices.
Fancy Freestone Peaches, baskt 25¢
Wax beans, per quart..... 5¢
Green Peas, 3 quarts for..... 10¢
Cucumbers, nice stock, 3 for..... 10¢
3 bunches Green Onions—1 Cucumber, 2 bunches Radishes—all for..... 10¢
New Potatoes, per bus..... 95¢
Pie Plant, per lb..... 1¢
Spinach, or Beet Greens, peck.. 10¢
Gooseberries, large berries—two boxes for..... 25¢
Blueberries, per qt box..... 10¢
Red Raspberries, 3 boxes for... 25¢
Fresh Eggs, per doz..... 18¢
Dill Pickles, per doz..... 5¢
Bulk Creamery, nothing better —per lb..... 22¢
Butter, good quality, per lb..... 20¢
Butter Dairy grades, per lb ..... 16¢ and 18¢
New Beets, new Turnips, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Asparagus, Celery, always found here, and always fresh. A visit to our store will satisfy you that here is the place to buy.

Zenith. 153. Bell. 1003-K.

Good Things to Take Home

Our goods are strictly home-made and the very best.

Specials for Saturday—

Home-made Doughnuts, doz. 10¢
Milk Rolls, best, per doz.... 10¢
Fresh Cookies, per doz..... 10¢
Parker House Rolls, doz..... 15¢
Fresh Blueberry Pie, each ..... 15¢ and 20¢
Fresh Strawberry Pies, each ..... 15¢ and 20¢
Jelly Roll, per cut..... 5¢
We serve dinners and lunches that will please you. Try them.
Special attention given to orders for parties and weddings.

VIENNA,
207 West Superior Street
Both phones, 310.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.
Prompt delivery everywhere.

Best quality, low price combined with our policy of every one must be satisfied is foroing this grocery store to the front at a fast pace.

Peaches, per basket..... 20c
California Peaches, per case .. 75c
Blue Berries, 3 quarts..... 25c
Extra Fancy Strawberries at Lowest Price in city.
Apples, per peck..... 35c
Green Peas, per peck..... 25c
Wax Beans, crisp and fresh, 3 quarts 10c
Cucumbers, 3 for..... 10c
Beets, 4 bunches for..... 10c
Radishes, per bunch 1c
Celery, 4 bunches 10c
Currants, 3 quarts 25c
Grapes, per basket..... 50c
Lettuce, per bushel..... 30c
Large Olives, per quart 25c
Honey, per comb 10c
Mince Meat, per lb 7c
Sugar Cured Hams, per lb..... 11c
Choice Bacon, per lb..... 12c
25c cans Corn Beef 20c
25c cans Roast Beef 20c
5 lb cans Baking Powder..... 40c
10c Pkgs Saleratus..... 5c
10c Pkgs Starch 5c
20c Pkgs Matches..... 10c
LAKESIDE DELIVERY DAILY.

GASSER'S MARKET

Always Reliable.

The Strike Has Not Affected Our Prices But Little.

Pork Butts, lb..... 11c
Pork Loins, whole, lb..... 14c
Pot Roast, lb 12½ and..... 15c
Boiling Beef, lb..... 5c
Leg Mutton, lb 15c
Leg Lamb, lb..... 18c
Lamb Stew, lb, 8 and..... 12c
Hams, lb 14-16c
Picnic Hams, lb..... 11c
Hens, lb..... 16c
Spare Ribs, 3 lbs..... 25c
We will make a specialty of Pot Roasts Saturday at 12½ and 15c.

Dainty INEXPENSIVE LUNCHES.

We make a specialty of quick picnic lunches. Let us save you the inconvenience of getting them up yourselves.

Tomorrows' Specials.

LAYER CAKES—choice home-made—each..... 25c
DELICIOUS ORANGE and Caramel cuts—per dozen..... 25c
BEST spiced and fruit cuts—per doz..... 10c
TEA and Butter Rolls—3 dozen for..... 25c
COOKIES—home-made—mixed—3 dozen for.... 25c
OUR CREAM PUFFS, Lady Locks and Apple Turnovers are equal to the best and only—per dozen..... 25c
LUNCHES AND ICE CREAM AT ALL HOURS.

The Bon-Ton Bakery & Candy Kitchen,

JOS. SCHOBER, Prop.
25 W. Superior St.,
Zenith 'Phone 1166.

Fragrant and refreshing Lilas de Toilette—and if not better than the best, return it. Per pint—only ..... 98 cents

KUGLER,
Your druggist. 108 W. Superior St.

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior Street.
Telephone 656. SIMON CLARK, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Brimful of interesting items for up-to-date housekeepers.

HENS—Fresh killed—the meat trust does not own the farmers—per lb..... 14¢
BUTTER—Sweet, new-made grass Dairy Butter —in 5-lb jars—per lb..... 16¢
CREAMERY BUTTER—best quality, a lb 20¢
NEW POTATOES—the price cut clean in two—our price tomorrow—per peck ..... 25¢ or less
RED RASPBERRIES, DULUTH STRAWBERRIES, CHERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, BLACK CURRANTS, RED CURRANTS, IN ABUNDANCE.
SWEET TELEPHONE PEAS—best quality—per peck ..... 25¢
WAX BEANS—home-grown—4 quarts... 15¢
FREESTONE PEACHES—genuine Georgia Elbertas—per basket..... 25¢
Clingstone Peaches at Lower Prices.
PURCHASE CANNED MEATS AT REDUCED PRICES—Large cans of Ham Loaf, Beef Loaf, Chicken Loaf, each.. 20¢
Small cans of the above at..... 10¢
CORNED BEEF—1-lb cans..... 13¢
CORNED BEEF—2-lb cans..... 22¢
ROAST BEEF—1-lb cans 13¢...2-lb cans..... 22¢
LUNCH TONGUE—per can..... 30¢
ROAST FOWL—per can ..... 35¢
Avoid paying high prices for Fresh Meats—read this list carefully.
IMPORTED SARDINES—2 cans for..... 25¢
DOMESTIC SARDINES—6 cans for..... 25¢
SALMON—small cans for 10¢...large cans..... 15¢
CODFISH—2-lb bricks, each..... 15¢
SUCCESS BRAND Java and Mocha Coffee is a world-beater—3-lb cans for..... 85¢
Duluth-grown Vegetables in abundance—a little money buys a big lot—direct from the farmers.
Red Raspberries for preserving, at marvelously low prices.
BLUEBERRIES—per quart..... 10¢
CAL. FREESTONE PEACHES—per dozen..... 25¢
WHITE CLOVER HONEY—two full pounds..... 25¢
WHITE SOAP—six large bars for..... 25¢

Strawberries.
Mr. McComber is shipping all his Strawberries direct to St. Louis, where they are sold at 40c a quart. Mr. Young, Colbyville, will pick for us tomorrow, Saturday. Order early—
15c

Few As Good—None Better!

"IXL" Creamery Butter

AT ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.
INSIST ON HAVING NO SUBSTITUTE.



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Goods Delivered Everywhere.

SPECIALS ON HIGH GRADE

TEAS AND COFFEES

The value is all in the goods. We give away no tickets or so-called premiums, but a trial order makes a steady customer of those who appreciate high quality.

FOR TOMORROW:

Regular 27c Java and Mocha Coffee—per lb..... 22c
Regular 40c O. G. Java and Mocha Coffee—per lb..... 33c
Our best 60c grade Japan, English Breakfast, Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas, tomorrow—per lb..... 45c

Malcomson Tea Store,
G. F. Amborn, Mgr., 110 W. Sup. St.

First Quality Meat Specials:

Come where the quality is the highest and the prices always down to rock bottom.

No. 1 Ham, half or whole, per lb... 13c
No. 1 Bacon, per lb..... 14c
California Ham, per lb..... 11c
Corn Beef, per lb.....10c, 8c, 6c
Boiling Beef, per lb 6c
Bologna, per lb..... 10c
Minced Cooked Ham, by the piece 12½c
POULTRY IN ABUNDANCE.
Hamburger Steak, per lb 10c
Pork Sausage, per lb..... 10c
Spare Ribs, per lb..... 10c

T. W. McAuley & Co.
14 WEST FIRST ST.

PRIMUS BRAND BUTTER

THE HEIGHT OF PERFECTION.

This now famous brand of butter is made by us in our own sanitary creamery and is handled by all leading grocers who deliver it to the consumer fresh and sweet. Churned every day by—

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.
Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

Primus Brand is never higher in price than other best brands of butter. Ask for it!

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD that can be made, are

COMMANDER FLOUR

and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.
Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

We Always Lead.
Lilas de Toilette, for my dainty lady—ONLY 98c A PINT.
KUGLER, Your Druggist,
108 West Superior Street.

One-half the world would not know what the other half had to sell if it didn't advertise

===so TRY A HERALD WANT AD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$2200 Buys 200 foot corner on Fourth street—street and avenue improved—central—a snap either for improvement or speculation.

$1000 Buys 80 acres best farming land in the county on fine road close to city, and very easy to put under cultivation—this offering is worthy of investigation.

$225 Buys lot in Portland division—Eleventh avenue east and Seventh street.

$650 Six-room house—one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BONDS and LOANS

CROSBY'S BARGAINS

$2100 Buys a very good home on upper side improved street in Lakeside. It has 8 rooms: furnace heat; lot 50x146; city water, sewer, cellar, mantels and bath. Terms reasonable—must go.

$200 Buys fine building lots in Lakeside and Lester Park. Good chance to build home.

FIRE INSURANCE promptly and correctly written.

GEO. H. CROSBY, 106 Providence Bldg

$600 6-room house in West Duluth. $100 cash, $10 monthly.

$700 5-room cottage, Duluth Heights. $75 cash, $10 monthly.

$2650 6-room modern house, 50-foot lot, on London road.

$1150 7-room house, near Franklin school; easy terms.

$4600 Modern house, eight rooms. East End.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. 'Zenith 'phone 335.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.

$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.

$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand on loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

Money on Hand
To Loan on Real Estate.
In sums of $1000 to $5000
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS AND MEMBERS OF THE CLIMAX BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION—

Please take notice, That the regular annual meeting of the Climax Building and Loan association will be held at the office of the association in room 400 Torrey building in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Monday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 7:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the said day, for the purpose of electing a president, vice president, and five directors, for the ensuing year and for the consideration of the following resolution, which will then be proposed and offered for adoption:

Resolved, That Article 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Climax Building and Loan association, as adopted on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1892, and as now existing, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words, "The name of this corporation shall be 'Climax Building and Loan association,'" and inserting in the place thereof the words, "The name of this corporation shall be 'Climax Savings association,'" and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Yours respectfully,
CHAN. SMITH,
Secretary.
Duluth, Minn., July 15th, 1904.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ann Jane Gilman, applicant to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Lots three hundred forty-two (342), three hundred forty-four (344), three hundred fifty-seven (357) and three hundred fifty-nine (359), Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the plat of Lower Duluth on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Plaintiff

vs.

F. H. Burnett, Alzina Jones Nichols, Francis A. Hoffman, Jr., Kathleen Hoffman, Cynthia Hoffman, Julius C. Hoffman, Katherine Hoffman, Gustavus Adolphus Hoffman, Mary Hoffman, Gilbert Hoffman, Charles H. J. Miller, assignee of Francis A. Hoffman, et al., insolvents, and Henry L. Winter, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON,
Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY,
Deputy.
(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—July 1, 8, 15.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace, $50. Myers Bros. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—MODERN NINE ROOM house. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — HOUSE, BARN AND lot. Call 208 East First street.

FOR RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF furnished houe at Lester Park. Inquire at 914 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE —Furnished or unfurnished, on car line, few minutes walk from business center. H 33, Herald.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH ST., fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES. Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOM, ELECTRIC light, bath, central, $6.00 per month. 456 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room, with alcove. 7 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE MODERN rooms, $12. 302 West Fourth street; upstairs.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, complete. 113 Second avenue east.

ROOMS FOR RENT—10 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove; furnished; bath; telephone, etc. 5 Chester Terrace. Old 'phone 548M.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE steam heated rooms, to party without children, in basement. 216 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—$1.50 TO $2.50 PER week. 19 First avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS—$6 PER month. 20 First avenue west.

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOM. 9 West Second street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom for two; first-class. 16 West First street, Flat 1.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 312 Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—MODERN, FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; central; on car line. 11 West Fourth.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT room, suitable for two. 113 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — ELEVEN FURNISHED rooms; steam heat, gas, electric light, suitable for keeping boarders. Apply 1502 London road.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 217 SECOND avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM — LIGHT, HEAT, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

PERSONAL.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Jurven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.

Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass

LECTURE IN THE SWEDISH LANguage. Subject, "Modern Spiritualism." Given tonight (Friday), in Columbia hall, at 8 o'clock. Gurli Gummeson.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

MADAM BETTS, OF CHICAGO, PALMist, 109 East Superior street, Duluth. Reading 25 cents.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 218; old, 705-5.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—SOBER, ENERGETIC PARTner, with $250 cash, to manage permanent business in Duluth; $15 weekly salary, half interest; references exchanged. Should net $2000 yearly. Address Willmering, Van Sant building, Peoria, Ill.

WANTED TO BORROW—$400 ON GOOD security for two years. Address D 27, Herald.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
Open and covered. Duluth Gas Engine works, two blocks below ferry landing, Minnesota Point.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN-ROOM HOUSE, 416 East First street; must be moved at once. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING BUSINESS. R 25 Herald.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECtionery store doing a good business; cheap if taken at once; reason for selling poor health. 703 West Superior St.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE—ONE-SEAT run-about; excellent condition; five horse power engine; practically new. Cheap and on easy terms. Good reason for selling. Address E 27, Herald.

FOR SALE—1 KINGERY STEAM PEAnut roaster in good condition, cost $125; used two summers; price $50; also ½ H. P. Pierce gasoline engine, newly overhauled, price $50. Apply to L. D. Rose, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, COUCH AND sideboard. 409 East First.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO TICKETS, $10.00, daily. Hauslaib's ticket office, 502½ West Superior street.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—GOOD PAYing restaurant, immediately. E 19, Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE 25-FOOT WATERfront lot at Solon Springs, Wis., well covered with trees, for $160. Address P. O. Box 3, Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—2500 6 per cent mortgage on central improved property, renting for $600 yearly. Address J. W. Shellenberger, city.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

IF YOU WANT GOOD, WELL-BRED milch cows, go to Evan Johnson, 2603 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a great number of fresh milch cows to sell, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including couch, iron bed, cupboard, bedroom sets, carpets, etc., at a bargain, if taken at once. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO AND pianola, mahogany cases, $225, worth double, or will sell separate. Factory representative, 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIano, tuned, $50. Extension table, chairs and sideboard. Bedsteads, dressers, couch, bookcase, feather pillows. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue east.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 WOULD LIKE work of some kind, understands care of horses. Address D 31 Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS ALL AROUND SHINgle weaver wants position in or out of city. Address K. M. care Herald.

WANTED BY YOUNG MAN, UNIVERsity graduate, position as stenographer. Salary no object. Address E 76, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK, BY man and wife; both good all around cooks; or will do any kind of work. E 24, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR store by boy of 16. Address Earl, care of Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WITH best of references desires position; would leave town. Address E 25, Herald.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK wants position. A. Christianson, 712 Tower avenue, Superior.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP evenings, or other office work. Address E 22, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—POSITION TO CARE FOR children at my home. 220 Central avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE, BY girl of 15. Address G 55, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or any kind of cleaning, by the day or week. Address room 5, 204 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG lady stenographer. Address D 37, Herald.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD like sewing by the day. Call 420 First avenue west.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG LADY stenographer with some experience. D 26 Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—40-ACRE FARM 1¼ MILES east of Moose Lake, Minn. About 12 acres cleared; good house 16 by 24; good barn, 16 by 24; tame hay for five head of cattle now ready to cut. Price very reasonable. Call or write C. Thoreson, Moose Lake, Minn.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres o rmore, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

ELECTRICIANS.

Birthmarks, hair, moles, warts removed by electricity. Miss Johr, room 25 Columbus block. Pupil, Mrs. Pierce.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL for general housework. Mrs. J. B. Richards, 2321 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 206 West Third street.

WANTED—NURSE, ABOUT SEPT. 10. Address L. H., Herald.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. Mrs. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1210 East Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 10 Columbus bldg., over Gidding's store.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, HIGHest wages. 5 Adams flats.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages paid. No. 2 Chester Terrace.

CASH!!

For Things You Have Laid Away.

A search through the house is very likely to bring to light a number of articles that have outlived their usefulness to you, but would COME IN HANDY TO OTHER FOLKS.

A Herald Want Ad Will Bring the Highest Bidder! Tell it to 'Phone 324.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—GIRL WITH SOME EXperience to assist with general housework; best of wages. Mrs. C. A. Pond, 5805 Oneida street, Lester Park.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN COOK FOR pleasant, small summer resort at Isle Royale; good wages; fare paid both ways; also girl wanted for general light work. Call on Mr. Neutson, Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; two in family. Call forenoons, Mrs. Hieman, Belvidere flats, 215 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—FOR OUR DRUG DEPARTment, first-class experienced saleslady. Apply to Manager, I. Freimuth.

WANTED—COMPETENT WOMAN TO take charge of nursery at Children's Home.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. M. C. Holahap, 1126 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL, 211 Tenth avenue east.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS; ALSO dishwasher. Hotel McKay.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmonds's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED 211 West second.

BOARD AND ROOM—TABLE BOARD and rooms, bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, PLEASANT surroundings, at 329 W. Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—TWO CAR LOADS HORSES weight 1000 to 1500 pounds; some are broke. L. Mark, Elliott Packing Co., Thirty-eighth avenue west and Railroad street, on car line.

FOR SALE—FINE DRIVING HORSE. Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. J. MAHER. BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF FURniture; also clothes wringers, washing machines, sewing machines, etc.; lowest prices and easy payments if desired. Interstate Mercantile Co., 231 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL CONFECtionery or cigar store. R 13, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We makes loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—, FOR U. S. ARMY—ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — 500 STATION MEN; MUSkeg, 18c to 20c per yard; rock, 90 cents to $1.10; two years' work. Austrians and Italians for extra gang in Colorado. Track layers near Ashland, Wis. Free fare. Apply 427 West Michigan street. Northwestern Employment Co.

WANTED—SOLICITOR, NO. 1 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR LESLIE'S Weekly; new propositions, liberal commissions; 7:30 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. 615 Palladio building.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

SMALL FLAT, NEWLY PAPERED, city water. 640 Garfield avenue. Dr. J. M. Robinson, 7 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor; central; modern; furnace heat; gas and electric light. D. 30 Herald.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT—MODERN CONveniences. Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Apply Alfred Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. $13 per month. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 3101½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CENtral, bath, gas and electricity; water free; no children. $25. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN SIX ROOM flat; No. 2 Lafayette Flats. A. E. Gilbert.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN Bellevue terrace; central; all conveniances. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, No. 1612 West Superior street. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

WANTED—BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED BY young lady in private, modern home; central location. F 75, Herald.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — FEMALE ENGLISH SETTER, 5 months old; white, black ears and top of head sides of face brown, brown spot middle of back and at tail. 2207 East Water street. Reward.

LOST—WHITE SETTER PUP, WITH black ears, about five months old. Return to 227 East Superior street.

LOST — SILVER WATCH, IN CENtral park, near Third street, or on Seventeenth avenue west. Return to 1703 West Second street.

LOST—GOLD WATCH ON THIRD AVEnue west. Return to A. Rehbern, Duluth Telephone company.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT—BOATS.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS FOR SALE OR rent. Special rates of rental to camping parties by the week or month. Two first-class launches for rent. Zenith Boat House, 620 South Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

PIANO TUNING.

F. B. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD street. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.,
210 West Superior street.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

PLANTING AND PRUNING BY EXpert nurseryman. Northern grown. Stock guaranteed. Henry Cleveland, 211 East Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 205 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 18, 1904. Work, 2nd degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 25, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 23, 1904, at 3 p. m. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Royal Arch. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 19 at 5 p. m. Work —Annual inspection. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdy evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS second and fourth Thursdays of July, August and September, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 41 7West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 15, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 20. Remember excursion Tuesday evening, July 12.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PACKERS FEAR THAT VIOLENCE IS LIKELY TO OCCUR AT PLANTS

Fire Protection Increased at Request of the Underwriters.

Union Officials Making Strenuous Efforts to Preserve Order.

Sentiment In Favor of Sympathetic Strike Is Growing Rapidly.

Chicago, July 16.—Fire engines, hose carts and fire insurance patrols, with a full quota of men, were sent to the yards today to increase the fire protection there. This action, taken at the instance of the Chicago Underwriters' association, was accepted as indicative of fear on the part of packers and insurance men that a stage of the strike has been reached where widespread disorder may be expected, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of union officials to prevent violence. The emergency fire protection is to be continued at the stockyards as long as existing conditions continue.

A disturbance was caused early today by a crowd, which attempted to prevent a score or more of non-union workers from entering the yards. No one was hurt and but one arrest was made.

The union leaders in conference today took up the note of the packers, a reply to which was requested by noon and was in the nature of an ultimatum. The note was as follows:

"Your letter has been received and carefully considered and desiring to give you every possible chance to reach a solution of the trouble, we will be glad to meet you and discuss matters further, if, in your opinion anything can be gained by another interview. It is our opinion, however, that, considering the existing conditions, a fair proposition has been made to you and your organization in our letter offering to arbitrate any and all grievances that may be submitted by either side; and, it is further our unanimous opinion that we cannot recede from this proposition to which we feel that we should have your definite answer not later than Saturday noon, July 16."

The letter was signed by J. Ogden Armour, L. F. Swift, Edward Morris, J. E. Mauser, J. P. Lyman, E. A. Cudahy and Edward Tilden.

Significant of an abandonment by the strikers of hope of securing a basis upon which they would arbitrate was an announcement that President Donnelly, of the butcher workers, would leave Chicago tonight for a tour of other strike bound cities. Indications today all pointed to an end of the peace conference and the beginning of new hostilities.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has already left Chicago, presumably to go to New York.

At the appointed time the result of the strikers' deliberations was in the hands of the packing house representatives. Its purport could not be learned but it was intimated by the packers that a further joint conference might be held.

Chicago, July 16.—While peace negotiations between the meat packers and the striking butcher workmen are lagging, agencies have been set to work to prevent the outbreak of further violence.

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Union teamsters are beginning to agitate the question of a sympathetic strike and there is some talk of the packing house engineers going out.

ROOSEVELT READY

To Receive the Formal Notification of His Nomination.

Simple Program Will Be Carried Out at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, July 16.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb are perfecting arrangements for the ceremonies incidental to the president's formal notification of his nomination, which will occur at Sagamore Hill on July 27. All of the details have not yet been worked out, but the preparations practically have been completed in a general way. The ceremonies will not be elaborate or ostentatious. Indeed, they will be marked by simplicity. About 100 people including the members of the national committee will be present. Speaker Cannon, the chairman of the notification committee, will deliver to the president the committee's announcement. To this the president will respond at some length.

As now arranged, the president and Speaker Cannon will address the little assemblage from the veranda of the Sagamore Hill home. The ceremonies will take place about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At the conclusion of his address, the president will entertain those present at luncheon, which probably will be laid on the wide veranda, which encircles half of the house.

The members of the committee and invited guests will be driven from Oyster Bay to Sagamore Hill and after the luncheon, will return to the village in time to catch the afternoon train for New York, as accommodations in the village are not adequate for a crowd of 100 people.

Today at Sagamore Hill was quiet. After transacting the usual amount of routine business with Secretary Loeb, the president devoted the remainder of the day to recreation with members of his family.

THE AMERICAN LINER ST. LOUIS CRIPPLED AT SEA.

London, July 16.—The Cunard line steamer Umbria, from New York, July 9, was in communication with Browhead this morning by wireless telegraphy, and reported that on July 12, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, in latitude 46 degrees 18 minutes north, longitude 34 degrees, 20 minutes west, she met the American liner St. Louis (which sailed from Southampton July 9 for New York) in a crippled condition. The St. Louis had sustained damage to her machinery, but the injury had been temporarily repaired and the steamer was proceeding at the rate of fourteen knots an hour.

PORTLAND, ORE., STREET RAILWAYS TO MERGE.

Portland, Ore., July 16.—It is stated that negotiations will be concluded within the next few days for the merger of the City and Suburban Railroad company and the Portland railway company, the two big competing street railway companies of the city.

The property of the City and Suburban is valued at $2,500,000 and the Portland company at $1,500,000.

The reason assigned is to obviate an expense of about $1,000,000 a year now being expended in extensions.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED IN WRECK ON PENNA ROAD.

Olean, N. Y., July 16.—Two trainmen were killed and a third seriously injured in the wreck of a passenger train on the Pennsylvania road at Shippen, Pa., today. As far as known no passengers were hurt. The passenger train was due at Olean at 5:31 a. m. It was pulling up the heavy grade just south of Shippen, assisted by a helper engine and was within 150 feet of the point where the single track expands into a double track system, when a freight train crashed into it, telescoping the helped engine into the regular engine of the pasenger train.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 16.—Fire has gutted a five-story brick warehouse in Third avenue, the Bronx, causing a loss estimated at $150,000. The building was used by Jacob Stahl & Co., the Dougherty Manufacturing company and other firms for storage. The fire spread so rapidly that several large frame apartment houses nearby were endangered and the occupants fled to the street. They sustained no loss, however.

FIVE YOUNG BANDITS

Hold Up an Express Train In Northern Texas.

One Hurt In an Explosion and All Run Away.

Houston, Tex., July 16.—Train No. 5 on the International & Great Northern has been held up at Keechi, a small station about thirty miles west of Palestine. Five bandits, all young men and apparently amateurs, shattered the express car with dynamite and blew in the end of the second-class coach, but without injuring any of the passengers. One of the robbers was apparently badly hurt as the explosion appeared to be premature and he was observed to be covered with blood. The robbers secured nothing, not molesting either the express or the mail, and getting away as fast as possible after their comrade was hurt.

None of the passengers were molested. The adjutant general has been notified and a special train with Sheriff Henry Watts, his dogs and a posse left Palestine early today for the scene of the hold-up.

San Antonio, July 16.—Southbound passenger train, No. 5, on the International & Great Northern railway, was held up at 11 o'clock last night, about four miles south of Oakwoods. The first intimation the railway officials had of the hold-up was the appearance of two frightened passengers at Oakwoods, who awoke the operator at that point. They could say nothing beyond the fact that the train had been held up. They did not know how many robbers there were in the party, and did not remain on the scene long enough to learn if an attempt was made to blow up the mail or express car. Train No. 5 left St. Louis Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock and is due to arrive in San Antonio this morning. It carried both registered and ordinary mail in addition to express registered matter. Conductor Blount of San Antonio is in charge of the train, and Engineer McQuillen of Palestine is at the throttle. At 2 o'clock this morning the train had not reported at any station, and this led the officials to believe that something serious had occurred after the hold-up. It is thought the affair occurred at Spears Switch, which is a blind siding. Steps have been taken to notify sheriffs and other officers and to start a posse immediately after the robbers.

FROM CHICAGO.

Republican Campaign Will Be Largely Conducted.

Chicago, July 16.—Although Chairman George B. Cortelyou of the Republican national committee will spend the greater portion of his time at the New York headquarters to be near the president. The coming campaign will be conducted largely from Chicago.

As in 1896, and again in 1900, the mail headquarters will be located in this city, rooms having been engaged at the Auditorium Annex.

Chairman Cortelyou and Secretary Dover are expected to arrive at Chicago on July 30 or 31, and open the headquarters on Monday, August 1.

DIES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED FROM THUG.

Chicago, July 16.—Edward D. Bangs, superintendent of city lines for the Western Union Telegraph company, who is supposed to have been beaten by thugs on the morning of November 28 of last year, is dead at his home of concussion of the brain. Mr. Bangs was found unconscious at LaSalle and Van Buren streets on the morning of the supposed attack and the police, thinking him to be intoxicated, placed him in a cell where he remained for several hours without medical attention.

No clew has been found as to the identity of his assailants. By some, the theory was advanced that his injuries were sustained in a fall.

FORTY WOMEN

Raid a Blind Pig Near Fergus Falls.

Fergus Falls, Min., July 16.—A Carrie Nation raid was made on a blind pig at Ten Mile Lake, ten miles south of this city, this week, a party of forty women of the neighborhood participating. It had been rumored that intoxicants were being sold at the lake, but nothing was done until some boys strolled away from a lakeside picnic and returned feeling very jubilant. The ladies talked the matter over and resolved to raid the place, and did so effectually, destroying a large quantity of bottles and fixtures. A load of beer had just arrived—coming, it was said from Wendell, on the Soo—and this was hastily driven away to escape destruction.

LITTLE POSTOFFICE AT ESOPUS NEARLY OVERWHELMED BY MAIL

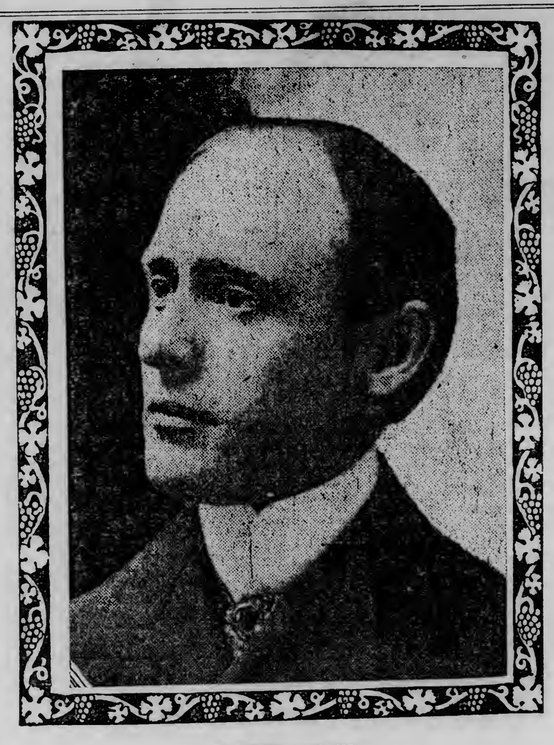
Esopus, N. Y., July 16.—A breathless, blistering July day dawned upon Esopus after a night of thunder and lightning unequalled before this summer, but neither the boisterous storm of the night, nor the stifling heat of the morning interfered with the routine at Rosemont. A little after 6 o'clock, Judge Parker took one of his long dives into the Hudson, and remained in the water some thirty minutes.

What the mail here will be by the time the campaign is in full swing is a question now causing solicitude in the little postoffice, where most of the work is done by a boy of 16. No such mail as that which came in on the early train was ever seen here before and it is doubtful if any single citizen of Ulster county ever before received the like.

The new campaign office in the lodge at the gate of Rosemont is now in use for part of the judge's business, although his large law library in the house is still the center of distribution. Three additional stenographers and a private telegraph operator constitute the working force at present, but it will be augmented as time goes on and the bulk of the business requires it.

The expected visit here today of John A. Kern, who was one of the Indiana delegates at large at St. Louis, was the only event of political interest apparent upon the program at the outset of the day. It is understood that Mr. Kern is coming to press the claims of his friend, National Committeeman Taggart for the national chairmanship.

THE RUSSIAN PORT ARTHUR FLEET IS IN GULF OF LIAO TUNG



F. KENT LOOMIS.

Will Prove of Great Assistance to Kuropatkin's Army.

Japanese Officially Deny Story of Port Arthur Battle.

The Armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu Combine.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 16—There is reason to believe that the whole or part of the Port Arthur fleet has come north into the gulf of Liao Tung. The sound of firing of heavy guns is heard seaward. Warships are distinguished firing in the direction of Kai Chou. It is surmised that they could only be Russian vessels.

OFFICIALLY DENIED.

Japanese Headquarters Say There Was No Slaughter.

Tokio, July 16.—The imperial headquarters staff officially deny the reports from St. Petersburg that the Japanese lost 30,000 men in a battle near Port Arthur, on July 10. Not a shot was fired on either date.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Since the receipt from Tokio of an official denial of the report of a Japanese repulse at Port Arthur, with the loss of abcut 30,000 men, scepticism as to the truth of the report from Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters has pervaded all circles, but the members of the general staff decline to accept the denial unreservedly. While not insisting on the accuracy of the figures, they claim there is good reason to believe that a severe check was inflicted on the Japanese in front of Port Arthur, and it is considered possible that Gen. Stoessel may have made a report of the subject direct to the emperor, who will not return here until tonight. Although still in ignorance as to what the official statement meant by "Japanese sources," the officials here maintain that Alexieff must have had good reason to send the report. While it is conceivable that the Japanese themselves may have spread the report for the purpose of leading Gen. Kuropatkin to believe that they will not advance any further in Manchuria, the general staff is not disposed to regard them as guilty of such Machiavelism. Despite the attitude of the general staff, who evidently are reluctant to give up a report for which they are not responsible, the public ardor has quite cooled down.

The American embassy today forwarded to Berlin another list of names of Japanese prisoners. There are 111 at Perm, 108 at Kungur, 89 at Solikamsk and 123 at Tomsk. The whereabouts of the 300 who were at Sea, in the Amur district, and who are now scattered, has not been definitely established.

OKU AND NODZU

Combine Armies and Are Moving Up Coast.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 16.—The main body of General Oku's force seems to be swinging around the Russian left, after having combined with Gen. Nodzu's army. The Japanese are also moving up the coast on the Russian right. An artillery reconnaissance has showed the country directly south to be clear of the enemy.

The Chinese report yesterday morning that they saw many Japanese transports, convoyed by torpedo boats, going in the direction of the port of Newchwang.

Near Harbin, one hundred Chinese bandits recently attacked a Russian military train. The soldiers left the cars and drove off the Chinese without sustaining any loss.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—The Japanese are continuing to advance on Ta Tche Kiao, following a scientific plan and entrenching their positions as they move forward. They appear to be taking extra precautions in the case of Ta Tche Kiao, on account of their knowledge that General Kuropatkin is there personally.

According to a dispatch from Lieutenant General Sakaharoff, dated July 15, and given out today the wings of Generals Oku's and Nodzu's armies have joined at Fang Chi, ten miles southeast of Ta Tche Kiao. The Japanese are also reported to have occupied the fortifications at Pintzau, about seven miles north of Kai Chou, and were still proceeding towards Newchwang, which had not been occupied July 15, a detachment of Gen. Kuroki's force is reported to have reached the village of Tsshakehe, forty miles east of Liao Yang on the Feng Wang Cheng high road.

CORESPONDENTS IGNORANT.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Thursday, July 14.—The newspaper correspondents are ignorant of the progress of the campaign here or elsewhere, and the movements of this army, except what little is happening in their neighborhood.

The rains have temporarily ceased. The country has dried rapidly and the army is able to live largely on vegetables, which are ripening in large quantities in this region.

There is much activity in building roads and in drilling the troops.

HOT AT LA CROSSE.

La Crosse, Wis., July 16.—This was the hottest day of the year, the mercury registering 95 at noon. Two prostrations were reported up to that hour.

F. KENT LOOMIS' BODY IS WASHED ASHORE

Remains Found at Bigsbury Bay, Devonshire, Believed to Be His.

London, July 16.—A body, supposed to be that of F. Kent Loomis, was washed ashore this morning at Bigbury bay, Devonshire. The body was that of a well dressed man, five feet six inches in height, attired in a grey overcoat and dark blue suit. In the pocket were found a card with the name "F. Kent Loomis," American and English coins, American notes, a gold watch, etc. The body, which was discovered by a laborer, was in a state of considerable decomposition. It was removed to a neighboring farmbuilding to await the inquest.

Bigbury Bay is ten miles southeast of Plymouth, where the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived June 20, from New York, having on board F. Kent Loomis, brother of assistant secretary of state, Loomis. Mr. Loomis was missed at 1 o'clock that morning, and has not been heard from since. He was charged by the authorities at Washington to convey to Abyssinia the treaty of commerce concluded between the United States and Emperor Menelik. Mr. Loomis traveled with William H. Ellis of New York, who, in view of the disappearance of the former, took the treaty, which was found in Mr. Loomis' baggage to the Abyssianian capital.

Washington, July 16.—It is stated at the state department that ever since the disappearance of F. Kent Loomis a quiet but far-reaching investigation has been energetically conducted, and is still being carried on. A great many details have been ascertained, but no facts tending to indicate the exact time or manner of his disappearance from the steamer of Mr. Loomis.

As soon as the Associated Press dispatch from London was handed him, the assistant secretary of state, Francis B. Loomis, cabled to the American consul general at London, Mr. Evans, requesting him to have the body carefully examined for any marks of violence. The number of the lost man's watch already has been sent to the consul general, and if it coincides with that found on the body the identification will be considered complete.

It has long been the theory of the relatives of Loomis that he went on the deck to get a glimpse of the English shore and accidentally stepped overboard.

DULUTH BERRIES ARE BEST AT WORLD'S FAIR

Official Judge Says McComber's Strawberries Beat All Others.

Scored Ninety-Eight Per Cent Out of Possible One Hundred.

World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles C. Bell, official judge of the fruits exposition, has pronounced the last shipment of strawberries from Minnesota, now displayed in the Minnesota horticultural exhibit, to be the best placed on exhibition at the fair in respect to quality, taste, as well as size. They scored 98 per cent out of a possible 100. The berries came from A. McComber, of Duluth and will probably be the last of the season to reach here. There are forty-eight quarts of them, seedlings variety, and of unusual size, some measuring six inches in circumference.

These berries were recently described by The Herald when they were on exhibition in a Superior street store previous to being shipped to St. Louis. Mr. McComber's gardens are at Fifth street and Sixteenth avenue east, and his strawberry patches are a wonderful sight, both on account of their productiveness as well as the size of the berries.

SOLDIERS SHOT WHILE DESERTING

New York, July 16.—Three soldiers imprisoned on Governors island for desertion have tried to escape in a rowboat. One of them, Private Alfred Bostwick, was shot by a sentry. The bullet passed through Bostwick's jaw and he will probably die. His two companions, when they saw Bostwick wounded promptly stopped rowing. They were overhauled, taken back to the island and put in the guard house.

Bostwick's companions were William Reiner and a man named Cox. They had been model prisoners, and Bostwick was to have been released Aug. 1. Reiner would have been freed two months later, but neither was aware of the shortening of their terms.

The prisoners were at work on an extension of the islands, made by filling in.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PACKERS FEAR THAT VIOLENCE IS LIKELY TO OCCUR AT PLANTS

Fire Protection Increased at Request of the Underwriters.

Union Officials Making Strenuous Efforts to Preserve Order.

Sentiment In Favor of Sympathetic Strike Is Growing Rapidly.

Chicago, July 16.—Fire engines, hose carts and fire insurance patrols, with a full quota of men, were sent to the yards today to increase the fire protection there. This action, taken at the instance of the Chicago Underwriters' association, was accepted as indicative of fear on the part of packers and insurance men that a stage of the strike has been reached where widespread disorder may be expected, notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of union officials to prevent violence. The emergency fire protection is to be continued at the stockyards as long as existing conditions continue.

A disturbance was caused early today by a crowd, which attempted to prevent a score or more of non-union workers from entering the yards. No one was hurt and but one arrest was made.

The union leaders in conference today took up the note of the packers, a reply to which was requested by noon and was in the nature of an ultimatum. The note was as follows:

"Your letter has been received and carefully considered and desiring to give you every possible chance to reach a solution of the trouble, we will be glad to meet you and discuss matters further, if, in your opinion anything can be gained by another interview. It is our opinion, however, that, considering the existing conditions, a fair proposition has been made to you and your organization in our letter offering to arbitrate any and all grievances that may be submitted by either side; and, it is further our unanimous opinion that we cannot recede from this proposition to which we feel that we should have your definite answer not later than Saturday noon, July 16."

The letter was signed by J. Ogden Armour, L. F. Swift, Edward Morris, J. E. Mauser, J. P. Lyman, E. A. Cudahy and Edward Tilden.

Significant of an abandonment by the strikers of hope of securing a basis upon which they would arbitrate was an announcement that President Donnelly, of the butcher workers, would leave Chicago tonight for a tour of other strike bound cities. Indications today all pointed to an end of the peace conference and the beginning of new hostilities.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has already left Chicago, presumably to go to New York.

At the appointed time the result of the strikers' deliberations was in the hands of the packing house representatives. Its purport could not be learned but it was intimated by the packers that a further joint conference might be held.

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OUPUT INCREASING.

Kansas City, July 16.—All the five leading packing companies killed today each exceeding the output of the previous days of the strike, and each putting additional men to work. Ruddy Bros.'s plant, which is controlled by the Fowler interests, is still shut down.

Union teamsters are beginning to agitate the question of a sympathetic strike and there is some talk of the packing house engineers going out.

ROOSEVELT READY

To Receive the Formal Notification of His Nomination.

Simple Program Will Be Carried Out at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, July 16.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb are perfecting arrangements for the ceremonies incidental to the president's formal notification of his nomination, which will occur at Sagamore Hill on July 27. All of the details have not yet been worked out, but the preparations practically have been completed in a general way. The ceremonies will not be elaborate or ostentatious. Indeed, they will be marked by simplicity. About ten people including the members of the national committee will be present. Speaker Cannon, the chairman of the notification committee, will deliver to the president the committee's announcement. To this the president will respond at some length.

As now arranged, the president and Speaker Cannon will address the little assemblage from the veranda of the Sagamore Hill home. The ceremonies will take place about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. At the conclusion of his address, the president will entertain those present at luncheon, which probably will be laid on the wide veranda, which encircles half of the house.

The members of the committee and invited guests will be driven from Oyster Bay to Sagamore Hill and after the luncheon, will return to the village in time to catch the afternoon train for New York, as accommodations in the village are not adequate for a crowd of 100 people.

Today at Sagamore Hill was quiet. After transacting the usual amount of routine business with Secretary Loeb, the president devoted the remainder of the day to recreation with members of his family.

THE AMERICAN LINER ST. LOUIS CRIPPLED AT SEA.

London, July 16.—The Cunard line steamer Umbria, from New York, July 9, was in communication with Browhead this morning by wireless telegraphy, and reported that on July 12, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, in latitude 46 degrees 18 minutes north, longitude 34 degrees, 20 minutes west, she met the American liner St. Louis (which sailed from Southampton July 9 for New York) in a crippled condition. The St. Louis had sustained damage to her machinery, but the injury had been temporarily repaired and the steamer was proceeding at the rate of fourteen knots an hour.

PORTLAND, ORE., STREET RAILWAYS TO MERGE.

Portland, Ore., July 16.—It is stated that negotiations will be concluded within the next few days for the merger of the City and Suburban Railroad company and the Portland railway company, the two big competing street railway companies of the city.

The property of the City and Suburban is valued at $2,500,000 and the Portland company at $1,500,000.

The reason assigned to obviate an expense of about $1,000,000 a year now being expended in extensions.

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED IN WRECK ON PENNA ROAD.

Olean, N. Y., July 16.—Two trainmen were killed and a third seriously injured in the wreck of a passenger train on the Pennsylvania road at Shippen, Pa., today. As far as known no passengers were hurt. The passenger train was due at Olean at 5:31 a. m. It was pulling up the heavy grade just south of Shippen, assisted by a helper engine and was within 150 feet of the point where the single track expands into a double track system, when a freight train crashed into it, telescoping the helped engine into the regular engine of the passenger train.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 16.—Fire has gutted a five-story brick warehouse in Third avenue, the Bronx, causing a loss estimated at $150,000. The building was used by Jacob Stahl & Co., the Dougherty Manufacturing company and other firms for storage. The fire spread so rapidly that several large frame apartment houses nearby were endangered and the occupants fled to the street. They sustained no loss, however.

FIVE YOUNG BANDITS

Hold Up an Express Train In Northern Texas.

One Hurt In an Explosion and All Run Away.

Houston, Tex., July 16.—Train No. 5 on the International & Great Northern has been held up at Keechi, a small station about thirty miles west of Palestine. Five bandits, all young men and apparently amateurs, shattered the express car with dynamite and blew in the end of the second-class coach, but without injuring any of the passengers. One of the robbers was apparently badly hurt as the explosion appeared to be premature and he was observed to be covered with blood. The robbers secured nothing, not molesting either the express or the mail, and getting away as fast as possible after their comrade was hurt.

None of the passengers were molested. The adjutant general has been notified and a special train with Sheriff Henry Watts, his dogs and a posse left Palestine early today for the scene of the hold-up.

San Antonio, July 16.—Southbound passenger train, No. 5, on the International & Great Northern railway, was held up at 11 o'clock last night, about four miles south of Oakwoods. The first intimation the railway officials had of the hold-up was the appearance of two frightened passengers at Oakwoods, who awoke the operator at that point. They could say nothing beyond the fact that the train had been held up. They did not know how many robbers there were in the party, and did not remain on the scene long enough to learn if an attempt was made to blow up the mail or express car. Train No. 5 left St. Louis Thursday night at 8:30 o'clock and is due to arrive in San Antonio this morning. It carried both registered and ordinary mail in addition to express registered matter. Conductor Blount of San Antonio is in charge of the train, and Engineer McQuillen of Palestine is at the throttle. At 2 o'clock this morning the train had not reported at any station, and this led the officials to believe that something serious had occurred after the hold-up. It is thought the affair occurred at Spears Switch, which is a blind siding. Steps have been taken to notify sheriffs and other officers and to start a posse immediately after the robbers.

FROM CHICAGO.

Republican Campaign Will Be Largely Conducted.

Chicago, July 16.—Although Chairman George B. Cortelyou of the Republican national committee will spend the greater portion of his time at the New York headquarters to be near the president, The coming campaign will be conducted largely from Chicago.

As in 1896, and again in 1900, the mail headquarters will be located in this city, rooms having been engaged at the Auditorium Annex.

Chairman Cortelyou and Secretary Dover are expected to arrive at Chicago on July 30 or 31, and open the headquarters on Monday, August 1.

DIES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED FROM THUG.

Chicago, July 16.—Edward D. Bangs, superintendent of city lines for the Western Union Telegraph company, who is supposed to have been beaten by thugs on the morning of November 28 of last year, is dead at his home of concussion of the brain. Mr. Bangs was found unconscious at LaSalle and Van Buren streets on the morning of the supposed attack and the police, thinking him to be intoxicated, placed him in a cell where he remained for several hours without medical attention.

No clew has been found as to the identity of his assailants. By some, the theory was advanced that his injuries were sustained in a fall.

FORTY WOMEN

Raid a Blind Pig Near Fergus Falls.

Fergus Falls, Min., July 16.—A Carrie Nation raid was made on a blind pig at Ten Mile Lake, ten miles south of this city, this week, a party of forty women of the neighborhood participating. It had been rumored that intoxicants were being sold at the lake, but nothing was done until some boys strolled away from a lakeside picnic and returned feeling very jubilant. The ladies talked the matter over and resolved to raid the place, and did so effectually, destroying a large quantity of bottles and fixtures. A load of beer had just arrived—coming, it was said from Wendell, on the Soo—and this was hastily driven away to escape destruction.

LITTLE POSTOFFICE AT ESOPUS NEARLY OVERWHELMED BY MAIL

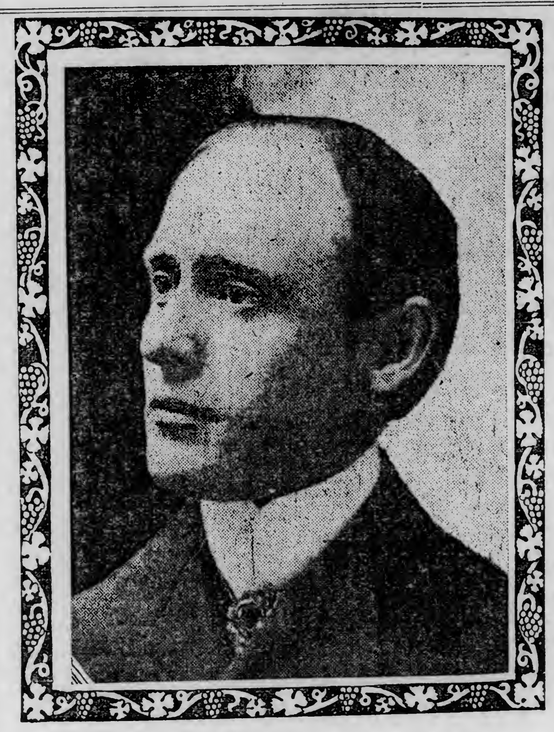
Esopus, N. Y., July 16.—A breathless, blistering July day dawned upon Esopus after a night of thunder and lightning unequalled before this summer, but neither the boisterous storm of the night, nor the stifling heat of the morning interfered with the routine at Rosemont. A little after 6 o'clock, Judge Parker took one of his long dives into the Hudson, and remained in the water some thirty minutes.

What the mail here will be by the time the campaign is in full swing is a question now causing solicitude in the little postoffice, where most of the work is done by a boy of 16. No such mail as that which came in on the early train was ever seen here before and it is doubtful if any single citizen of Ulster county ever before received the like.

The new campaign office in the lodge at the gate of Rosemont is now in use for part of the judge's business, although his large law library in the house is still the center of distribution. Three additional stenographers and a private telegraph operator constitute the working force at present, but it will be augmented as time goes on and the bulk of the business requires it.

The expected visit here today of John A. Kern, who was one of the Indiana delegates at large at St. Louis, was the only event of political interest apparent upon the program at the outset of the day. It is understood that Mr. Kern is coming to press the claims of his friend, National Committeeman Taggart for the national chairmanship.

THE RUSSIAN PORT ARTHUR FLEET IS IN GULF OF LIAO TUNG



F. KENT LOOMIS.

Will Prove of Great Assistance to Kuropatkin's Army.

Japanese Officially Deny Story of Port Arthur Battle.

The Armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu Combine.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 16—There is reason to believe that the whole or part of the Port Arthur fleet has come north into the gulf of Liao Tung. The sound of firing of heavy guns is heard seaward. Warships are distinguished firing in the direction of Kai Chou. It is surmised that they could only be Russian vessels.

OFFICIALLY DENIED.

Japanese Headquarters Say There Was No Slaughter.

Tokio, July 16.—The imperial headquarters staff officially deny the reports from St. Petersburg that the Japanese lost 30,000 men in a battle near Port Arthur, on July 10. Not a shot was fired on either date.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Since the receipt from Tokio of an official denial of the report of a Japanese repulse at Port Arthur, with the loss of about 30,000 men, scepticism as to the truth of the report from Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters has pervaded all circles, but the members of the general staff decline to accept the denial unreservedly. While not insisting on the accuracy of the figures, they claim there is good reason to believe that a severe check was inflicted on the Japanese in front of Port Arthur, and it is considered possible that Gen. Stoessel may have made a report of the subject direct to the emperor, who will not return here until tonight. Although still in ignorance as to what the official statement meant by "Japanese sources," the officials here maintain that Alexieff must have had good reason to send the report. While it is conceivable that the Japanese themselves may have spread the report for the purpose of leading Gen. Kuropatkin to believe that they will not advance any further in Manchuria, the general staff is not disposed to regard them as guilty of such Machiavelism. Despite the attitude of the general staff, who evidently are reluctant to give up a report for which they are not responsible, the public ardor has quite cooled down.

The American embassy today forwarded to Berlin another list of names of Japanese prisoners. There are 111 at Perm, 108 at Kungur, 89 at Solikamsk and 123 at Tomsk. The whereabouts of the 300 who were at Sea, in the Amur district, and who are now scattered, has not been definitely established.

OKU AND NODZU

Combine Armies and Are Moving Up Coast.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 16.—The main body of General Oku's force seems to be swinging around the Russian left, after having combined with Gen. Nodzu's army. The Japanese are also moving up the coast on the Russian right. An artillery reconnaissance has showed the country directly south to be clear of the enemy.

The Chinese report yesterday morning that they saw many Japanese transports, convoyed by torpedo boats, going in the direction of the port of Newchwang.

Near Harbin, one hundred Chinese bandits recently attacked a Russian military train. The soldiers left the cars and drove off the Chinese without sustaining any loss.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—The Japanese are continuing to advance on Ta Tche Kiao, following a scientific plan and entrenching their positions as they move forward. They appear to be taking extra precautions in the case of Ta Tche Kiao, on account of their knowledge that General Kuropatkin is there personally.

According to a dispatch from Lieutenant General Sakaharoff, dated July 15, and given out today the wings of Generals Oku's and Nodzu's armies have joined at Fang Chi, ten miles southeast of Ta Tche Kiao. The Japanese are also reported to have occupied the fortifications at Pintzau, about seven miles north of Kai Chou, and were still proceeding towards Newchwang, which had not been occupied July 15, a detachment of Gen. Kuroki's force is reported to have reached the village of Tszhakebe, forty miles east of Liao Yang on the Feng Wang Cheng high road.

CORESPONDENTS IGNORANT.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Thursday, July 14.—The newspaper correspondents are ignorant of the progress of the campaign here or elsewhere, and the movements of this army, except what little is happening in their neighborhood.

The rains have temporarily ceased. The country has dried rapidly and the army is able to live largely on vegetables, which are ripening in large quantities in this region.

There is much activity in building roads and in drilling the troops.

HOT AT LA CROSSE.

La Crosse, Wis., July 16.—This was the hottest day of the year, the mercury registering 95 at noon. Two prostrations were reported up to that hour.

F. KENT LOOMIS' BODY IS WASHED ASHORE

Remains Found at Bigsbury Bay, Devonshire, Believed to Be His.

London, July 16.—A body, supposed to be that of F. Kent Loomis, was washed ashore this morning at Bigbury bay, Devonshire. The body was that of a well dressed man, five feet six inches in height, attired in a grey overcoat and dark blue suit. In the pocket were found a card with the name "F. Kent Loomis," American and English coins, American notes, a gold watch, etc. The body, which was discovered by a laborer, was in a state of considerable decomposition. It was removed to a neighboring farmbuilding to await the inquest.

Bigbury Bay is ten miles southeast of Plymouth, where the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived June 20, from New York, having on board F. Kent Loomis, brother of assistant secretary of state, Loomis. Mr. Loomis was missed at 1 o'clock that morning, and has not been heard from since. He was charged by the authorities at Washington to convey to Abyssinia the treaty of commerce concluded between the United States and Emperor Menelik. Mr. Loomis traveled with William H. Ellis of New York, who, in view of the disappearance of the former, took the treaty, which was found in Mr. Loomis' baggage to the Abyssianian capital.

Washington, July 16.—It is stated at the state department that ever since the disappearance of F. Kent Loomis a quiet but far-reaching investigation has been energetically conducted, and is still being carried on. A great many details have been ascertained, but no facts tending to indicate the exact time or manner of his disappearance from the steamer of Mr. Loomis.

As soon as the Associated Press dispatch from London was handed him, the assistant secretary of state, Francis B. Loomis, cabled to the American consul general at London, Mr. Evans, requesting him to have the body carefully examined for any marks of violence. The number of the lost man's watch already has been sent to the consul general, and if it coincides with that found on the body the identification will be considered complete.

It has long been the theory of the relatives of Loomis that he went on the deck to get a glimpse of the English shore and accidentally stepped overboard.

DULUTH BERRIES ARE BEST AT WORLD'S FAIR

Official Judge Says McComber's Strawberries Beat All Others.

Scored Ninety-Eight Per Cent Out of Possible One Hundred.

World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo., July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles C. Bell, official judge of the fruits exposition, has pronounced the last shipment of strawberries from Minnesota, now displayed in the Minnesota horticultural exhibit, to be the best placed on exhibition at the fair in respect to quality, taste, as well as size. They scored 98 per cent out of a possible 100. The berries came from A. McComber, of Duluth and will probably be the last of the season to reach here. There are forty-eight quarts of them, seedlings variety, and of unusual size, some measuring six inches in cicumference.

These berries were recently described by The Herald when they were on exhibition in a Superior street store previous to being shipped to St. Louis. Mr. McComber's gardens are at Fifth street and Sixteenth avenue east, and his strawberry patches are a wonderful sight, both on account of their productiveness as well as the size of the berries.

SOLDIERS SHOT WHILE DESERTING

New York, July 16.—Three soldiers imprisoned on Governors island for desertion have tried to escape in a rowboat. One of them, Private Alfred Bostwick, was shot by a sentry. The bullet passed through Bostwick's jaw and he will probably die. His two companions, when they saw Bostwick wounded promptly stopped rowing. They were overhauled, taken back to the island and put in the guard house.

Bostwick's companions were William Reiner and a man named Cox. They had been model prisoners, and Bostwick was to have been released Aug. 1. Reiner would have been freed two months later, but neither was aware of the shortening of their terms.

The prisoners were at work on an extension of the islands, made by filling in.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TRIAL OF SPEED

Baseball Players to Sprint Around Bases at Sunday's Game.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Said to Be Offered For Quillan.

A base-running contest will be held during the course of the game with Grand Forks tomorrow afternoon at Athletic park. The fastest runners on both teams will be picked out and will run around the bases once. The man making the best time will be given a box of cigars by Manager Van Praagn.

Duluth has a number of fast men, but Quillan is probably the best runner on the team. He can do 100 yards in a little under 11 seconds and should have no great difficulty in winning the prize.

Owens will probably pitch tomorrow's game and Koukalik will pitch this afternoon.

Duluth will have no such walkaway with Grand Forks as it has been having with Fargo and Winnipeg. The Tigers are playing fast ball and will make every effort to take the series from the White Sox. Their best pitchers have been saved for the games and the game tomorrow should be a good one.

The negotiations for the sale of Quillan to the American league are still pending.

It was learned from a reliable source today that the American league club in question had offered the Duluth management $1500 for Quillan's unconditional release, but Manager Van Praagh refused to either confirm or deny the rumor this morning, and also declined to give the name of the club which wants the Duluth third baseman.

"Quillan, in my opinion," said the Duluth manager this morning, "is as fast as any third baseman in the country. He may not be able to hit quite as hard as some of the big league stars when he gets into fast company, but I do not know of a man who is any faster in the field or on the bases than Quillan, and I have seen them all play. I believe he can make good with the best of them."

MAYOR AND POLICE CHIEF

Of Memphis Are Asked By the Citizens to Resign.

Memphis, Tenn., July 16.—As an aftermath to the double murder Monday night, in which Deputy Sheriffs McDermott and Mitchell lost their lives during their raid of a peco gaming house in the Tenderloin district, a monster mass meeting was held, at which addresses were made by prominent citizens, and resolutions passed which ask for the resignation of Mayor Williams, Vice Mayor Henderson and Chief of Police Mason.

Five thousand people crowded the Lyceum theater from pit to dome and a like number, finding themselves unable to gain admission, assembled in a body in the public square in the heart of the city, where they were addressed by United States Senator Carmack and others in a plea to keep within the bounds of peace.

In the speeches it was charged that a continual carnival of crime had been taking place in Memphis, and that the present government had demonstrated that it was incapable of holding the reins of justice. The committee of public safety appointed a committee of 100 persons, which will wait on the mayor and associates with their resolutions, asking for their vacation of office.

Friends of Haggarty, Honan, Hartley, Deggs and Keene, the quintet of gamblers alleged to have been associated with the operation of the peco game, and who are imprisoned in the county jail on the charge of murdering the deputy sheriffs, were active all day, and succeeded in organizing to protect them from any possible attack from the excited populace that attended the mass meetings.

With rifles the gamblers' friends volunteered their services to the jailer, and a band of fifty or more patroled the region within five blocks radius of the bastile.

Sheriff Blackwell early in the day sent additional deputies to the jail to resist any attack, and at a late hour last night it was considered hardly possible that any act of violence would be committed.

At the coroner's inquest over the bodies of the murdered deputies the responsibility was fixed on George Honan, Harry Hartley and George Keene.

An incident which occurred at the funeral of McDermott caused widespread excitement, and for a time it looked as though a body of determined men would march on the jail to take the law in their own hands.

Rev. Father Murphy conducted the funeral services in the presence of hundreds of friends of the dead deputy. The funeral cortege was nearly a mile in length and the cemetery was crowded with friends. The sobs of Mrs. McDermott, the widowed bride of but a few weeks could be heard, and at the conclusion of the obsequies, Miss Davis, a sister of Mrs. McDermott, addressing one of the pall-bearers, said she wished a mob would form and lynch George Honan. This caused the crowd to thirst for vengeance.

BRINGS IN LARGE NUMBER

About Eight Hundred Visitors Come In on Northern Pacific.

Last evening the Northern Pacific brought in an excursion from Fargo, Tower City and other Western points into to Duluth at a low fare. In the reports yesterday it was stated that 400 people were on the train into Fargo, and that 800 would probably be brought into this city. That forecast was about as nearly made good as usually happens, for the guess missed by eighteen passengers, the count showing 782 people on the train into the head of the lakes.

About fifty passengers got off at Superior and the balance continued on the train into Duluth. Many of them went to the hotes and crowded them almost to the limits, while others took shelter at private houses through the Commercial club agency in the Manhattan building, which was open for the instruction and convenience of any visitors who wished to avail themselves of the privilege. The excursionists will return home tomorrow evening by a special train.

MAN HAS A RIGHT

To Get Drunk In His Own House.

St. Paul, July 16.—Judge Finehout decided yesterday afternoon that a man had a right to get drunk in his own house if he so desired.

Mrs. Mylick, Grove street, called Officer Troy Thursday night about 9:30 and told him that her husband was drunk and had driven her and her small child out of the house. Troy went to the house and arrested the man.

After announcing the legal principle above set forth, Judge Finehout discharged the man.

DROWNED AT MIDNIGHT.

St. Louis, July 16.—D. C. Boyd and Robert O'Neil were drowned in a slough in the railroad yards in East St. Louis. They were night telegraph operators employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road and were taking a midnight swim when they lost their lives.

FILES FOR A CLAIM

D. A. Blakeney Puts His Application In at Yankton.

Tells Something of the Great Rush and Its Features.

David A. Blakeney, local passenger agent of the Omaha, has returned from a trip to Yankton, where he went to file a claim for a slice of the land to be distributed on the Rosebud Indian reservation. He was at Yankton Thursday.

"It only took me about five hours' stay in Yankton to get through with all my business, but it was an interesting time," said he. "Up to the day I got there there had been 16,000 filings and that day there were 2000 making 18,000 altogether up to yesterday. Is is estimated that there will be 100,000 people filing claims before the entries are closed and as there are only 2400 parcels of land to be distributed this reduces the chances of getting land to small percentage, about one in 40.

"But the trip was well worth the trouble even if I were never to get anything out of it but the experience. There were thousands of people pouring into the town all day. On one road there were two large special trains simply jammed with people. They were not simply western people but they were from all parts of the United States, lots of them coming from as far away as Boston.

"It was remarkable how orderly and cheerful every body was and the business of the government agents was carried on with great despatch. Outside the office there was a double line of people extending across the street and down a block away. I started in at the end of the line and when I got up to the door the line was just as long as it had been at the start, people filling it up all the time.

"All preliminaries had to be arranged by those who wanted to apply before they reached the government commissioners' office. They were given blanks which had to be filled out and sworn to before they went to the office and there were lots of booths along the streets with notaries to attest signatures, and these certificates had to be taken in person to the government office and filed by the applicant.

"The notaries did a rushing business and I guess they made money hand over fist. Some of them started to charging the people a dollar each for their services, but the government agents soon put a stop to this and warned them not to charge over 25 cents for the service, and I am sure they must have made considerable money even at the low figure.

"No, there were not many farmers in the crowd. I should say the very large majority of the people, judging from their clothes, were people used to living in cities. The line was very good-natured, and every time a horse and buggy or any sort of vehicle would go by they would start to yell 'Whoa!' or something like that, and it would get to be an enormous roar, everybody, nearly, joining the chorus. It was very amusing.

"The women were given consideration by the government representatives and did not have to wait in line, being permitted to go into the office as soon as they appeared. Most of the filings were done at Yankton. Down at Bonesteel there was a tough element pretty nearly in control, and everybody who could avoided going there to establish their rights. They gave gamblers carte blanche to run under a license of $100, which was very favorable to the lawless element and made the town very unattractive to those who wished to get along in as quiet a manner as possible.

"It was worth the trip to see the country that we passed through on the train. There was one beautiful spot along the railroad just southwest of Yankton that for fertility was simply delightful. There were all sorts of fruit trees growing and looking splendid, and the stock seemed to be in the best of condition. The corn crop, too, seemed to be very hardy and looked fine, growing to four and five feet in height."

There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime or Ammonia in food made with
Calumet Baking Powder
—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
It makes pure food.

LYNCHING FEARED.

Train Wrecker Redmond Protected By Big Bonds.

Helena, Mont., July 16.—Albert Redmond, alleged Great Northern wrecker, has waived his preliminary hearing and was bound over to district court. His bail was increased to $3500. It is feared that if he regains his liberty he will be severely dealt with by those who were on the train at the time it was wrecked. Several have discovered they were more or less bruised and vow vengeance should he appear in that section again. His high bail is in his own interest, as he cannot get this and will be away from danger. He is a single man, and it is believed he brooded over what he considered unlawful trespass on his land by the railroad until he decided to take the law into his own hands.

THE STEAMER
NEWSBOY
WILL MAKE
Two Trips to Fond du Lac
TOMORROW
Boat leaves 5th Ave. Dock 9. a. m. and 2 p. m. A delightful ride. Round trip 50c. EVERY EVENING, weather permitting, "Around the Horn," leaving 8:30 p. m. Round trip 25c. Music on board.
Zenith 'Phone 785—Old 'Phone 567.

THE STAGE.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott-Courtenay Company in "Jim the Penman."
METROPOLITAN—Clara Mathes Co. in "A Daughter of Erin."

COMING ATTRACTIONS

LYCEUM—Next week, Elliott-Courtenay company in "Fabio Romani."
METROPOLITAN—First half of week Clara Mathes company in "In the Reign of the Emperor."

"FABIO ROMANI."

Elliott-Courtenay Company to Present Strong Drama.

Begining Monday the Elliott-Courtenay Company will jump from society drama to thrills in the way of a magnificent production and perfection presentation of Marie Corelli's widely read novel "The Vendetta" or "Fabio Romani" which will run for five nights and a Wednesday matinee at the Lyceum theater. Richardson Cotton will assume the double role of Count Fabio Romani and Count Caesare Oliva. Mr. Cotton won enthuistic approval for his conception of this difficult role at the American theater in Chcago last season. Fabio Romani is the fond and far too confiding husband, who believes absolutely in the honor of his wife and fidelity of his friend, becomes the easy dupe of both and they long for his death which would leave them free to love each other. Fabio is stricken with the plague and is hurridly buried while still allve, by the procurement of his false friend. He subsequently recovers and forces his way out of the vault, where he had discovered a trunk filled with jewels and gold. Like a veritable Count of Monte Cristo, disguised by his own changed appearance and his snowy hair, he is not recognized by his wife or friend and learning of their amours he devoted his life to revenge.

Miss Eulalia Bennett will assume the part of Countess Nina Romani, the faithless wife and equally faithlesgs mistress. The balance of the favorites will appear in the cast.

The biograph is still retained and among the novelties worth while mentioning is a reproduction of the Drury Lane, London pantomine entitled "Puss in the Boots" along with several war views and comic pictures.

CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

Clara Mathes and her company will conclude their engagement at the Metropolitan theater next week, presenting two of their most popular plays. For the first half of the week, and the Wednesday matinee, the bill is "In the Reign of the Emperor," a clever adaptation from the French. The story cannot be adequately told in a few words. The time is that of Napoleon the Third, the first act showing the rival powers behind the throne, the second act a panic on the Bourse or Stock Exchange, with many incidenatal complications some of a most humorous nature. The third act shows the triumph of the woman over herself and all obstacles. The fourth act is one in which the unexpected happens as the denoument is so different to the ordinary.

For the last half of the week the bill will be "A Wife's Mistake," a comedy drama by C. K. Harris that is said to be clever as a comedy and interesting from a dramatic point.

For each performance the specialties will be changed, some of the best ones not having been seen here yet.

DIED IN AGONY.

Woman Set Fire to Kerosene-Soaked Clothing.

Winnamac, Ind., July 16.—Mrs. Mary Sties, wife of Joseph M. Sties, treasurer of Pulaski county, committed suicide yesterday by pouring gasoline over her clothing and setting fire to it. Heretofore she made several attempts to end her life, as she had been laboring under mental stress caused by sickness.

First National Bank Savings Department open from 6 to 8 Saturday evenings. Entrance on Third avenue or through from Superior street.

EFFORT OF CANADA

To Induce Immigration From United States Is Objectionable.

Attention of British Government Will Be Called to Matter.

Washington, July 16.—It is probable that the attention of the British government will be called to a movement conducted officially by the Canadian government to induce immigration from the United States to the Northwest territories. There can be no objection to such efforts on the part of private immigration agencies, but when, as in this case, the government itself seeks to attract citizens of other countries, the matter is one which calls for official remonsrance. It appears that the Dominion department of the interior, through one of its assistants, has been sending broadcast throughout the Northwestern states circular letters, principally addressed to clergymen, professional men and persons of influence, describing in glowing terms the splendid resources of the Canadian Northwest and inviting immigrants by the offer of 160 acres of land for each, free schools and sound laws. Attention is especially invited to the excellent church facilities.

NEW HOTEL A FINE ONE

Miller European Hotel and Cafe Strictly First Class.

Those who have complained that Duluth is lacking in hotel accomodations will have some cause for rejoicing in the future. John W. Miller, well known as the promoter of the New England Cafe, has just completed the refitting of his new hotel and cafe, which will be known as the Miller European hotel and cafe. The establishment has been completely renovated throughout and contains fifty first class, and scrupulously clean bed rooms, all with new hardwood floors, and iron beds. New patent iron springs are used on the latter and the other bedroom furniture is also new throughout. All the rooms are fitted with return call signals, and eight of them are arranged in suites with private baths. The rooms overlooking Superior street are especially well furnished, and those in the rear command a fine lake view. There are two toilet rooms on each floor, and Mr. Miller takes pride in the fact that there is not a dark room in the house. Hardwood floors and rugs are used exclusively, insuring absolute cleanliness.

In the cafe the dining room presents a truly metropolitan appearance. It has been redecorated very attractively and has unquestionably the largest seating capacity in the city, if not in the state. Mr. Miller states it will seat comfortably one hundred and seven persons. A pecialty will be made of five o'clock Sunday dinners, during which La Brosse's orchestra will render selections from a specially arranged balcony. This feature promises to be a very pleasant one and will be introduced for the first time tomorrow. Mr. Miller has allowed no expense to interfere with making his new hotel thoroughly up-to-date and desirable, and guarantees that it will be conducted in a first class manner which will leave no opportunity for criticism. His ability to supply the wants of his patrons is assured from his long experience and well known painstaking methods.

BIG DANCE AT LINCOLN PARK TONIGHT Tickets 25c. Ladies free.

SURVIVORS FROM NORGE.

Chicago, July 16.—Twenty-five survivors of the steamer Norge arrived here today. They were among the steerage passengers of the steamer Saxonia, which brought the Norge victims to America.

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The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!
We make the finest in the city. Guaranteed to fit you no matter who has failed.
BEST SET OF TEETH
$8.00

Gold Crowns.....$7.00
Porcelain Crowns.....$5.00
Gold Bridge Work, per tooth.....$7.00
Examination and estimates free. No extra charge for painless extraction when best plates are ordered.
DULUTH DENTAL PARLORS,
3 W. Superior Street.


DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
You need not wait for your Diamond—I will sell you one on the Loftis system.
LOW PRICES.
FINE GOODS.
EASY PAYMENTS.
Come and see me.
Agent for Loftis Bros. & Co. Chicago, Ill.
C. W. COLLINS,
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry on Easy Monthly Payments. ☞ No. 101 Torrey Building.

NEW SAYINGS OF JESUS FOUND IN EGYPTIAN CITY

Important Addition Made To the Discoveries Announced a Few Years Ago—Comments By Bishop of Ripon.

London, July 15.—The following article has been written by the bishop of Ripon:

It will be remembered that some six years ago public interest and curiosity were aroused by the announcement that there had been discovered in Egypt, a manuscript, containing what claimed to be some saying of our Lord. The discovery was made on the site of Oxyrhynchus, a chief city of ancient Egypt. The discoverers were Dr. Grenfell and Dr. Hunt, who have devoted so much time and patience to the noble task of enriching the present with the spoils of the past.

This interesting discovery was soon given to the public, and within a year one large quarto volume was issued, containing facsimiles not only of the precious manuscript of the sayings of Christ, but upward of 150 texts selected from 1200 or 1300 documents. In the following year (1899) a second volume appeared, containing 193 selected texts. The documents were theological and classical, and belonged to various dates. It was, however, to the manuscript containing the sayings or logia of Jesus Christ that popular attention was chiefly directed; and perhaps the interest in this manuscript was not lessened when two editors, in their introduction, expressed their opinion that similar interesting finds were not very probable. "It is not very likely that we shall find another poem of Sapho, still less that we shall come across another page of the logia."

But those indefatigable excavators, after having spent some time in searching for documents in the Fayum, returned in February last year to their old haunt at Oxyrhynchus, and there, by what they call a "curious stroke of good fortune," came upon a manuscript which contained some further sayings of Jesus. These, together with a "fragment of a lost gospel," they have now given to the world in a popular form abridged from the publication of the texts in the Oxyrhynchus papyri, part 4; thus we are once more indebted to the editors both for their untiring labors and for the way in which they enable so many to share the fruits of their toil. Some idea of the difficulty attending their work at Oxyrhynchus may be formed from the statement which tells us that the mounds which need to be cleared are scattered over a site more than a mile in length. The ground to be explored is thus large in area and rich in treasure.

The newly discovered manuscript of the sayings of Jesus differs in form from the arlier one. The earlier manuscript consisted of a leaf belonging, so it was thought, to a well-written volume. The recently discovered manuscript has a less worthy setting, and the new saying are written on the back of another manuscript.

The fragment, for it is but a fragment, though a very precious one, consists of thirty-two incomplete lines. They were found written on the back of what proves to be a land survey list. The survey list, according to the opinion of the editors, was probably written at the end of the second or early part of the third century. But it is the manscript on the other side which will interest us; this the discoverers are inclined to assign to the middle or end of the third century; a later date than A. D. 300 is, in their view, most likely. If these conclusions should prove correct, the present sayings of Jesus are about the same date as the logia, or sayings, discovered in 1837. The final settlement of the question of date and of authorship must be left to experts.

One is tempted to quote some—indeed all—of these "sayings." They may be authentic, or they may not; but they are charged with a spirit which is in harmony with the spirit of our Master; they are like his sayings in being simple, and, as Wordsworth would say, inevitable; they provoke a sympathetic acquiescence; they challenge obedience; they instruct and they inspire; they possess a happy power of paradox; for they are of us, and yet above us. We know them to be true, and yet they shame us because they convince us that we are not true to what is so obviously true.

We are tempted to illustrate by wholesale quotation from this precious fragment; but it would not be fair to do so. We must confine ourselves to one—perhaps the most beautiful of them all. It is fresh with the freshness of the sky and the earth; it sounds new, and yet, as we read it, we know that the old spirit is in it.

It echoes the deep spiritual teaching which is familiar to us, and it leads us into the field of nature as the Lord was wont to lead his hearers. The sentences are incomplete in the fragment, but I give them as restored by the editors. This is the saying:

"Jesus saith (Ye all? who are those) that draw (to the kingdom, if)the kingdom is in heaven? * * * the fowls of the air, and all beasts that are under the earth or upon the earth, and the fishes of the seas (these are they which draw) you, and the kingdom of heaven is within you; and whoever shall know himself shall find it. (Strive therefore?) to know yourselves, and ye shall be aware that ye are the sons of the (almighty) Father; (and?) ye shall know that ye are in (the city of God) and ye are (the city?)."

It will be seen by the number of brackets and queries which are here introduced that the task of restoring the saying to completeness is difficult, and the result by no means certain; but the editors have not made their conjectural restoration without authority; they have worked their way to it by the application of a principle of parallelism; they have been led to the reconstruction by the hints which the perfect portion gives, aided by the analogy of other authentic sayings of our Lord.

The general idea of the whole saying "seems to be that the divine element in the world begins in the lower stages of animal creation, and rises to a higher stage in man, who has within him the kingdom of heaven." Or shall we not rather say that because man comes from God, and has come also to his manhood through the lower stages, he has within himself the capacity of response to all that bears the touch or dwells in the care of his Heavenly Father's hand?

For man therefore the fowls of the air, the beasts of the field, the fishes of the sea have a voice, and the voice witnesses of God and of his loving care; but the divine voice is not there only; for when man penetrates into the deeps of his own being and questions his own soul, there, too, will an answer meet him, and in knowing himself he will find the kingdom of heaven—in finding himself he will find God. To know all of any one thing is to know all things. To know the flower in the cranny of the wall is to catch a glimpse of God; but to know our own nature, and its capacity, is to know something more of the God who not only gave beauty to the earth, but moral and spiritual power, reflections of himself, to man, made in his own image.

Here I must stop. The reader who would read this stimulating and suggestive little fragment must consult the work edited by Doctors Grenfell and Hunt. It will repay him by its contents, and it will arouse his curiosity and gratitude—for he will realize that there are plenty of unexplored mounds and undeciphered manuscripts, and he will be grateful to men who, in a somewhat mercenery age, are devoting with earenstness their time and their rare gifts to the discovery of treasures more precious than gold.

W. B. RIPON.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

PRISONER WAS BELLIGERENT

Oscar Hargreaves Discolors Officer Smollett's Eye In Jail.

Oscar Hargreaves, a prisoner who was but recently released from the county jail, started in last night to whip the whole police force. He began on Officer Johnson and Sergt. Fiskitt, but did not make very good progress, and then took a turn at Officer Smollett.

Sergt. Fritz and Officer Johnson responded to a call from Second street, where a man was said to be lying dead at the side of the road. The man was discovered all right, but he was far from being a dead one. He jumped into the police officers with both feet, and it took the two of them to down him and carry him to the patrol wagon.

On being taken to headpraters he was locked in a cell in the jail and kept there until morning. This morning Jailer Smollet went into the lock-up to release the man from his cell and let him out with the other prisoners in the large room. As he was leaving the lock-up the man followed and began hammering on the door. The officer reopened it to see what the prisoner wanted and received a blow in the eye from the prisoner's fist.

Prompt application of raw beef and cold water kept down the discoloration, but the optic is swollen this morning and was the best possible evidence against the prisoner when he was arraigned in court this morning.

Judge Windom sentenced him to forty days in the county jail.

A MOTHER'S STORY.
Herself and Child Restored to Health and Strength By Father John's Medicine.
Mrs. A. Shaw of 222 Winter St., Haverhill, Mass., writes: "A long-standing lung trouble had left me thoroughly run down and I improved so much by taking Father John's Medicine, I gave it to my seven-year-old daughter, in whose health there has since been a marked improvement. Nothing equals your medicine as a tonic. I highly recommend it." Fifty years in use. Guaranteed. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

HOSTETTER'S
Stomach Bitters
MAKES WOMEN HEALTHY.


There is no medicine before the public that will do as much for **sickly girls and women** as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will assist Nature in establishing functional regularity, which is the foundation of good health. Then it also promotes sound sleep, steadies the nerves, and cures **BACKACHE, CRAMPS, VOMITING, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHES AND FAINTING SPELLS.** Or, perhaps you suffer from **Poor Appetite, Heartburn, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Bloating?** If so, the Bitters will cure you. **Try one bottle** and let it convince you of its value as a health maker and preserver. **A 50 years' record** is back of it.
READ THESE LETTERS
Mrs. E. J. McCroy, Clements, Ga., says:
"For twenty years I suffered from Stomach troubles and was unable to find relief until I commenced taking your Bitters. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers."
Irene Ackerman, New York City, N. Y., says:
"Your Bitters cured me of my Stomach trouble, and I am pleased to recommend it to all such sufferers."
The Genuine Is for Sale by All Druggists. Don't Accept Any Other.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TRIAL OF SPEED

Baseball Players to Sprint Around Bases at Sunday's Game.

Fifteen Hundred Dollars Said to Be Offered For Quillan.

A base-running contest will be held during the course of the game with Grand Forks tomorrow afternoon at Athletic park. The fastest runners on both teams will be picked out and will run around the bases once. The man making the best time will be given a box of cigars by Manager Van Praagn.

Duluth has a number of fast men, but Quillan is probably the best runner on the team. He can do 100 yards in a little under 11 seconds and should have no great difficulty in winning the prize.

Owens will probably pitch tomorrow's game and Koukalik will pitch this afternoon.

Duluth will have no such walkaway with Grand Forks as it has been having with Fargo and Winnipeg. The Tigers are playing fast ball and will make every effort to take the series from the White Sox. Their best pitchers have been saved for the games and the game tomorrow should be a good one.

The negotiations for the sale of Quillan to the American league are still pending.

It was learned from a reliable source today that the American league club in question had offered the Duluth management $1500 for Quillan's unconditional release, but Manager Van Praagh refused to either confirm or deny the rumor this morning, and also declined to give the name of the club which wants the Duluth third baseman.

"Quillan, in my opinion," said the Duluth manager this morning, "is as fast as any third baseman in the country. He may not be able to hit quite as hard as some of the big league stars when he gets into fast company, but I do not know of a man who is any faster in the field or on the bases than Quillan, and I have seen them all play. I believe he can make good with the best of them."

MAYOR AND POLICE CHIEF

Of Memphis Are Asked By the Citizens to Resign.

Memphis, Tenn., July 16.—As an aftermath to the double murder Monday night, in which Deputy Sheriffs McDermott and Mitchell lost their lives during their raid of a peco gaming house in the Tenderloin district, a monster mass meeting was held, at which addresses were made by prominent citizens, and resolutions passed which ask for the resignation of Mayor Williams, Vice Mayor Henderson and Chief of Police Mason.

Five thousand people crowded the Lyceum theater from pit to dome and a like number, finding themselves unable to gain admission, assembled in a body in the public square in the heart of the city, where they were addressed by United States Senator Carmack and others in a plea to keep within the bounds of peace.

In the speeches it was charged that a continual carnival of crime had been taking place in Memphis, and that the present government had demonstrated that it was incapable of holding the reins of justice. The committee of public safety appointed a committee of 100 persons, which will wait on the mayor and associates with their resolutions, asking for their vacation of office.

Friends of Haggarty, Honan, Hartley, Deggs and Keene, the quintet of gamblers alleged to have been associated with the operation of the peco game, and who are imprisoned in the county jail on the charge of murdering the deputy sheriffs, were active all day, and succeeded in organizing to protect them from any possible attack from the excited populace that attended the mass meetings.

With rifles the gamblers' friends volunteered their services to the jailer, and a band of fifty or more patroled the region within five blocks radius of the bastile.

Sheriff Blackwell early in the day sent additional deputies to the jail to resist any attack, and at a late hour last night it was considered hardly possible that any act of violence would be committed.

At the coroner's inquest over the bodies of the murdered deputies the responsibility was fixed on George Honan, Harry Hartley and George Keene.

An incident which occurred at the funeral of McDermott caused widespread excitement, and for a time it looked as though a body of determined men would march on the jail to take the law in their own hands.

Rev. Father Murphy conducted the funeral services in the presence of hundreds of friends of the dead deputy. The funeral cortege was nearly a mile in length and the cemetery was crowded with friends. The sobs of Mrs. McDermott, the widowed bride of but a few weeks could be heard, and at the conclusion of the obsequies, Miss Davis, a sister of Mrs. McDermott, addressing one of the pall-bearers, said she wished a mob would form and lynch George Honan. This caused the crowd to thirst for vengeance.

BRINGS IN LARGE NUMBER

About Eight Hundred Visitors Come In on Northern Pacific.

Last evening the Northern Pacific brought in an excursion from Fargo, Tower City and other Western points into to Duluth at a low fare. In the reports yesterday it was stated that 400 people were on the train into Fargo, and that 800 would probably be brought into this city. That forecast was about as nearly made good as usually happens, for the guess missed by eighteen passengers, the count showing 782 people on the train into the head of the lakes.

About fifty passengers got off at Superior and the balance continued on the train into Duluth. Many of them went to the hotes and crowded them almost to the limits, while others took shelter at private houses through the Commercial club agency in the Manhattan buiding, which was open for the instruction and convenience of any visitors who wished to avail themselves of the privilege. The excursionists will return home tomorrow evening by a special train.

MAN HAS A RIGHT

To Get Drunk In His Own House.

St. Paul, July 16.—Judge Finehout decided yesterday afternoon that a man had a right to get drunk in his own house if he so desired.

Mrs. Mylick, Grove street, called Officer Troy Thursday night about 9:30 and told him that her husband was drunk and had driven her and her small child out of the house. Troy went to the house and arrested the man.

After announcing the legal principle above set forth, Judge Finehout discharged the man.

DROWNED AT MIDNIGHT.

St. Louis, July 16.—D. C. Boyd and Robert O'Nell were drowned in a slough in the railroad yards in East St. Louis. They were night telegraph operators employed by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road and were taking a midnight swim when they lost their lives.

FILES FOR A CLAIM

D. A. Blakeney Puts His Application In at Yankton.

Tells Something of the Great Rush and Its Features.

David A. Blakeney, local passenger agent of the Omaha, has returned from a trip to Yankton, where he went to file a claim for a slice of the land to be distributed on the Rosebud Indian reservation. He was at Yankton Thursday.

"It only took me about five hours' stay in Yankton to get through with all my business, but it was an interesting time," said he. "Up to the day I got there there had been 16,000 filings and that day there were 2000 making 18,000 altogether up to yesterday. Is is estimated that there will be 100,000 people filing claims before the entries are closed and as there are only 2400 parcels of land to be distributed this reduces the chances of getting land to small percentage, about one in 40.

"But the trip was well worth the trouble even if I were never to get anything out of it but the experience. There were thousands of people pouring into the town all day. On one road there were two large special trains simply jammed with people. They were not simply western people but they were from all parts of the United States, lots of them coming from as far away as Boston.

"It was remarkable how orderly and cheerful every body was and the business of the government agents was carried on with great despatch. Outside the office there was a double line of people extending across the street and over a block away. I started in at the end of the line and when I got up to the door the line was just as long as it had been at the start, people filling it up all the time.

"All preliminaries had to be arranged by those who wanted to apply before they reached the government commissioners' office. They were given blanks which had to be filled out and sworn to before they went to the office and there were lots of booths along the streets with notaries to attest signatures, and these certificates had to be taken in person to the government office and filed by the applicant.

"The notaries did a rushing business and I guess they made money hand over fist. Some of them started to charging the people a dollar each for their services, but the government agents soon put a stop to this and warned them not to charge over 25 cents for the service, and I am sure they must have made considerable money even at the low figure.

"No, there were not many farmers in the crowd. I should say the very large majority of the people, judging from their clothes, were people used to living in cities. The line was very good-natured, and every time a horse and buggy or any sort of vehicle would go by they would start to yell 'Whoa!' or something like that, and it would get to be an enormous roar, everybody, nearly, joining the chorus. It was very amusing.

"The women were given consideration by the government representatives and did not have to wait in line, being permitted to go into the office as soon as they appeared. Most of the filings were done at Yankton. Down at Bonesteel there was a tough element pretty nearly in control, and everybody who could avoided going there to establish their rights. They gave gamblers carte blanche to run under a license of $100, which was very favorable to the lawless element and made the town very unattractive to those who wished to get along in as quiet a manner as possible.

"It was worth the trip to see the country that we passed through on the train. There was one beautiful spot along the railroad just southwest of Yankton that for fertility was simply delightful. There were all sorts of fruit trees growing and looking splendid, and the stock seemed to be in the best of condition. The corn crop, too, seemed to be very hardy and looked fine, growing to four and five feet in height."

There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime or Ammonia in food made with
Calumet Baking Powder
—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
It makes pure food.

LYNCHING FEARED.

Train Wrecker Redmond Protected By Big Bonds.

Helena, Mont., July 16.—Albert Redmond, alleged Great Northern wrecker, has waived his preliminary hearing and was bound over to district court. His bail was increased to $2500. It is feared that if he regains his liberty he will be severely dealt with by those who were on the train at the time it was wrecked. Several have discovered they were more or less bruised and vow vengeance should he appear in that section again. His high bail is in his own interest, as he cannot get this and will be away from danger. He is a single man, and it is believed he brooded over what he considered unlawful trespass on his land by the railroad until he decided to take the law into his own hands.

THE STEAMER
NEWSBOY
WILL MAKE
Two Trips to Fond du Lac TOMORROW
Boat leaves 5th Ave. Dock 9. a. m. and 2 p. m. A delightful ride. Round trip 50c. EVERY EVENING, weather permitting, **"Around the Horn,"** leaving 8:30 p. m. Round trip 25c. Music on board. Zenith 'Phone 785—Old 'Phone 567.

THE STAGE.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYECUM—Elliott-Courtenay Company in "Jim the Penman."
METROPOLITAN—Clara Mathes Co. in "A Daughter of Erin."

COMING ATTRACTIONS

LYCEUM—Next week, Elliott-Courtenay company in "Fabio Romani."
METROPOLITAN—First half of week Clara Mathes company in "In the Reign of the Emperor."

"FABIO ROMANI."

Elliott-Courtenay Company to Present Strong Drama.

Begining Monday the Elliott-Courtenay Company will jump from society drama to thrills in the way of a magnificent production and perfection presentation of Marie Corelli's widely read novel "The Vendetta" or "Fabio Romani" which will run for five nights and a Wednesday matinee at the Lyceum theater. Richardson Cotton will assume the double role of Count Fabio Romani and Count Caesare Oliva. Mr. Cotton won enthusistic approval for his conception of this difficult role at the American theater in Chicago last season. Fabio Romani is the fond and far too confiding husband, who believes absolutely in the honor of his wife and fidelity of his friend, becomes the easy dupe of both and they long for his death which would leave them free to love each other. Fabio is stricken with the plague and is hurridly buried while still alive, by the procurement of his false friend. He subsequently recovers and forces his way out of the vault, where he had discovered a trunk filled with jewels and gold. Like a veritable Count of Monte Cristo, disgtised by his own changed appearance and his snowy hair, he is not recognized by his wife or friend and learning of their amours he devoted his life to revenge.

Miss Eulalia Bennett will assume the part of Countess Nina Romani, the faithless wife and equally faithlessgs mistress. The balance of the favorites will appear in the cast.

The biograph is still retained and among the novelties worth while mentioning is a reproduction of the Drury Lane, London pantomime entitled "Puss in the Boots" along with several war views and comic pictures.

CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

Clara Mathes and her company will conclude their engagement at the Metropolitan theater next week, presenting two of their most popular plays. For the first half of the week, and the Wednesday matinee, the bill is "In the Reign of the Emperor," a clever adaptation from the French. The story cannot be adequately told in a few words. The time is that of Napoleon the Third, the first act showing the rival powers behind the throne, the second act a panic on the Bourse or Stock Exchange, with many incidenatal complications some of a most humorous nature. The third act shows the triumph of the woman over herself and all obstacles. The fourth act is one in which the unexpected happens as the denoument is so different to the ordinary.

For the last half of the week the bill will be "A Wife's Mistake," a comedy drama by C. K. Harris that is said to be clever as a comedy and interesting from a dramatic point.

For each performance the specialties will be changed, some of the best ones not having been seen here yet.

DIED IN AGONY.

Woman Set Fire to Kerosene-Soaked Clothing.

Winnamac, Ind., July 16.—Mrs. Mary Sties, wife of Joseph M. Sties, treasurer of Pulaski county, committed suicide yesterday by pouring gasoline over her clothing and setting fire to it. Heretofore she made several attempts to end her life, as she had been laboring under mental stress caused by sickness.

First National Bank Savings Department open from 6 to 8 Saturday evenings. Entrance on Third avenue or through from Superior street.

EFFORT OF CANADA

To Induce Immigration From United States Is Objectionable.

Attention of British Government Will Be Called to Matter.

Washington, July 16.—It is probable that the attention of the British government will be called to a movement conducted officially by the Canadian government to induce immigration from the United States to the Northwest territories. There can be no objection to such efforts on the part of private immigration agencies, but when, as in this case, the government itself seeks to attract citizens of other countries, the matter is one which calls for official remonsrance. It appears that the Dominion department of the interior, through one of its assistants, has been sending broadcast throughout the Northwestern states circular letters, principally addressed to clergymen, professional men and persons of influence, describing in glowing terms the splendid resources of the Canadian Northwest and inviting immigrants by the offer of 160 acres of land for each, free schools and sound laws. Attention is especially invited to the excellent church facilities.

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Those who have complained that Duluth is lacking in hotel accomodations will have some cause for rejoicing in the future. John W. Miller, well known as the promoter of the New England Cafe, has just completed the refitting of his new hotel and cafe, which will be known as the Miller European hotel and cafe. The establishment has been completely renovated throughout and contains fifty first class, and scrupulously clean bed rooms, all with new hardwood floors, and iron beds. New patent iron springs are used on the latter and the other bedroom furniture is also new throughout. All the rooms are fitted with return call signals, and eight of them are arranged in suites with private baths. The rooms overlooking Superior street are especially well furnished, and those in the rear command a fine lake view. There are two toilet rooms on each floor, and Mr. Miller takes pride in the fact that there is not a dark room in the house. Hardwood floors and rugs are used exclusively, insuring absolute cleanliness.

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It will be remembered that some six years ago public interest and curiosity were aroused by the announcement that there had been discovered in Egypt, a manuscript, containing what claimed to be some saying of our Lord. The discovery was made on the site of Oxyrhynchus, a chief city of ancient Egypt. The discoverers were Dr. Grenfell and Dr. Hunt, who have devoted so much time and patience to the noble task of enriching the present with the spoils of the past.

This interesting discovery was soon given to the public, and within a year one large quarto volume was issued, containing facsimiles not only of the precious manuscript of the sayings of Christ, but upward of 150 texts selected from 1200 or 1300 documents. In the following year (1899) a second volume appeared, containing 193 selected texts. The documents were theological and classical, and belonged to various dates. It was, however, to the manuscript containing the sayings or logia of Jesus Christ that popular attention was chiefly directed; and perhaps the interest in this manuscript was not lessened when two editors, in their introduction, expressed their opinion that similar interesting finds were not very probable. "It is not very likely that we shall find another poem of Sapho, still less that we shall come across another page of the logia."

But those indefatigable excavators, after having spent some time in searching for documents in the Fayum, returned in February last year to their old haunt at Oxyrhynchus, and there, by what they call a "curious stroke of good fortune," came upon a manuscript which contained some further sayings of Jesus. These, together with a "fragment of a lost gospel," they have now given to the world in a popular form abridged from the publication of the texts in the Oxyrhynchus papyri, part 4; thus we are once more indebted to the editors both for their untiring labors and for the way in which they enable so many to share the fruits of their toil. Some idea of the difficulty attending their work at Oxyrhynchus may be formed from the statement which tells us that the mounds which need to be cleared are scattered over a site more than a mile in length. The ground to be explored is thus large in area and rich in treasure.

The newly discovered manuscript of the sayings of Jesus differs in form from the arlier one. The earlier manuscript consisted of a leaf belonging, so it was thought, to a well-written volume. The recently discovered manuscript has a less worthy setting, and the new saying are written on the back of another manuscript.

The fragment, for it is but a fragment, though a very precious one, consists of thirty-two incomplete lines. They were found written on the back of what proves to be a land survey list. The survey list, according to the opinion of the editors, was probably written at the end of the second or early part of the third century. But it is the manscript on the other side which will interest us; this the discoverers are inclined to assign to the middle or end of the third century; a later date than A. D. 300 is, in their view, most likely. If these conclusions should prove correct, the present sayings of Jesus are about the same date as the logia, or sayings, discovered in 1837. The final settlement of the question of date and of authorship must be left to experts.

One is tempted to quote some—indeed all—of these "sayings." They may be authentic, or they may not; but they are charged with a spirit which is in harmony with the spirit of our Master; they are like his sayings in being simple, and, as Wordsworth would say, inevitable; they provoke a sympathetic acquiescence; they challenge obedience; they instruct and they inspire; they possess a happy power of paradox; for they are of us, and yet above us. We know them to be true, and yet they shame us because they convince us that we are not true to what is so obviously true.

We are tempted to illustrate by wholesale quotation from this precious fragment; but it would not be fair to do so. We must confine ourselves to one—perhaps the most beautiful of them all. It is fresh with the freshness of the sky and the earth; it sounds new, and yet, as we read it, we know that the old spirit is in it.

It echoes the deep spiritual teaching which is familiar to us, and it leads us into the field of nature as the Lord was wont to lead his hearers. The sentences are incomplete in the fragment, but I give them as restored by the editors. This is the saying:

"Jesus saith (Ye all? who are those) that draw (to the kingdom, if)the kingdom is in heaven? * * * the fowls of the air, and all beasts that are under the earth or upon the earth, and the fishes of the seas (these are they which draw) you, and the kingdom of heaven is within you; and whoever shall know himself shall find it. (Strive therefore?) to know yourselves, and ye shall be aware that ye are the sons of the (almighty) Father; (and?) ye shall know that ye are in (the city of God) and ye are (the city?)."

It will be seen by the number of brackets and queries which are here introduced that the task of restoring the saying to completeness is difficult, and the result by no means certain; but the editors have not made their conjectural restoration without authority; they have worked their way to it by the application of a principle of parallelism; they have been led to the reconstruction by the hints which the perfect portion gives, aided by the analogy of other authentic sayings of our Lord.

The general idea of the whole saying "seems to be that the divine element in the world begins in the lower stages of animal creation, and rises to a higher stage in man, who has within him the kingdom of heaven." Or shall we not rather say that because man comes from God, and has come also to his manhood through the lower stages, he has within himself the capacity of response to all that bears the touch or dwells in the care of his Heavenly Father's hand?

For man therefore the fowls of the air, the beasts of the field, the fishes of the sea have a voice, and the voice witnesses of God and of his loving care; but the divine voice is not there only; for when man penetrates into the deeps of his own being and questions his own soul, there, too, will an answer meet him, and in knowing himself he will find the kingdom of heaven—in finding himself he will find God. To know all of any one thing is to know all things. To know the flower in the cranny of the wall is to catch a glimpse of God; but to know our own nature, and its capacity, is to know something more of the God who not only gave beauty to the earth, but mroal and spiritual power, reflections of himself, to man, made in his own image.

Here I must stop. The reader who would read this stimulating and suggestive little fragment must consult the work edited by Doctors Grenfell and Hunt. It will repay him by its contents, and it will arouse his curiosity and gratitude—for he will realize that there are plenty of unexplored mounds and undeciphered manuscripts, and he will be grateful to men who, in a somewhat mercenery age, are devoting with earenstness their time and their rare gifts to the discovery of treasures more precious than gold.

W. B. RIPON.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

PRISONER WAS BELLIGERENT

Oscar Hargreaves Discolors Officer Smollett's Eye In Jail.

Oscar Hargreaves, a prisoner who was but recently released from the county jail, started in last night to whip the whole police force. He began on Officer Johnson and Sergt. Fiskitt, but did not make very good progress, and then took a turn at Officer Smollett.

Sergt. Fritz and Officer Johnson responded to a call from Second street, where a man was said to be lying dead at the side of the road. The man was discovered all right, but he was far from being a dead one. He jumped into the police officers with both feet, and it took the two of them to down him and carry him to the patrol wagon.

On being taken to headpraters he was locked in a cell in the jail and kept there until morning. This morning Jailer Smollet went into the lock-up to release the man from his cell and let him out with the other prisoners in the large room. As he was leaving the lock-up the man followed and began hammering on the door. The officer reopened it to see what the prisoner wanted and received a blow in the eye from the prisoner's fist.

Prompt application of raw beef and cold water kept down the discoloration, but the optic is swollen this morning and was the best possible evidence against the prisoner when he was arraigned in court this morning.

Judge Windom sentenced him to forty days in the county jail.

A MOTHER'S STORY.
Herself and Child Restored to Health and Strength By Father John's Medicine.
Mrs. A. Shaw of 222 Winter St., Haverhill, Mass., writes: "A long-standing lung trouble had left me thoroughly run down and I improved so much by taking Father John's Medicine, I gave it to my seven-year-old daughter, in whose health there has since been a marked improvement. Nothing equals your medicine as a tonic. I highly recommend it." Fifty years in use. Guaranteed. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters
MAKES WOMEN HEALTHY.


There is no medicine before the public that will do as much for **sickly girls and women** as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will assist Nature in establishing functional regularity, which is the foundation of good health. Then it also promotes sound sleep, steadies the nerves, and cures **BACKACHE, CRAMPS, VOMITING, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHES AND FAINTING SPELLS.** Or, perhaps you suffer from **Poor Appetite, Heartburn, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Bloating?** If so, the Bitters will cure you. **Try one bottle** and let it convince you of its value as a health maker and preserver. **A 50 years' record** is back of it.
READ THESE LETTERS
Mrs. E. J. McCroy, Clements, Ga., says:
"For twenty years I suffered from Stomach troubles and was unable to find relief until I commenced taking your Bitters. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers."
Irene Ackerman, New York City, N. Y., says:
"Your Bitters cured me of my Stomach trouble, and I am pleased to recommend it to all such sufferers."
The Genuine Is for Sale by All Druggists. Don't Accept Any Other.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DISEASES OF MEN



WE CURE—

VARICOCELE,
STRICTURE,
NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY,
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON,
RUPTURE, KIDNEY AND
URINARY DISEASES,
SMALL, WEAK ORGANS,
DISCHARGES,
SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

THE LONGEST ESTBALISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN, AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

VARICOCELE.

The disease of Varicocele comes upon a man so gradually that he does not realize his danger until he has reached a somewhat advanced stage. All of the time the disease is undermining the foundations of vitality and threatening to wreck the entire system. **By our cure, instead of vital parts being maimed and injured, they are preserved and strengthened, pain ceases entirely, and almost instantly, swelling subsides, healthy circulation is rapidly re-established, and every part of the organism affected is thoroughly restored.**

WE

NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY.

No one afflicted with Nervo-Sexual Debility in any of its forms should despair after failure to obtain satisfactory results from inferior treatment. Our methods rid you of the main malady which underlies nervous disease and disturbance, and we are able to restore you to enviable health and the strength of mature vitality. **Every case is a personal study with us,** and we invariably modify our treatment to answer the requirements in individual cases. **We cure all weaknesses induced by specific nervous complaints** and put you on the right track to complete or restore the conditions essential to your future life and happiness.

CURE

SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON.

Prompt and heroic treatment is the only kind that should ever be used in combating this loathsome disease. Only temporary relief can come from hot spring baths, specifics, mercury, potash, or other mineral mixtures and poisons. **We have originated and perfected a cure for Blood Poison that is absolutely safe, rapid and permanent,** and leaves no injurious effects. Every external symptom soon disappears, while the blood, the tissues, the nerve fibers, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, strengthened and restored to perfect health and purity.

MEN

GONORRHOEA.

We especially invite old, long-standing cases of Chronic Gonorrhoea, complicated with stricture or gleet. **We have the best cure for Gonorrhoea in the world and can heal these cases —or no pay.** If you had Gonorrhoea months or even years ago, and still have a slight discharge, which shows you are not thoroughly cured, **call and let us cure you right.** Certainty of cure is what you want. **WE GIVE A LEGAL GUARANTY TO CURE OR REFUND YOUR MONEY.** What we have done for others we can do for you. **Our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable, and no more than you are willing to pay for successful treatment of your case.**

ONLY

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

SERVICES FOR SUNDAY IN DULUTH CHURCHES

Rev. Frederick G. Coan, Missionary From Persia, to Speak at First Presbyterian and Y. M. C. A. Men's Meeting—Rev. J. K. Shellenberger to Begin Pastorate of First Christian Church.

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. Fred G. Coan, of Urumiah, Persia, will preach morning and evening. Descriptions of the Armenian massacres, the strategic position of Persia, its ancient and modern life will be included in his addresses. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Offertoire in E Minor" ..... Deplantay
Anthem—"Sanctus, Holy, Holy, Holy" ..... Gounod
Response—"Lean on Thy Redeemer's Breast" ..... Hanscom
Duet—"The Lord Is My Light" ..... Dudley Buck
Miss Cannon, Mr. Brown.
Postlude ..... Gounod

EVENING.

Organ—"Prelude" ..... Batiste
Anthem—"Who So Hath This World's Goods" ..... Otis
Quartet—"I Lay My Sins on Jesus" ..... Schumann Schnecker
Offertory ..... Widor
Solo ..... Paul Gilbert.

The choir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Percy Gough; alto, Miss Ethel Cannon; tenor, Paul Gilbert; bass, Philip Gordon Brown; organist and choir director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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Rev. Coan, of Persia, a missionary at home on furlough, will speak at the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. There will be special music.

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J. K. Shellenburger will begin his pastorate at the First Christian church tomorrow, when he will preach morning and evening. Sunday school will meet at noon, and Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m.

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At the First Baptist church, corner of Eleventh avenue east and Second street, the pastor, Rev. S. C. Davis, will preach his second annual sermon tomorrow marking his third year with this church The hours of service are 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 noon, and Young People's society at 6:45 p. m. The pastor will be absent from the pulpit for four Sundays. Services will, however, be held each Sunday. Mr. Davis will preach the opening sermon at the Baptist summer assembly, July 24, and will then go to Michigan and New York state to visit relatives. He will be in his pulpit again August 21.

• • •

Rev. John W. Powell will preach at the Endion Methodist church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "Daily Bread," the fourth sermon in the series on the Lord's Prayer; and at 8 p. m. on "Girded Louis." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 922 East Superior street, regular services will be held at 10:45 a. m. on the subject, "Truth." Sunday school will meet at the close of the service.

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At St. Paul's Episcopal church, holy communion will be held at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. morning prayer and sermon a t11 o'clock and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

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At Grace M. E. church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis will preach in the morning and Rev. John Calahan in the evening.

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Rev. O. M. Savig will conduct services in the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

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At St. John's English Luthean church, corner of Lake avenue north and Third street, Rev. D. W. Michael will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. No services will be held in the evening.

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Services will be held at the Second Baptist church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and First street, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. J. W. Loughridge will preach in the morning and in the evening G. F. Burtch, of Superior, will give a report of the recent B. Y. P. U. convention at Detroit, Mich. The church quartet will sing in the morning and the chorus and male quartet in the evening. Sunday school will meet at noon and the Young People's society at 7 p. m.

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The services at the Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, will be as follows: Morning sermon by Professor A. F. Sieffinger, and a solo by Professor H. Blair. Evening, "The Drama of Job," the fifth in the series, by the pastor.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m. The evening service at 7:45 will be conducted by T. S. Thompson. Mrs. Williams will sing. Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 6:45 p. m. The Bible study Monday evening will be under the direction of the Rev. J. T. Moody. Mrs. Asher will sing. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings will be conducted in the Finnish language.

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At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. At 7:45 p. m. Rev. J. T. Moody will speak. Mrs Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be in the Swedish language, conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. Gospel meetings all week every night.

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At the People's cathedral, "under the blue canopy of heaven," Superior street and Second avenue west, evangelistic services will be conducted under the direction of Mr. Asher. Mrs. Asher will sing. Rev. J. T. Moody will speak at 9 p. m. The time of beginning the meet has ben changed to 8:30 p. m. The wagon will be lighted by electric lights

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At the Star of Hope Mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday services will be as follows: 3 o'clock consecration meeting. 7:30, praying band will meet for half an hour of prayer; 8 o'clock, song and prayer service; 8:30, John Callahan will speak There will be special music.

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At St. Luke's Episcopal church, Nineteenth avenue and First street west, there will be morning service and sermon at 10:30 a. m. and Sunday school at 12 noon. The subject of the sermon will be "The Fruit of Trial and Suffering." Rev. Roderick J. Money, rector.

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Holy Apostles' Episcopal church, Fifty-seventh acenue west and Elinor street, there will be holy communion and sermon at 9 a. m Sunday school at 4:30 p. m. and evening service at 7:30 p. m. The subject of the sermon will he "That Odd Man." Rev. Roderick J. Money, rector.

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At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m., taking for his subject, "The Voices of Summer." The Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and the Epworth League at 7 o'clock. At 7:45 the new officers of the Epworth League will be installed and the following program will be rendered in place of the regular service:

Singing..... Choir.
Prayer..... Pastor.
Anthem.....
Scripture .....
Offering.....
Address by retiring president..... B. N Wheeler.
Instalaltion of officers by pastor.
Adres by new president..... J. Wesley Merritt.
Song.....
Address..... Watson S. Moore.
Anthem.....
Doxology.....

• • •

Services at the Second Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. will be conducted by the pastor. The subject of the sermon in the morning will be "Bibilical Obedience," and in the evening "Perfection and Peace." The pastor will preach at Hazelwood at 3 p. m.

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There will be no services held at the Norwegian Danish M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, tomorrow, on account of repairing of the church. In the evening at 8 o'clock Rev. H. K. Maelsen will preach at Olson & Kauppi's hall, West Duluth.

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At the Proctor M. E. church, Rev. A. B. Calder will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The morning topic will be "Jehoiakim and His Penknife," and the evening topic, "The Sixth Commandment."

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At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, Sunday school will meet at 1 0o'clock, with Bible class for adults. At 11 o'clock service will be conducted by the pastor. In the evening at 8 o'clock the pastor, Rev. A. Edstrom, will preach the sixth sermon in a series on the book of Jonah on the topic, "A Wonderful Revolution in a Great City." The Women's Foreign Mission society will have its monthly meeting at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

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At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be regular services at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Rev. P. A. Dietrichson will preach at both services. The Lord's supper will be administered in the forenoon.

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At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue west and Third street, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, Ph.D., the pastor, will conduct services tomorrow at 10 a .m. and 8 p. m. In the morning there will be holy communion, with sermon by



REV. FRED G. COAN,
Missionary From Urumiah, Persia, Now Visiting in Duluth.

Dr. Elmquist. In the evening Rev. Carl Kraft, of Chicago, will preach.

• • •

At the First Methodist Episcopal church Rev. Samuel P. Long, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Practical Religion," and at 8 p. m. on "Golden Rule and Mayor Jones of Toledo." Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and Epworth league at 7 p. m. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

"Andante Cantabele" ..... Widor
"Day of Peace" ..... Bally
Miss Bradshaw.
"Still With Thee" ..... Marston
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Melodie in E flat ..... Batchelder
"Come, Ye Children" ..... "Prodigal Son"
Mrs. Woodward.
Postlude ..... Stern

EVENING.

Communion in G ..... Salome
"O Rest in the Lord" ..... St. Paul
Miss Bradshaw.
Selected solo .....
Mrs. Woodward.
"In Paradisium" ..... Dubois
Duet—"O Love Divine" ..... Brewer
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Postlude—"Grand Chorus" ..... Lemaigre
Mrs. McKindley, organist.

Rev. Roy Bergen Guild, of Chicago, will again occupy the pulpit at Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow. In the morning he will preach on "The Men of Saul's Army" and in the evening he will give the second of a series of three lectures, illustrated by stereopticon views, on "Camping in Palestine." Tomorrow evening's talk will be on "In and About Jerusalem."

SERMONS IN SENTENCES.

Chicago Tribune: Love has no labor troubles.

Faith gives heaven's firmness.

A short hand goes with a long face.

A little help is worth a lot of holler.

To receive the false is to reject the true.

An inspiration is greater than an example.

No man ever stays long in the suburbs of sin.

All great reforms start where charity begins.

True patriotism never thinks of the premiums.

The best way to silence conscience is to obey it.

The church gets no grip when it tries to graft.

There is no protection in the life that is all policy.

The cost of a thing cannot be measured by its price.

Lips that love bad news make poor ones for good news.

The world owes you a living; but you owe the world a life.

Every time you think of another a million angels think of you.

He cannot have right thoughts of God who refuse to take thought for men.

There is something wrong with a man when all his nerves are in his pocket.

Advertising the shortcomings of others does not help us to dispose of our own.

The man who is trying to reform the world generally keeps a dog that barks all night.

Only $13.00 to St. Louis and Return

From St. Paul, via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale July 11 and 25th, with return limit of seven days, exclusive of date of sale, good in chair cars and coaches. This is your chance to take in the World's Fair at an extremely low rate. Two through trains daily, carrying dining cars, through coaches, etc. All trains pass in full view of Exposition Buildings and stop at main entrance to grounds. Call on agents for particulars, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

SUFFERED MANY YEARS With a Complication of FEMALE DISEASES.

Two Robust Women Who Owe Their Restored Health and Usefulness to Pe-ru-na.



Miss Elizabeth Streight, Treasurer Housekeepers Economic club, 328 East Market street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"I heartily endorse Peruna because I have found it to be the only medicine that ever helped me. I suffered for years with backache and pains in the lower regions. At times I became so dizzy that I had to go to bed, and existance was simply misery. The doctor told me that I had ulceration of the uterus and this disease had simply drained my life forces. However, after I began using Peruna I grew stronger and better gradually. My general health began to improve before the first bottle was used and within a month the dizzy spells were gone. I used the treatment for fully three months, each day getting better until my health and strength were restored to me. I cannot speak too highly of your wonderful remedy. It is a blessing to sick women."—Miss Elizabeth Streight.

Pe-ru-na is a Blessing to Sick Women.

"I want to do what I can to let the whole world know what a grand medicine Peruna is. For eleven years I suffered with female troubles, and complications arising therefrom. Doctors failed to cure me, and I despaired of being helped. Peruna cured me in three short months. I can hardly believe it myself, but it is a blessed fact. I am perfectly well now and have not had an ache or pain for months. I want my suffering sisters to know what Peruna has done for me."—Miss Marie Johnson.

The above testimonial is from Miss Marie Johnson, 11 Columbia, East Detroit, Mich., was worthy vice templar in Hope lodge, No. 6, Independent Order Good Templars. Miss Johnson, as so many other women also have done, found in Peruna a specific for a severe case of female weakness.

Pelvic catarrh is a phrase coined by Dr. Hartman, covering all that large class of diseases that used to be known as female weakness. The lower portion of the abdomen is called by anatomists the pelvis. The organs contained in this portion of the body are known as the pelvic organs. There are several of them, very delicate and very subject to catarrh. Few women escape entirely catarrh of these organs. While each case presents some minor difference as to detail, they are all in reality alike.

Pelvic catarrh, therefore, is a generic term that covers all cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs. There is no cure equal in promptness and permanency to a short course of Peruna.

Peruna does not relieve these cases by temporarily mitigating some symptom, but by a removal of the cause. Many a woman can testify that local treatment does not permanently cure. A large multitude of women are constantly going from doctor to doctor to receive local treatment, with little or no result.

In Peruna these women find a prompt and permanent cure. Thousands upon thousands of testimonials to this effect are received by Dr. Hartman every year. The good that Peruna has accomplished in this class of cases can scarcely be overestimated.

Tens of Thousands of Testimonials Received Yearly.

Thankful Woman Who Have Been Cured by Dr. Hartman's Free Treatment.

Miss Ruth Emerson, 72 Sycamore St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for two years with irregular and painful menstruation, and Peruna cured me within six weeks. I cannot tell how grateful I feel. Any agency which brings health and strength to the afflicted is always a welcome friend, and today the market is so filled with useless and injurious medicines that it is a pleasure to know of so reliable a remedy as you place before the public."—Miss Ruth Emerson.

Imitations of Pe-ru-na.

Peruna has come to be recognized as the greatest remedy for catarrh in the world. At first competitors tried to deny this and insisted that their remedies were just as good. This was found to be impossible however, and now imitations are springing up everywhere.

To successfully palm off an imitation of Peruna even for a short time is sure to be a money-making scheme, but no one who has ever taken Peruna can be fooled on these imitations. No conscientious druggist would sell one of them. Every purchaser should look carefully at each package of Peruna he buys to be sure that he is getting only genuine Peruna.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus. Ohio, for free advice.

THE LABOR WORLD

Typographical Union Buys Plot In Forest Hill Cemetery.

Labor Day Committee Making Plans For the Celebration.

Duluth trades and labor unions affiliated with the Federated Trades' assembly meet the coming week as follows:

Stone masons, Monday evening, at 302 West Superior street.

Tug firemen and linemen, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Painters, decorators and paperhangers, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Leather workers, Wednesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Cigarmakers, Wednesday evening, in Kalamazoo block.

Electrical workers, Thursday evening, at 221 West Superior street.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, room 60 Lyceum building.

Federated Trades' assembly, Friday evening, in Kalamazoo building.

Lathers, Friday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Longshoremen, Saturday evening, at Gilley's hall, West Duluth.

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Typographical union, local No. 136, this week took the initiative in a movement which is meeting with the unqualified endorsement and approval of, not only all other labor unions in the city, but of business and professional men as well. This action, which is coming in for such hearty commendation was the purchase, in Forrest Hill cemetery, of a large plot for union members only. The plot has a splendid location, and in the center is marked out a space eight feet square, in which a handsome monument, which will reflect credit upon the influential union putting it there, will be placed. The purchase is generally regarded as being a move in the right direction and one likely to be followed by several of the other locals.

James H. Webb, a well-known Duluth printer, of 810 West Fifth street, who died last Monday morning at the age of 43 years, was the first to be interred in the new plot. The funeral was held from the residence Wednesday afternoon, under the auspices of the Typographical union, of which organization the deceased was vice president and an old member of good standing.

The Typos were the first to form a labor union at the head of the lakes. Since organization was perfected, April 11, 1888, the union has prospered, and has ever been to the fore in all movements for the advancement of organized labor interests everywhere. It has all the while been going forward, quietly gaining strength and influence without any ostentatious display, until it is now one of the best organized and most powerful and respected labor organization, as well as the oldest, at the head of the lakes.

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Much gratification is expressed in local labor circles over the quick adjustment of the trouble existing between the ore handlers at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern docks for two days this week. The dissatisfied laborers struck for an increase of 25 cents a day in their wages, but decided to compromise on the 10 cent increase offered by Vice President McGonagle. The day shift is now paid at the rate of $1.85 a day and night shift $2.10 a day. There were about 300 men affected by the strike.

• • •

The labor day committee appointed at the last meeting of the Federated Trades assembly, and consisting of C. J. McDowell, J. W. Morton, E. S. Kromroy, John McDonald and H. Schubitsky, held a preliminary meeting this week and discussed plans for Labor day, but no definite arrangements have as yet been made.

• • •

At the last meeting of the plasterers' union it was decided to hold a picnic in the near future, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the affair, which will probably be held at Fond du Lac. There was also an election of officers at the meeting which resulted as follows: President, Samuel Mahan; vice president, Joseph La Fortune; financial secretary-treasurer, Ed Perrott; secretary, W. Jackson; tyler, David Makowski; sergeant-at-arms, James Campbell; delegates to Building Trades council, Perrott, Mahan and Ahl.

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A number of Duluth Scandinavians are planning on attending the convention of the Independent Scandinavian Working Men's association, to be held from July 26 to 30, at Menomonie, Wis. A special round trip rate of $2.50 during convention week has been offered by the railroads, giving an opportunity for all to attend at small cost.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A freight train ran down a hand car Friday at Emporia, Kas., on which four young persons were returning from the country. John Owen was killed and Arthur Denham, Mae and Pearl Miller were fatally hurt.

Miss Ethel Boyd, of Cleveland, died Friday afternoon as the result of injuries received in an accident on the loop the loop at Celler. Miss Irene Broadwell, also of Cleveland, another victim, is in a dying condition. The coroner and the district attorney have begun an investigation.

J. G Butter, chairman of the Bessemer Pig Iron association, reports that of 178 furnaces, users of Lake Superior ore, there were on July 1 107 furnaces in blast and an increased idle capacity from June of 15 per cent.

Charles G. Sebastian, a painter, was killed at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon by falling from a swinging stage while working at the fourth story of the Ryan building, Seventh and Robert streets, St. Paul. Death resulted from a fracture of the skull.

Two of the injured in the wreck of the picnic train at Glenwood Wednesday night died Friday evening. They were Adolph Hirsch, 17 years old, and Charles Smith, 17 years old. Hirsch sustained a fracture of the skull and was injured internally. The Smith boy died following the shock sustained from the amputation of his left leg. Six others, it is believed, will die.

The decomposed body of John W. Brown, a traveling salesman of 780 Thirty-second street, Milwaukee, was found Friday in a dilapidated shack, near Reeds Lake, Mich. A revolver held in his right hand and a bullet hole in his right temple told a story of suicide.

Strikes of the plumbers, gas fitters and steamfitters and helpers were ordered Friday on all the contracts of New York general contractors in outside cities to force system of exchange of cards with unions in outside cities. The buildings affected are in Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Newark, Binghampton, Jersey City and Princeton.

S. P. Harvey, cashier of the freight department of the Atlantic Coast line, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Chief Auditor Haralson, at Charleston, S. C., Friday. The warrant alleged that Harvey appropriated to his own use funds of the company to the amount of $5000 and upwards, with fraudulent intent.

SAFEGUARD THE CHILDREN.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Frank Riggs, of Franklinville, N. Y., in speaking of this remedy, said: "I have found it expedient to have a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It has been a family safeguard, and while especially beneficial to children, it is equally good in adult cases. I recommend it cheerfully and without reservation." For sale by all druggists.

ITALIANS ARE TO DIE

Slayers of Van Gorder Found Guilty In First Degree.

Belmont, N. Y., July 16—The whole story of the murder of John Van Gorder and his half sister, Anna Farnham, at the Van Gorder homestead near Agelica on the night of May 3, was told on the witness stand by Guiseppe Versacia one of the slayers. Versacia made a desperate effort by putting the brunt of the crime on Antonio Giorgia, who was convicted, to secure a life sentence, but after fifteen minutes deliberation the jury returned a verdict finding him guilty of murder in the first degree.

While the jury was out Antnelo Giorgia was sentenced to death and following the verdict Versacia met the same fate.

Pasquale Olivia and Sebastino Pizzatti, the other two of the quartette indicted for the murder, were discharged.

Versacia's story of the crime was as follows

"On the night of May 3, Giorgia and I walked to Van Gorder's and hid until dark. Then we went into the house. Mr. Van Gorder passed me a chair and I sat down. Just then Giorgia drove two knives into the man, one with each hand and killed him. Turning to me he said: "You kill the lady, or I will kill you both." I was afraid and I drove my sheath knife into her body and she fell. I then ran into the road. Giorgia came out 15 minutes later. He had a bundle in his hand. I said: "Why do you kill this man and woman? And he said, 'Because they have money.'

"We struck across the field and met Olivia and Pizzatti. We walked to Swains station, where we took a train to Buffalo. The next day we were arrested.

Versacia prayed fervently while the jury was out and repeated again and again "Mother I'll never see you again."

A year ago Giorgia and Versaicia came from Italy, where both served terms in prison for criminal offences.

FOR SALE.

My House and 50x140-foot Lot—No. 19 W. Fourth St. Make me an offer.

J. E. MANNHEIM.

GORMAN WRITES LETTER.

Thinks Democrats Should Be Successful In Election.

Baltimore, July 16.—Senator Gorman, who has refused to see all interviewers or newspaper men since the opening of the St. Louis convention, sent the following letter to the members of the Maryland delegation at St. Louis:

"Dear Sirs:—As I was deprived of the pleasure of accompanying you to St. Louis, I wish now to thank you for the part you took as a delegate from this state in the convention. The course of the Maryland delegation at St. Louis could not, I think, have been excelled, and they undoubtedly exercised great influence in bringing about the result.

"The final action of Judge Parker in sending his telegram giving his views as to the monetary question and the response of the convention to this telegram have placed the Democratic party in a position where, with the ticket nominated and the platform adopted, they should be successful in the coming election. Again thanking you for your personal kindness to me, I am, yours very truly, A. P. GORMAN."

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of **Mother's Friend** during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does **Mother's Friend** carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Burlington Route

"Take Care of the Inner Man."

A good motto, which we try to follow. We are proud of Burlington Dining Car service, and wish you would try it, on our limited trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago and St. Louis. We know you will be pleased, not only with the dining service, but with the elegant compartment and standard sleepers and reclining-chair cars. Ask for tickets via the "Burlington Route."

F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Passenger Agent,
A. L. EIDEMILLER, Traveling Passenger Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

TO WINONA MEET

Sextet of Duluth Golfers Going to the State Tournament.

Continues For First Four Days of Week—Attractive Events.

To night the following golf players from the North Land Golf club will leave for Winona to attend the annual tournament of the Minnesota Golf association: W. W. Walker, Ward Ames, Jr., L. J. Hopkins, C. D. Thompson, E. P. Towne and E. P. Alexander.

The annual tournament is to be held on the links of the Meadow Brook Golf club and under the auspices and hospitality of that organization, and the events will begin Monday and continue up and through Thursday. The competition is to be under rules of the United States Golf association, excepting as modified by local ground rules and the winner will be the state champion for the year.

The players making the sixteen lowest scores in the qualifying round are to play for thec hampionship event, and the second and third sixteen for the special prizes. The finals for the championship even are to be thirty-six holes.

On Monday the Spalding team trophy will be played for, the competition consisting of a team match at eighteen holes against Bogey under the Marshall Field cup rules. There will be one team of five players from each club. This will be in the morning, and in the afternoon there will be a four-ball match, eighteen holes, medal play, for the Pioneer Press trophy, best ball of each pair to count. Pairs must be members of the same club and the club of the winning pair will have the custody of the trophy until the next annual championship meeting.

On Thursday there will be a medal handicap competition of eighteen holes, open to all players who entered the qualifying round for the state championship. Prizes will be given for the best gross and net scores. Entries for all events close this evening and pairings for the championship will be announced Monday.

VILAS WRITES JUDGE PARKER

Letter of Congratulation from Former Postmaster General.

Esopus, July 16.—Judge Parker today received a letter from William F. Vilas, who was postmaster general in President Cleveland's cabinet. The letter is in Mr. Vilas' handwriting, and is as follows:

"Madison, Wis., July 12.—My Dear Sir: I cannot refrain from adding my expression of admiration and respect for the noble sense and manly uprightness which you have testified to the world as the greater tribute of an American statesman than any office within the gift of your country. I rejoice in the prospect and the realization of your nomination and still more, in my belief that it was to be ratified at the polls. That joy is as nothing to the enthusiasm which fills my heart, that so early and so effectual a testimony of its deserving and its promise should have been bestowed on your countrymen. With unreserved confidence in the result, I remain. Your admiring friend.

"WILLIAM F. VILAS."

Vice Chancellor J. J. Berg, of New Jersey, writes from Somerville, N. J., congratulating Judge Parker.

The Iroquois club, of Los Angeles, Cal., also sent a congratulatory telegram.

Another telegram from Hyattsville, Md., a suburb of Washington, announced the organization of a Parker and Davis club.

Judge Parker has received from Henry G. Davis, the vice presidential nominee, dated Elkins, W. Va., his acceptance of the judge's invitation to visit him at Rosemont. No date is mentioned in Mr. Davis' letter, but he is expected early next week.

His comings adds impetus to the talk of a double notification at Rosemont of both candidates, but there is no real confirmation of the report up to this time.

It is considered most likely that he will not resign until after he has been formally notified of his nomination.

WILL ENLARGE LAKE TRAVEL

Passenger Agents Take Action That Is Favorable to It.

As a result of the Western Passenger association meeting at Houghton this week Lake Superior boat lines out of Duluth will secure ticket representation with practically all railroads of the Middle West and South.

As it is now the boat lines have no ticket representation and people making trips to points on the lake must buy tickets by rail to a lake port and then arrange transfer of baggage and rebuy boat tickets to their destination by water.

Heretofore, the railroads have felt that the Lake Superior boats would not attract business enough to justify the expense of printing transfer and boat coupons and it was largely to show them the beauties of the lake trips and the accommodations of the boat lines that led to the bringing of the passenger association into lake territory to hold the meeting.

The purpose was effected and before the meeting adqourned each of the lines had through its representative, agreed to give ticket representation to the Lake Superior boats. This change will not only make it more convenient for tourists, but will reduce the fare as through tickets with transfer and boat coupons will be sold at basing rates, which are lower than ordinary separate rates. The lake business is expected to increase materially through the new arrangement.

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT.

Ivanhoe Trying to Win From Lake Benton.

Ivanhoe, Minn., July 16.—The Lincoln county commissioners have called a special election to be held Aug. 5 to vote on the removal of the county seat from Lake Benton to Ivanhoe. This election is called in response to the petition circulated in 1901. The election at that time was contested and finally declared void by the supreme court. Then the citizens of the northern part of the county again presented the petition praying for an election. Lake Benton parties secured an injunction restraining the county commissioners from calling an election. This injunction was fought through the courts until two weeks ago, when the supreme court decided that the commissioners were justified in calling the election. The county seat was removed from Lake Benton to Ivanhoe in November, 1901, and was maintained in that place until December, 1903, when it was returned to Lake Benton on order of the court. During the period the county commissioners built a sheriff's residence and jail at Ivanhoe, costing $1700. Ivanhoe is located in the geographical center of the county, and is easily accessible to all parts of the county, while Lake Benton is in the extreme south end.

EXCURSION TO TWO HARBORS
ON STEAMER EASTON
By Norwegian Lodges, Sunday, July 17, 1904.
Music by Zenith Band, 24 pieces. Boat leaves Singer's dock, Lake Ave. S., at 10 a. m. sharp. Round trip, 50 cents. COMMITTEE.

IN THE SOLAR PLEXUS.

Immaculately Attired Attorney Gets Stream From Hose.

A little tragedy was enacted during the course of the fire at the Omaha sheds yesterday afternoon, which escaped the eyes of all but a few privileged spectators.

A prominent young attorney was standing beside one of the small sheds at the north end of the building, watching the course of the flames. He was immaculately attired in a light shirt, clean linen, a summer outing suit and a straw hat, and was peacefully smoking a cigar, content with himself and the world at large, and trying to figure out whether some legal business would not develop from the fire.

As the future judge was thus communing with himself, six firemen suddenly appeared around the corner of the building dragging a hose after them. Their backs were turned to the lawyer and they did not notice his danger. The big 3-inch nozzle swept around under their efforts to drag the hose, and the full force of the stream caught the young attorney just about at the buckle of his belt. It doubled him up like a folding bed and deposited him on his back several feet away. He rose from the ground a wreck. His spotless attire was spotless no longer, and hastening from the scene, he sought a Turkish bath parlor and a cleaner's establishment.

TWO FREE CONCERTS
Given Sunday Afternoon and Evening
AT LINCOLN PARK
By the Young Men's Band. Everyone come and listen to a good concert.
Take West Third Street Car.

IS GOING SLOWLY.

Complaints of Lack of Progress In Paving.

Many East Enders who use Superior street east of Sixteenth avenue east—and there are very few who live east of that point who do not—are complaining of the length of time it has taken to get the street paved. The street was torn up about two months ago in anticipation of the work to be done by the contractor, and the final coating has not been put on any of it yet.

The farthest advanced that any of the work is is beginning at Seventeenth avenue east and extending eastward, and this appears to have next to the last coating of paving material on the surface, and is being rolled preparatory for the final layer.

One man who complained about the matter called attention to the number of turned ankles that have resulted from people getting off the street cars in the dark and stepping on the broken rock that forms the unfinished pavement.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION
By the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A'S. The best of all. A band concert: a male quartette; something good to eat. Steamer America. Tuesday evening, July 19.
BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

MRS. F. N. PHELAN DIES.

Has Been Sufferer From Cancer Several Months.

Mrs. Lela Phelan, wife of Dr. F. N. Phelan, of 405 East Third street, died at her home about 10 o'clock last evening of cancer, after an illness of four months.

Mrs. Phelan is survived by her husband, a daughter, Miss Cleo Phelan, and a son, Francis Evans.

The funeral will be held at the residence tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the body will be shipped to Phillips, Wis., for interment.

THE GARBAGE QUESTION SOLVED
The Domestic Garbage Burner company, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, will sell you a garbage burner that attaches to your kitchen range or cook stove, which will burn your potato parings, melon rinds, bones, sweepings, and refuse of all kinds, without odor or expense.
The device for gas or gasoline stoves has a water tank or warming oven attachment if desired and can be operated for LESS THAN ONE CENT A DAY.
Positively the greatest invention of the age.
Prices from $5.00 to $12.00 complete, depending on style.
Trial of 30 days given free.
Send for booklet and descriptive matter.
DOMESTIC GARBAGE BURNER CO.,
Kalamazoo, Michigan, U. S. A.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

MOVEMENT OF COAL

Vessels to Slow Up Until Rush to This Point Ceases.

Shipments to the Westward Far Below the Usual Volume.

An Associated Press telegram from Cleveland says: "The Pittsburg Coal company has cut off shipments to the head of Lake Superior and will not be in the market for any more tonnage to Duluth or Superior until there is some improvement in the dock situation at the ports named. This will force a number of big ore carriers to go up light. Ore men are only offering 60 cents from Marquette and some business is being done at that figure. Vessels are plentiful at all upper lake ports."

The dock situation at the head of the lakes is already showing some improvement. The rush of boats carrying coal was so sudden and the number that came in within a few days so large that the unloading facilities, extensive, as they are, were overcrowded. There has been a decrease in the number of arrivals lately and the docks are catching up. The boats are not all out of the way as yet but good headway is being made.

The movement of coal out of Duluth on the railroad lines is very light and has been so all summer. It is not much more than 25 per cent of what it was last year at this time.

H. W. Andridge, acting agent of the Ohio Coal company, which is one of the constituent branches of the Pittsburg Coal company, said today that there was nothing especial to account for the lack of consumption on the part of Western consumers. He said the market was simply dull and waiting for the buying to begin, and until it did there would be a light movement westward from this port.

"They are evidently holding off and using coal only as fast as they need it in the West," said he, "and it would not be a bit surprising to see the orders start in all at once and come with a rush. But at present the movement is light."

Last year at this time the local coal docks were very active and kept pretty well cleared of coal, which was moving rapidly to the West. The active condition at that time was the result of a dull winter, the coal strike having taken the life out of the coal trade and stopped the movement to the West. But during the past winter there has been coal moved steadily where it was needed, so that the rapid stocking up at the head of the lakes has gone ahead of the consumption.

One element of danger in the siuation is that if the Western consumers hold off too long, and start to wanting coal at the time the crop movement is on, they will cause traffic to tangle pretty badly, as the railroads will hardly be in condition to haul heavy loaded trains in both directions.

But it is hardly likely that the lack of demand on the part of the West will continue much longer, for with the approach of colder weather the price of coal invariably goes up, there being a scale arrangement of the different companies which takes the price of coal upwards a slight percentage each month.

BASEBALL
TOMORROW 3:30.
GRAND FORKS vs. DULUTH.

WINNEBAGO INDIANS HAVING BIG DANCE.

Milwaukee, July 16.—A Journal special from Black River Falls, Wis., says: The Winnebago Indians are treating visitors from the other reservations to a several days' dance. During the dance two braves got into an altercation, and John Lewis was terribly and, perhaps, fatally wounded by Little Horn, who is being held to await the result of his injuries. Little Horn's son was so incensed at his father's arrest that he atempted to stab another Indian who, it is thought, is as much to blame as his father. The feast closes today with a big dance, games and the giving away of all sorts of presents.

$100 REWARD, $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ORIENTAL COUNTRIES FAVORABLE TO THE U. S.

San Francisco, July 16.—Herbert Pierce, third assistant secretary of state has just arrived here from an inspection tour of the American consulates in the Orient, on his way back to Washington. He says that the attitude of the Oriental countries towards the United States is extremely favorable. This is particularly true of China. The policy of this country, diplomatically, with regard to China, has won the confidence of the Chinese officials. They feel that the United States is not looking for territory and not trying to bleed the country and that this is not true of any other nation which is seeking influence in the Orient. For this reason, all that can be done to favor this country, commercially, is done.

WHAT ARE THEY?
Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, billiousness, and constipation, and a good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

First National Bank Savings Department open from 6 to 8 Saturday evenings. Entrance on Third avenue or through from Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Expert facial massage; moles permanently removed. Margaret Kelly, specialist, over Suffel's.

The members of the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. are planning for a most delightful evening Tuesday, which is set aside for the moonlight excursion to be given by the associations together. A fine program of musical numbers is being arranged.

Miss Ingram's dancing classes will be held every Tuesday afternoon and evening throughout the summer, at Axa hall.

The funeral of Daniel H. MacLean will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Endion M. E. church, Nineteenth avenue east and First street. Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., will conduct the services, and interment will be made at Forest Hill cemetery.

Judge Dibell has filed an order in the injunctional proceedings brought by Alice R. Smith against William Byrnes, to prevent alleged trespass, amending the restraining order so that it be confind to the forest products cut from the land described in the complaint and hauled on the right-of-way of the Eastern Minnesota road, which passes through the lands.

The bridge company began today the laying of rails for a temporary track on the north pier of the ship canal over which the aerial bridge material will be transported from the railroad to the tower location.

The West End Wizards will play two ball games tomorrow, one with the Borgstrom team and one with the Nationals. John Olson, of 2102 West Third street, the manager of the Wizards, is looking for a game with the Oak Halls or any other team in the city under 18 years of age.

At a raffle held among local harbor men, Capt. Hoy, of the tug Dowling, drew the prize of free transportation to the St. Louis exposition and $50 in gold. The lucky number was 2139.

Miss Siede Lindberg informally entertained the Young People's society of the Swedish Mission church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox, 1511 East First street, last evening.

The Pearson ball team will leave over the Great Northern tonight for Grand Rapids where they will play the fast team of that city tomorrow. The line up will be as follows: McKenzie, c; Hill, p; Cooley, 1b; Winters, 2b; Rockland, 3b; Miller, ss; Bell, lf; Bennett, cf; Danielson, rf.

SUNDAY AT OATKA BAND CONCERT 3 P. M.

PERSONAL.

Sir William Chadwick and family, of England, are expected to arrive in Duluth next Tuesday from Yellowstone park, on their way East. They came via the Great Northern and will take the steamer North West from this port en route to Milwaukee, which is their next stop.

Selby Brown of the F. S. Kelly Furniture Co., returned yesterday after a month's absence in the furniture markets of the East.

Miss Alice M. Joyce, of Ashland, and Miss Elizabeth Burkett, of Houston, Tex., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stillman H. Bingham. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham and their guests will leave this evening on the Zenith City for a lake trip.

Mark Smith returned yesterday from college at Lafayette, Ind.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcocks, of London, Ont., will arrive here next Wednesday to visit for several weeks with the family of her son, C. R. Wilcocks of 227 West Fourth street.

Mrs. J. F. Johns and daughter, have gone for a trip on the lakes with Capt. J. F. Johns of the steamer Frank Peavey.

Mrs. A. B. Farney and children, of Aylmer, Ont., are visiting Mrs. Farney's sister, Mrs. J. Kennebrook, of 1812 East Sixth street. Mrs. Farney's husband is rector of Trinity Episcopal church in Aylmer.

S. S. McClintock, a wholesale grocer of Spokane, Wash., is in the city for a few days' visit with his brother, J. M. McClintock, county attorney.

Mrs. Charles Lewis and daughter Margaret, of St. Paul, are spending a month with Mrs. Henry Smith, of 1231 East Superior street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore, of Hannaford, N. D., and the Misses Ellen and Matilda McKeon, of Sioux Falls, S. D., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. McKeon of this city.

Miss Madge Millar is spending a few days at Deerwood, the guest of Miss Emma Waugh.

FIRE WALLS ARE NEEDED

Some Agitation That They Be Compulsory In Freight Sheds.

The manner in which the flames swept through the Omaha sheds yesterday afternoon has caused considerable discussion concerning the necessity for changes in the ordinances concerning the construction of long freight sheds similar to the one destroyed yesterday. Many have advocated that some provision be made to construct fireproof walls across the building at intervals of 200 feet.

"In the South the huge cotton sheds are provided with fireproof walls every 100 feet or so," said a local insurance man as he looked at the scene of destruction. "These walls are provided with doors which close themselves in case of fire, completely shutting off one section of the building from another. Had this building been fitted with such walls the firemen might have been able to save the greater part of it. As it was the flames were simply swept through the whole building by the current of air, and the entire structure was a mass of flames within a few minutes of the time it broke out."

Damaged By Fire.

Fire broke out in the two-story frame house at 14 East First street shortly after 8 o'clock last evening. For a time it appeared as though the building and the adjoining residence would be destroyed, but the firemen ran a line of pipe in through the roof and after about twenty minutes' work succeeded in quenching the flames. The upper half of the buildings is badly burned, but little damage was done to the furniture, a large part of which was removed. The upper story was occupied by P. Orricht. The building is owned by R. B. Knox.

Nerves???
They don't cry when properly FED on
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.
World's Fair exhibit, space 103, Agricultural Building.

THE LABOR PROBLEM

The Issues Involved In Garment Workers' Recent Reverses.

Decline of the Power of the Boycott Is Noticeable.

Washington, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Widespread attention has been attracted to the recent reverses of the United Garment Workers of America, because the issues involved in their present troubles bear upon the general labor problem in its broadest and most interesting aspect. Briefly stated, they are: The "closed shop," the "eight-hour day," and, above all, the "union label." For some years the Garment Workers' union has been formost in championing these three principles on which the structure of factory unionism is founded, and its campaign has been skillfully conducted with unflagging enery and zeal. Should the revolt of the manufacturers prove successful and the union be unable to enforce its decrees, it means a return to the nine-hour day, the open shop and the relegation of the union label to the rear in that trade. The last of the clothing in Rochester, N. Y., the greatest center of this industry, recently declined to renew their agreement with the Garment Workers. The employes of this firm unanimously voted to stand by it and work nine hours per diem instead of eight, resisting all pressure from the officials of the union and unterrified by the threat of expulsion from it. The union now has no factory of importance in Rochester. After a trial of the eight-hour day a return has been made to nine hours. The demoralizing moral efect of such a condition of affairs upon the labor world in general makes the question of the material welfare of this particular union one of comparative insignificance.

Under conditions prevailing some years ago a boycott would have been declared against the offending manufacturers and union men throughout the country would have been warned against purchasing their goods at their peril. But times are rapidly changing and the employment of the boycott is fast becoming a dangerous proceeding. The unions have found it loaded at both ends and quite as likely to injure the boycoter as the boycoted.

The decline of the power of the boycott, for years organized labor's most formidable and fearsome weapon, is largely, if not entirely due to the American Anti-Boycott association, of which President Eliot, of Harvard university, in his latest address on "The Industrial Conflict" said: "It has already proved to be an effective combatant, and all people of good will may wisely wish it success in defeating and ultimately eliminating the boycott as conducted by the American Federation of Labor or other numerous bands of unionists." The boycott does not appeal to the American sense of fair-play. Its very name is distasteful. To again quote Dr. Eliot: "The boycott is a method of combat which is eminently a method of ill-will, being an attempt to ruin the business of a person or corporation that will not conform to the regulations of the unions in the manufacture or distribution of its product. It is a gross interference with a just industrial liberty, and it is often extremely cruel in purpose if not in achievement." He might have gone further and said it is openly identified with a "rule or ruin" policy. The Anti-Boycott association has undertaken to make the boycott, already extremely unpopular with the consuming masses, equally so with the labor organizations merely by rendering it ineffective. This is proposed to accomplish by hampering in every legal manner the efforts of those employing it; by surrounding with every legal safeguard the business of those against whom it is directed; by counteracting its effect in every possible direction, and, finally, by securing the enforcement of all existing laws against boycotting and the enactment of others of a preventative and punitive character. For this purpose it maintains a corps of able attorneys headed by Daniel Davenport, of Davenport & Banks, Bridgeport, Connecticut, who devote their entire attention to the application of labor laws to special cases affecting members of the association, which cases are to be fought through every court to that of last resort, the association having practically unlimited finacial resources.

The first of these will reach the United States supreme court next winter and is regarded as being the most important case in which labor questions are involved, since the employment of writs of injunctions in labor disputes first begun. The court will also pass upon the question of the violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law by labor organizations engaged in boycotting, and the right of a boycotted manufacturer to recover three-fold damages, not from the unincorporated labor unions but from the individual members. The case is that of D. E. Loewe & Co., vs. certain members of the United Hatters of North America. The defendants number 250 and their real and personal estate to the value of $120,000 and their bank and savings accounts to the amount of $50,000 have been attached in suits under the state and federal statutes aggregating $240,000. Should the supreme court decide the case in favor of Loewe & company the property and savings of the defendant hatters, the accumulation of years of toil—will be swept away; they will be utterly ruined and a death blow will be dealt the boycott. Few men will care to father a boycott if their property can be attached for resulting damages, and the prospect of a decision against the Hatters' union in the Loewe case will make the garment workers careful about employing such tactics.

The way will also be opened to other hat manufacturers, no wrestrained from declaring the "open shop" by fear of suffering losses such as Loewe & Co., have borne, to defy the Hatters' union with impunity and as many of them were forced to unionize their shops by just such methods and have been chafing under the rigid and imperialistic domination of the union officials, there is every reason to believe they would gladly welcome an opportunity to emancipate themselves. Thus a victory for Loewe & company would seem to foreshadow the destruction of the Hatter's union. On the other hand a decision against the manufacturers would practically legalize the boycott as employed in interstate commerce by leaving the boycotted firm substantially without remedy or relief and would be speedily followed by attacks upon the few remaining independent or non-union hatters, only twelve out of more than eighty, with the inevitable result that within a short time the entire trade would be controlled by the union.

AS THE JUDGE LOOKED AT IT.

Philadelphia Record: A traveler stopped at the gate of a fine country mansion and said to a grave-looking person smoking on the porch:

"Sir, will you be good enough to tell me if this is the road to Cowburg?"

"It is," was the reply.

"And may I inquire the distance?"

"Ten miles."

The traveler thanked him and passed on. Several hours later he returned, and the grave-looking person was still there smoking.

"Sir," said the traveler, "you must be aware that eight miles from here on the Cowburg road is a river which it is impossible to swim and which has neither ford, ferry nor bridge. Why did you not tell me?"

"The matter was not before me," replied the other. "As to your ability to cross a river of that kind I was entirely willing to hear argument."

The grave-looking man was a judge.

DR. MITCHELL, THE HEALER,

Performs With His Hands Marvelous Cures Which Astonish the World.

He Has Proven to the Satisfaction of the Surrounding Country That His Cures Are Genuine.

DISEASE YIELDS READILY TO HIS MAGNETIC POWER.

We are now in the beginning of an era when disease will have no more terrors for any one. In the past six years Dr. Mitchell has treated hundreds of cases where the patient had given up all hope of being well, their cases being pronounced incurable by all other methods. Old cases of paralysis and rheumatism, deafness, blindness, heart, stomach and lung troubles, and all other diseases. He has yet to find a single one that will not yield readily to his treatment.

This confident statement was made to a reporter yesterday. Of his work he has to say: "I know that I have a treatment that will reach disease which medicine will not. My treatment stands on its merits and will bear the closet investigation. Any one who desires can get proof of my healing power. I have treated case after case of kidney trouble, neuralgia, removed troublesome growths, cured hundreds of cases of female complaint, treated deformity of all kinds, even after the sufferer has given up all hope."

Dr. Mitchell's treatment is nature's remedy. It purifies the blood and regulates the circulation. It builds up the nerves, the muscles and the entire organism. The treatment imparts a vital force to the patient by sending a natural circulation of the blood into all parts of the body. It is in no manner experimental. His treatment in every way is a scientific system. All are invited to call and find out what can be done to bring you to perfect health. After a careful diagnosis of your condition, if it is found that your case cannot be cured Dr. Mitchell will frankly tell you so. It does not make any difference what others say of your disease, Dr. Mitchell's treatment cures where all others fail. We would strongly urge every sufferer from bodily ailments to see what this great healer can do for them. Those who cannot call should write for information. Read a few unsolicitated testimonials.

Ely Lafave, of Two Harbors, Minn., says: I recommend Dr. Mitchell's treatment. I went to him after I had tried everything and had given up all hope. His treatment worked wonders for me and a number of my friends I have sent to him and they have been cured. I saw many of Dr. Mitchell's patients at his office and they all spoke of him very highly and recommended his treatment.

Mrs. Gust Wickman, 809 Fifty-ninth avenue west, whose daughter was given up to die with rheumatism and heart trouble, cured five years ago.

Miss Sena Hagen, 2432 West Superior street, says: "My health was in desperate condition when I went to Dr. Mitchell. His treatment worked wonders for me and I know of many others whom he has cured.

Miss Seva Peterson of Two Harbors, Minn., who for months had been unable to set a foot on the floor, in fact whose nether limbs had been completely paralyzed though inflammatory rheumatism and who had been a great sufferer, her legs being withered to half their size and drawn back and up and locked there, and both of her knees being immovable, and she had no use of her legs and was helpless when taken to Dr. Mitchell. Cured three years ago and is now in good health.

Mr. Robert Costello, Grand Rapids, Minn., says: I recommend Dr. Mitchell's treatment to all cases of stammering and nervous troubles, his treatment worked wonders for me.

If you are suffering do not be influenced by what unprincipled or ignorant persons may say, but go and consult Dr. Mitchell personally. He will tell you if he can benefit you or cure you as he does not care to handle incurable cases. If anyone tries to discourage you that the treatments are not what they are reported to be, investigate and you will find that they have either been misinformed or else they do not know of what they are speaking. Dr. Mitchell gives his valuable advice free.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Sundays 11 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings 7 to 8:30. Zenith 'Phone 579.

THE DEATH OF TOGO

Reported From Antung and Believed By Some Japanese.

Russian Warships Said to Be Bombarding Kai Chou.

Che Foo, July 16.—The Chicago Daily News correspondent with Kuroki's army, in a dispatch sent by a Chinese junk from Antung, says:

"There is a persistent rumor here that Admiral Togo is dead. Many of the Japanese profess to believe it. A severe outbreak of cholera is devastating this section. The bodies of the soldiers who die of the disease are being cremated.

BOMBARDING KAI CHOU.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Reliable reports from Ta Tche Kiao, this afternoon, brought the startling announcements of the presence of Russian warships, off Kai Chou, which they are said to be bombarding, and of the arrival of Japanese transports and torpedo boats off Newchwang. The admiralty was unable to confirm or deny the report, not having received any communication from Rear Admiral Withoft, but the officials generally were not inclined to credit them. If true, it would mean that Admiral Withoft has got the Japanese transports at his mercy. In this case Admiral Togo would hasten to their rescue and engage the Russians. This may also explain the absence of positive news of the Japanese occupation of the port of Newchwang and the cautious advance of Gen. Oku's column.

STEAMER SEIZED.

Bulletin-Aden, July 16.—It is reported that the Peninsular and Oriental companies steamer Malacca from Antwerp for Japan, has been seized in the Red Sea by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg.

WAITING FOR RUSSIANS.

Odessa, Russia, July 16.—The Russian steamer Trouvor, which has arrived here from the Persian gulf says the English are persistently spreading rumors to the effect that six armed Japanese merchantmen are lying in wait for Russian ships in the Red Sea and the Persian gulf.

CONFISCATES JAPS' MAIL.

Aden, July 16.—The North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, which has arrived here from Hamburg, June 23, and Southampton, June 28, for Yokohama, reported that she was stopped yesterday afternoon by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smoensk and compelled to give up thirty-one sacks of letters and twenty-four sacks and boxes of parcels, all intended for Japan.

A Fisherman's Tale.

The "big fellows" are biting. Pike, bass and the gamey mascalonge. The lakes of Northern Minnesota on the Great Northern railway are full of them. Very low railroad rates can now be had.

Grand Rapids, week end rate, $2.95; season, $3.90.

Cass Lake, week end $4.55; season, $6.05.

Bemidji, week end $5; season, $6.35.

Call at the ticket office, 432 West Superior street, for 1904 Hunting and Fishing Guide. It's free.

IN DULUTH FOR A WEEK

Rev. John Orchard to Conduct Sunday School Institutes Here.

Rev. John Orchard, general secretary of the Minnesota Sunday School association, will be tendered a reception by local Sunday school workers next Tuesday evening, July 19, at the Lake avenue Bethel. An interesting program of music will be provided and Rev. Orchard will address the meeting at 8 o'clock.

The minister has been secured to conduct a series of Sunday school institutes in this county from July 20 to 26, and the reception next week in Duluth will open the campaign. While this is one of the months when the city Sunday School association suspends its regular meetings, it is felt that many of the workers and others interested will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the special meeting.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.85.

Going any day, returning 30 days, $3.80.

Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HAS SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY

Federal Court Adjourns After Holding a Morning Session.

The personal injury suit of Henry Snyder against the Glenmount Lumber company was taken up in federal court this morning before Judge Page Morris. A jury was drawn but the plaintiff failed to put in an appearance and, on instructions from the court, the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

After the drawing of a jury in the case of Alphonzo B. Bowers against the Lake Superior Contracting & Dredging company court adjourned to Monday morning. There was no session this afternoon. The Bowers case is a suit for royalty claimed to be due on patented dredging machinery used by the defendant and on which the plaintiff claims to hold patents.

The criminal matters of the federal court were yesterday disposed of and the grand jury was discharged, after a four days' session. Deputy United States Marshals Frank Tufts and William Grimshaw, Jr., left on the afternoon train today for Stillwater and Minneapolis with six prisoners—Isaac Frandilla, Frank Hill, Charles Shellafoe, Dennis Ryan, George White and James Davis.

Frandilla and Hill pleaded guilty to the charges of counterfeiting, after having first pleaded not guilty. They were sentenced to eighteen months each at hard labor at the Stillwater state's prison. The other four prisoners were indicted under charges of introducing liquor on Indian reservations, and were sentenced to sixty days each in the Washington county jail.

Two other men indicted under the same charge, Matt Haddlo and Edward Tangequay, are confined in the St. Louis county jail for terms of sixty days each, and Otto Matson, who pleaded guilty to having in his possession counterfeit quarters and half dollars, is serving a sixty-day sentence in the St. Louis county jail.

Dan Tucker and William Geeosay, arrested charged with introducing intoxicating liquors on to the reservations, were released yesterday, no indictments having been found against them.

Doctors' Bills Seem large? As a rule, they are not. Doctors earn every cent they charge. When your doctor says, "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing for coughs," believe him. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE ALREADY TREMENDOUS AND EVER INCREASING SALES OF

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA will, in the near future, cause them to entirely displace Japan tea just as the famous "Salada" black tea has displaced China Blacks.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Hot Weather Causes a Breathing Spell In the County Office Fights.

Conde Hamlin, of St. Paul, Said To Be Slated For Chairman of Republican State Central Committee—Bill To Raise County Attorney's Salary Probable.

In politics the bottom seems to have dropped out, temporarily, at least. There have been practically no developments the past week in any of the various fights, and the politicians are not as anxious to have such a long stretch of jollying and handshaking as would be required if they were to set to work imediately and keeps it up from now until November.

The time for the primaries to nominate candidates under the primary law is September 20, which is seven weeks before the election of November 8. The candidates must file announcement of their intentions to run for office twenty days before the primaries, which will mean August 31, but while the filing is an important duty, it is so small a detail of the work involved in securing office that the candidates are less inclined to worry about the time of filing than of lining up a few votes.

In some of the uncertain cases where prospective candidates have not made their declaration owing to their feeling of uncertainty as to whether their support will be sufficient to warrant them in testing it at the primaries. In such cases the ambitious ones hide their ambition under their hat temporarily and do not announce their candidacy until they are pretty well convinced that it will be worth while to file.

It costs a man ten dollars to go to County Auditor Halden and persuade that genial official to record a political intention, and there are a good many who do not care to invest a bill of that denomination unless they have more of a show of winning. Literally, they at least want a run for their money, and they study the chances pretty thoroughly before they walk into the courthouse and hand over the necessary fee to conform to the law.

* * *

During the past week there was no filings that were not expected, for the intentions of County Treasurer Whipple, Judge J. B. Middlecoff, of the probate court, and Charles Kauppl, the fifth district county commissioner, have all been known for some time, they having announced their desire to succeed themselves some time since. The filings of these three gentlemen were amon the most important the past week. It is only the county officials who wish to continue in their offices or their opponents, who file with the county auditor. Where a man's prospective job would be to serve more than one county he must file with the secretary of state.

* * *

The really hot weather of the past week has been gratifying to the politicians, for the office hunting ones felt sure of a rest, and had no fear of their opponents going out and stealing a march on them. The fact that summer in this community is pretty well confined to July and August usually has a double bearing on politics, for the live workers like to have time to enjoy the summer, and also find that work in the hot weather is rather trying. In addition to this, the long season which would be introduced by working from now until the primaries, two months is a little more than the workers care to undertake.

* * *

Of the officials who announced their desire to succeed one another the past week the county treasurer is expected to have the warmest contest, having W. A. Holgate, for his opponent. Judge Middlecoff, it seems, has a pretty good chance of continuing on the same bench that he now occupies unless W. G. Bonham should come into the game a little stronger than looked for. Judge Bonham has been spoken of in an indifferent way for the position, but has not up to this time openly spoken of what he may do. It is said by his friends that he would like to have the judgeship but that the pretty good hold that Judge Middlecoff has on the position would require much shaking to loosen, and he would have to get to work early and keep at it late to make much of an impression on the situation.

* * *

It is expected that Senator Moses E. Clapp and Robert C. Dunn, candidate for the governorship, will shortly consult on the question of chairman for the state Republican committee, and there seems to be pretty strong opinion that Conde Hamlin, manager of the St. Paul Pioneer Press, will take the seat. The Pioneer Press did yeoman service for the Princeton man in the campaign which ended in that politician's nomination two weeks ago at St. Paul, and there are large numbers of Mr. Hamlin's political and press friends who would like to see him be the choice. Senator Clapp was in Duluth the past week and his visit did not betray its significance, if any, although he is believed to have mentioned the subject of the chairmanship to some of his friends here. Senator Clapp incidentally made it known that he would be here to speak during the state campaign in the fall.

The question of the make-up of the state central committee is expected to be undertaken by the various candidates on the Republican ticket very shortly.

* * *

The question of a legislator for Cook county becomes of interest at this time, as the suggestion made by The Duluth Evening Herad, and mention of Chas. Johnson as a desirable candidate, has been followed by a declaration on the part of the Cook County Herald to the effect that a candidate from that county would be a good idea, and that Mr. Johnson would be a logical nominee. Owing to the small voting representation of Cook county, it would probably be necessary for Cook county men to come to an agreement with Lake county and Ely on such a proposition, as they are usually considered the dominating territory in the Fifty-first legislative district.

* * *

In the national campaign the first gun was sounded by the local Democrats the past week by the formation of the Parker and Davis club, which organization will no doubt be of considerable influence as the campaign rolls along.

Tonight at the West Duluth Republican club, William H. Grimshaw, United States marshal, will address the members. He was one of the leading influences in the Hennepin county delegation which worked for Judge Collins for the governorship.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis, who is a candidate to succeed himself as a representative from the Fifty-first legislative district, returned from the East the past week and is evidently prepared to begin the contest at any time which suits his opponents. Capt. Lewis has made known the fact that if elected he will favor the re-election of Moses E. Clapp to the United States senate.

It is not at all impossible that a bill may be introduced in the next legislature in favor of raising the salary of the county attorney in St. Louis county, and whether this possibility has reached the ears of the candidates for the office and is lending to their zeal is debatable. At any rate the present county attorney draws $2500 per year and the assistant $1800. Formerly the assistant's salary was $1200 per year and the man eelcted to the county attorneyship had to take a small slice off his own salary to make a bonus attractive to a good man and thereby induce him to take the assistant county attorney's position. This made the office unattractive both ways, undesirable to the candidate owing to the necessity of sacrificing part of his own salary, and unInviting to any available man for assistant without more than the $1200. The raising of the assistant's salary to $1800 was a relief to the situation in both directions.

Some of the friends of the county attorney claim that the salary should be $3500, placing it on a par with the county auditor and giving the office a salary which is asserted is no more than ample compensation for the work performed. The office of county attorney is an important one, as it gives plenty of opportunity for a good official to act as the county protector in many questions of importance, and the work in St. Louis county is said to be very plentiful.

Salaries in this county for some of the county offices are as follows: Sheriff, $4000; auditor, $3500; treasurer, $3000; judge of probate court, $3000; register of deeds, $3000; county attorney, $2500; assistant, $1800; county commissioners, $750.

In some smaller counties the office of auditor pays $1400, treasurer $1200, and attorney $800, which is considered a fair index of the salaries paid in the rural counties of the state, and give a basis for comparison.

County Auditor Odin Halden has up to this time a free field in his candidacy for re-election to the auditorship and bids fair to keep it. There are no doubt many longing pairs of eyes directed toward his place, but the knowledge that to unseat Mr. Halden would require the leverage of many powerful political crowbars intimidates the possessors of the covetous optics. Mr. Halden has a great many friends in the county, and his long service as an accommodating and progressive official have aided him materially in getting a good grip on the the auditorship.

* * *

John Saari, of Eveleth, who is a candidate for the legislature in opposition to Editor P. E. Dowling, of the Eveleth Star, has announced that he will file. Dowling is said to be working like a beaver for support, although he is said to freely assert that he is uncertain whether he will make the race.

What are Humors?

They are vitiated or morbid fluids coursing the veins and affecting the tissues. They are commonly due to defective digestion but are sometimes inherited.

How do they manifest themselves?

In many forms of cutaneous eruption, salt rheum or eczema, pimples and boils, and in weakness, languor, general debility.

How are they expelled? By

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which also builds up the system that has suffered from them.

It is the best medicine for all humors.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Steel Mine Structures General In Lake Superior District.

Substitution of Cement For Wood In Shaft Linings.

Houghton, Mich., July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The substitution of steel for wood in the building of shafthouses, rockhouses and stampmills is a development of the past decade in the Lake district. In fact it is somewhat less than ten years since the first steel mine structure was erected, and it is only within the past five years the substitution of steel for wood may be said to have become the rule rather than the exception. A few wooden snafthouses are still built from time to time, but these are usually at the smaller mines, or at shafts of somewhat uncertain value. The cost of steel is still greater than that of wood, but the advancing cost of lumber and the lowered prices of steel render the first cost of metal but little greater than that of wood, while the life of the steel structures is far longer, and their immunity from fire is an object of even greater importance than first cost. There are few producing mines in the district that have not had one or more shafthouses burned, and their burning means that the shaft under them must go out of commission for some months, at least. There is also the ever-present danger that a fire in the shafthouse may eat its way down into the mine, and a mine fire is not only exceedingly dangerous, but very costly, as well as putting a partial stop to production for thee months to a year, until the burned timbering can be replaced. Another improvement that is soon to be given its first trial in the district is the substitution of cement for wood in shaft linings. Concrete has been used, successfully, in several American mines, and is in quite general use in the more advanced mining fields of Germany. Unfortunately adapters of the concrete shaft have used it with a modification that is far from an improvement. The original cement shafts of Germany are almost invariably built with round sections, the style of their construction being practically that of a tunnel stood upon end. The cylindrical sections of concrete have enormous strength, while the square sections used in American mines are much inferior in this respect. Owing to the increasing scarcity and steadily advancing price of timber, coupled with lowered costs for cement, it is but a question of time when concrete will be employed quite generally by American mines for shaftwork, or at least for vertical shafts, and it is equally certain that the cylindrical shaft, despite certain drawbacks, will be the form ultimately chosen.

One of the few new plants of the district that has been built on time during the past five years is that of the Michigan Smelting company, in a western suburb of Houghton. The new smelter is in actual operation, though not quite complete, some sixty days before the date set for its blowing in. The plant is such a fine one, and contains such a number of improvements not found in the older smelters of the Lake district, that it is being visited by many interested parties.

The inventor of the Hatch electric furnace is conducting experiments at Sault Ste. Marie, where there is an immense water power developed, with a poor market for the power. If electric reduction can be made a success, the "Soo" offers many advantages as a site for an electrical smelting plant, as it is on the main-traveled water route from East to West, and has the advantage of almost unlimited electrical energy on tap, or nearly ready to harness for use.

The owners of the Hermina mine, near Massey station, Algoma, Ontario, are pushing work with vigor, and have a showing of more than ordinary promise. A short distance from the Hermina is the Massey Station mine of the Orford Copper company, which is a subsidiary corporation of the International Nickel company. The Massey Station propeity has been extensively developed and gives promise of making an important mine.

Emulous of numerous other mining companies engaged in the same effort, the Osceola Consilodated is boring with a diamond drill on the eastern portion of the old Osceola tract, in search of the Kearsarge lode.

What was supposed to be the Kearsarge lode has been cut in the past by the Franklin Junior and Rhode Island companies, and found practically barren, and certainly worthless, at these points. Five years ago the Kearsarge and Wolverine mines were the only properties working that bed. Since then the Mohawk, Ahmeek, South Kearsarge and Centennial mines have been developed to the point of production on the Kearsarge amygdaloid, and the Allouez and Calumet & Hecla are opening new mines thereon, with the possibility that the Laurium company may also make an attempt in the same direction, hence it is but natural that search for the lode should be undertaken at the Osceola mine proper. Should the Osceola find the bed to contain workable values, it will be in lines for the Tecumseh, which is now an effectually discredited property, to take up the search, as lying next in turn to the south.

The new 100-drill air compressor at the Champion mine is proving a great aid to the mine, which was hampered by lack of power to operate the full number of drills that could have been worked to advantage.

Coal receipts by the mines are very heavy. None of the properties but the Calumet & Hecla had fuel supplies for more than a very few weeks when the lake strike was settled and to guard against the unforeseen contingencies that are always turning up, the mines will lay in heavier fuel supplies this season than ever before.

The Trimountain mine, which was crowded rather hard to supply the mill with the heavy tonnage stamped daily, is now gaining ground on the mill, and within a year or two an increase of stamping facilities will be required.

The work of installing the powerful permanent hoists at shafts 1 and 2 of the Mohawk should be completed before the first snowfall, and will add materially to the ease with which the mill can be supplied with rock.

It will be well toward the close of the year before the rebuilding of No. 2 shaft of the Tamarack is completed, and in the meantime the production of the mine will reflect the loss of the stamprock formerly supplied by this shaft. The production of the mine will probably be the least secured for many years, and the profits earned for the year will be small.

The No. 1 shaft of the Allouez, which lacks but ten degrees of being vertical, is now about 900 feet in depth, and should reach the Kearsarge lode in September, if no accident intervenes to delay. Nobody knows just what sort of a copper-bearing lode will be struck by the shaft, but the rich ground found in the same lode on either side of the Allouez affords strong presumptive evidence that the Allouez will also strike it rich.

No. 2 shaft of the Centennial is through to surface, and will soon be able to go into commission. They very peculiar plan followed in opening the Centennial's square mile of land by means of two shafts that are but ninety feet apart at surface and parallel for a mile in depth, thence convering at an angle of about 15 degrees, was rendered absolutely necessary by the peculiar circumstances under which the mine was placed, possessing, as it does, but a few acres of ground carrying the outcrop, though with a square mile of main tract underlaid by the Kearsarge bed. Active work is in progress on the new mine shops, and the old shops, standing near the conglomerate shafts, are being remodeled into dwellings for employes.

The Baltic is regularly stamping a trifle better than 2000 tons of rock daily. For a mine but six years old the record is excellent. Ten years ago the Calumet & Hecla was the only mine of the district that was crushing as much as 2000 tons daily.

The Ahmeek mine is sending an average of about 75 tons of rock daily to the Tamarack mill. No effort is being made to secure a large tonnage, at the expense of the future, but the rock now being stamped is very rich, and by turning it into cash instead of stocking for future treatment, funds are secured that will lessen the cost to shareholders of putting the mine on a satisfactory productive basis.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

HE HEARD IT IN A CAR.

AND LIKE CAPTAIN CUTTLE MADE A NOTE OF IT.

It was in a trolley car.

"Oh, yes," said the drummer who sat next me to the man on the other side, "I am tired of the life, of course. One year of the road with its hustle and racket is enough to take the glamor off it, but it was the effect on my health that bothered me most until I learned the remedy. Whether it was the constant change of drinking water, or irregular habits, I cannot say, but I certainly lost the regularity of that personal habit without which no man—or woman either—can retain perfect bodily health.

"However a friend advised a course of Beecham's Pills and today in spite of nearly twenty years of hustling, I am as regular as clock-work. I would not be without a box of Beecham's for worlds."

"Nor I either," responded the other man who was middle-aged and looked like a prosperous merchant. "A few years ago I lost my grip on things and my business nearly went to pieces. Oh, I tell you I was in a bad shape!

"Brain work drains the system of so much vitality that nervous dyspepsia or some similar trouble robs a man of the pleasure of living and prevents his giving a live attention to his affairs. Beecham's Pills proved the remedy in my case also, and I keep my health by taking them regularly. My wife knows about them too, and she says they are the remedy for women."

I had to get off the car just then, but I made a note of the remedy—Beecham's Pills—for I am dyspeptic myself, and if anyone likes good living, it's I.

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Several small 100-piece sets, with choice flowered decorations in popular brown, blues, greens—really worth $10.00—complete for **$6.95**

47-piece sets in the same thing worth $5.00—complete for **$3.95**



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COUCHES, with solid oak frames, made in the most improved style, with heavy roll edge, steel construction. Easy to keep clean and no buttons to get lost. Never sold for less than $10.50. Our special price **$7.20**



These PARLOR TABLES of beautifully polished golden oak or birch, mahogany, fancy legs, top is 20 inches square—large strong lower shelf, worth $1.75— Our sale price **$1.10**



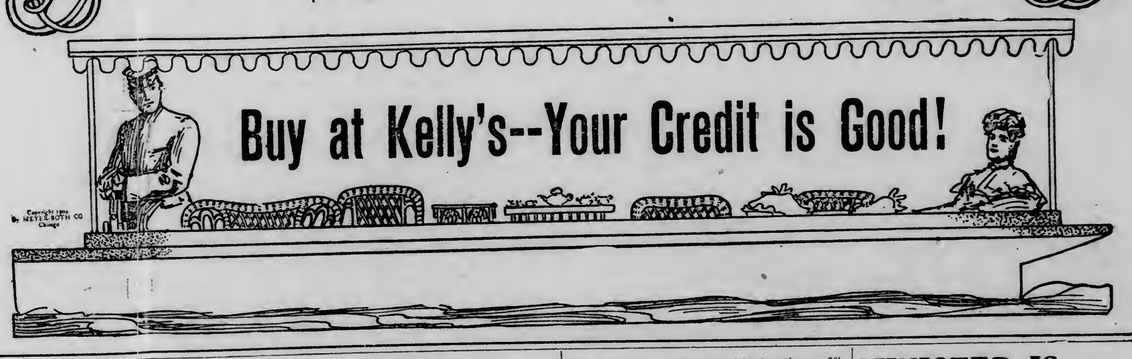
For the lawn, porch or house—ROCKERS exactly like cut, carved back, fancy spindles, shaped seat, very strong braced arms, Most stores ask $1.50. Our price **70c**



Go-Carts and Carriages!

We have the largest selections, with the best rattan, gears, etc. Cushions and parasol with each one.

Reclining carts, from **$7.25** up. Baby carriages from **$5.50** up.



LONDONERS ASTOUNDED

By Betrothal of Pauline Astor to Capt. Clay.

London, July 16.—The engagement of Pauline Astor to Capt. Hugh Spender Clay caused utter astonishment in London society. Spender Clay came prominently before the public in the prosecution of Lord William Nevill, who found in him the easiest dupe a swindler ever victimized. London rang with laughter over Spender Clay's ingenious recital on the witness stand how Neville relieved him of thousands upon thousands of pounds under pretexts which a child of average intelligence could have penetrated.

Neville, who comes of the proud Abergavenny family, descended from Warwick, the kingmaker, and quartering royal arms on their escutcheon, obtained Clay's signature by a trick.

As brought out by the evidence Neville asked Clay in 1898 to witness his signature to private family documents.

Slits were cut in the blank sheet which covered the documents aforesaid and it was here the guardsman was asked to write his name. Clay demurred, asking to see the document. Neville told him that it referred to the divorce of his sister, Lady Cowley, whose suit was something of a cause celebre. Then Clay yielded. Through the slits Clay had, in reality indorsed Neville's unpaid notes for £11,113.

The suit of Sam Lewis, a notorious money lender, against Spender Clay for the amount precipitated his accusation of Neville. Lord Nevills was sentenced to five years penal servitude.

The ragging incident in 1902, while it brought Clay less ridicule, was sufficiently serious to force his resignation from the second lifeguards. Second Lieutenant D. Gregson had become known as a hard worker, and the fact that he took his profession seriously and was "undesirable socially" offended his brother officers. On a July night a number of officers of the regiment chased Gregson from his quarters with whips and hunted him through the barracks, using the foulest language. They ducked him in the horse-trough till he was half dead, and, returning to his quarters, wrecked his furniture and destroyed his kit. He spent the night on the bare floor of his room, wrapped in an overcoat.

Though Gregson nimself took no action for revenge, the war office was compelled to take cognizance of the affair, for King Edward was colonel-in-chief of the regiment. Two young officers were cashiered and Clay, whose part had been conspicuous, resigned.

The bride-to-be of this remarkable young man, the only daughter of William Waldorf Astor, the denaturalized American, is dowered not only with money, but with infinite charm. Pauline Astor's mother was the famous American beauty Mamie Paul, of Philadelphia.

Pauline is a sweet-faced brunette of 24, and has worn perhaps the most magnificent jeweiry of any girl in the world. Her necklace of pearls at the queen's drawing-room in 1899 cost $80,000. The fortune she will inherit is estimated at about $100,000,000.

MAN'S LIFE

Was Saved By His Wife's Vision.

New York, July 16.—"Had it not been for a vision my wife had, in which she saw me dying in an automobile, I would not be alive now," said Adolph Mueller, a decorator of Brooklyn, yesterday.

Mueller started toward Amityville, L. I., in the automobile in which Frank Corell, Genet S. Jewell and James Snyder met death. He was prevented from continuing the trip by his wife, who says:

"I was in the kitchen of our home, when suddenly I had a premonition that something was going to happen. A vision began to float before my eyes of a party speeding along in an automobile. Suddenly the automobile disappeared, and then I saw the vision again with some dead bodies in the car. I gradually began to distinguish their faces, and one was my husband's. With a shriek I ran out of the house. I looked up and saw Corell's automobile with my husband in it. I called to him. The automobile slowed up and he got out and I insisted that he remain behind."

MINISTER IS VINDICATED

Collapsed From Overwork and Worry—False Scandals Circulated.

Winnipeg, Man., July 16.—A few days ago the Telegram printed an article concerning the departure of the Rev. W. C. Vincent, of the Logan Avenue Baptist church, which seems to have been based on false information. This early opportunity is embraced to set the name and reputation of Mr. Vincent right.

The officers of Mr. Vincent's church have signed and given out a formal statement denying the story that the pastor's relation with the church had been severed and that his relations with a lady member were the cause of the rupture. The statement explains that Mr. Vincent, through overwork, worry and the recent tragic death of his son, has been the victim of nervous trouble which culminated in collapse at the recent Baptist convention at Portage la Prairie. He was granted an extended leave of absence by unanimous vote of the church and has not gone to the maritime provinces, as stated, but to a St. Paul sanatorium. His condition is such that it is a grave question whether he will ever be able to resume his duties. The officers add that there is no grounds whatever for the aspersions cast upon him in which his name was connected with that of a lady member of the church.

This formal statement is accompanied by a signed statement from the executive board of the Baptist convention of Manitoba and the Northwest endorsing fully the church officers' statement and declaring that Mr. Vincent retains in as high a degree as ever the confidence and esteem of the board.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

AS TO FREE BATHS.

The idea of free public baths, which is now being agitated by Health Commissioner Murray, is a splendid one. The matter has at once been taken up by Mayor Cullum, who has appointed a committee of citizens to investigate and report. The baths should be provided. They have proved a splendid success wherever established.

But if public baths are established they should be free in every sense of the word. They should be so situated that they can be easily reached without the payment of street car fare. It is proposed to establish one on Park Point. That will be all right if it is situated near the canal so that it would be unnecessary to pay street car fare in order to reach it. It would be better if a location could be found on the Duluth shore of the bay so that it would be unnecessary to cross the canal. Furthermore Duluth is so situated that there should be more than one of these public bathing places. In fact there should be several. One might be located at the West End, one at West Duluth and another at Lester Park.

The establishing of free public baths would not only be a splendid thing for health of the community, but it would be the means of saving the lives of many boys who venture beyond their depth and are drowned in their swimming holes.

In discussing this matter there is another thing that should be taken into consideration. The season for outdoor bathing in Duluth is very short. It is not longer than three or four months. The other months of the year the outdoor baths would be of practically no benefit. If bathing is good in the summer it is particularly good in winter, and in a city like Duluth places should be established where a free plunge bath could be taken at any time of the year. If free public baths are a good thing there should be free public baths the year round. Of course it would cost something. It would be necessary to warm the water and to hire attendants. But everything that is good costs something and the city could make no better investment.

If the city has not authority to build and maintain such free baths then the matter ought to be taken up by the voters and the necessary authority given, but it is apparent that the mayor considers that the council already has the necessary authority.

It will be noticed that Duluth people are doing things of late.

GOING TOO FAR.

Webster City's (Iowa) penchant for municipal ownership is to take a new form—that of a city-owned daily newspaper. The paper is to be known as the Daily Graphic Herald and will be issued from the present office of the Weekly Graphic Herald, the only Democratic paper in Hamilton county. Webster City began her career as a municipal ownership city many years ago. She first acquired possession of her water works. Next came the electric light and power plant. Then came the city heating plant.

The believers in municipal ownership in Webster City are liable to go too far and injure their cause. While the publication of a newspaper might be safely undertaken, that and other things not in the nature of monopolies, should be left to private enterprice. Public ownership should be limited to those public utilities necessarily monopolistic in their character.

DEPENDS ON THE FARMERS.

The candid and unprejudiced opinion of a public man on a question concerning which he is well qualified to speak is nearly always of interest. Such an opinion concerning the prospect for national highway legislation was recently secured from a gentleman who is a close observer of men and events, and who has spent many years at the national capital. He said:

"I have watched the growth of the so-called 'good roads movement' with much interest, and especially since Col. Brownlow introduced into congress his bill providing that the government should pay half the expense of improving the roads. As regards the prospect of such a measure ever becoming a law, I will say that it all depends on the farmers. If the agricultural classes go to work in earnest for government aid, they will get it; if they do not, congress will never enact such a law."

In government affairs as in most other affairs, it is noticeable that the people who go after things are the people who get them. The farmers as a class receive comparatively little serious consideration from congress simply because they do not demand it. Every congress now appropriates more than a billion dollars, but how much of this is spent in the rural districts? Almost nothing. Millions are spent for public buildings in cities; millions for improvement of rivers and harbors; millions for the army and navy; millions for the government at Washington, etc. Occasionally a few thousand dollars go for something that directly benefits the farmers, but that is all. Of course there is not as much chance to give the farmers direct benefits from the spending of public money. But national aid to road improvement furnishes an ideal opportunity. It would even up things to some extent. It would certainly be a big thing for the rural districts. The money spent would of course make good times; but the main benefit would come from the improvement of the roads. It would increase the value of farm lands; it would enable the farmers to market their crops to better advantage; it would make farm life better worth living. In fact it would be a great permanent benefit.

If any other class of our population had such an opportunity to enjoy the fostering care and aid of the government, how they would work for it! They would give their senators and representatives no rest. But the farmers as a class move more deliberately. They take time to look into the whys and wherefores, and to consider all objections. But the farmers are taking up this question seriously and in time will make their influence most powerfully felt. No doubt congress will be ready to enact a national aid law whenever there is a general demand for it from the farmers of all sections.

THE PARDONING POWER.

In refusing the application of Chounard, the Cass Lake wife-murderer, for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, the state pardon board has acted wisely. As long as it is the law of Minnesota that those who commit murder in the first degree shall expiate their crime on the gallows, the law should be carrier out to the letter.

Chounard should hang. He makes the usual plea of drunkenness, but it was quite plaintly evident that he became drunk purposely to nerve himself up to commision of the horrible deed.

In the first place he was a poor kind of a man to marry a woman such as he married. Secondly, if he was half a man after he did marry her he would have removed her at once from her vile and vicious surroundings. Instead he encouraged her to continue her life of shame and assisted her to drag down others. Consenting to this sort of a life and aiding it himself, he became jealous. Think of it! What kind of jealousy is that? It is the jealousy that is hell-born, the jealousy of the murderous nature.

Whatever this woman may have been, her life was her own, and society owes to her and her class just as much protection as it does to any other member. She was foully and wantonly murdered. Her slayer should be punished to the full extent of the law.

There is a growing demand in this state that the board of pardons should either be abolished or its power greatly limited. Such cases as Chounard's should never be brought before it. The law does not consider drunkenness as an excuse for crime, and as that is the case the pardon board should not so consider it. If it does, then all that it will be necessary for the criminal to do in order to secure a pardon is to get drunk before committing a crime. The work of a pardoning board should be confined to the cases of those individuals who may have suffered some injustice, to cases where new evidence has been discovered or to those exceptions where imprisonment threatens quick death of the prisoner.

As it is now the pardon board is practically a court of appeals, with powers superior to those of the regular courts. It can even render null and void the judgment of the supreme court of the state. It will be only a matter of a short time until every man convicted of a crime will appeal to the pardon board for pardon or commutation of sentence. That is a disgrace to the state. It ought to be abolished. The board is not to blame. But the laws are. They should be so changed that no man would be entitled to apply for pardon except for the reasons outlined above. The laws and the courts should fix the penalties. The pardoning power should be permitted only to rectify errors and give liberty to those about to die.

DID THEY LOVE HIM?

"Nothing could better sum up the life of Mayor Jones of Toledo, who died on Tuesday evening, than this sentence from the news dispatches announcing his end: 'Although many did not believe in his ideas on sociological problems, everybody loved and respected him.'"

So says the St. Paul Globe. It is difficult to see how people can love and respect a man if they do not believe in his sociological ideas. If Mayor Jones' ideas were right he was entitled to love and respect. If wrong he was not. What the news dispatch should have said was: "While the sociological ideas of Mayor Jones were right, there were many people who pretended to love and respect him who really hated him because they hated his views."

"Love me, love my dog." If any man is entitled to love and respect it is because of those things which the thoughts of his brain prompt him to say and to do. The alleged love and admiration of a man who cannot believe in right and just sociological ideas are not worth having. They are insincere. Mayor Jones was hated by many people who knew in their own minds that he was really entitled to their love and veneration.

When Christ was on earth there were many hypocrites to say that they "loved and respected Him, but His sociological views were wrong." Did they really love Him? No. There are also many people today who pretend to love Christ, but who really hate both Him and the things He advocated, because their observance requires self-sacrifice. Pontius Pilate could not see anything wrong in the man, but he allowed Him to be crucified on account of His sociological views.

The hypocrite is the same now as then.

THE FIELD SURVEY

The trouble wth the committee from the United Mine Workers' union was that it sought to approach the president's august presence without the previous formality of making an appointment. The presidential dignity must be maintained.

* * *

A dollar saved is often a dollar earned—for the bankers or promoters.

* * *

To some minds anything is visionary that is right.

* * *

When the news was brought to her that her son was nominated for president, Judge Parker's mother is reported to have said: "I had hoped, if his nomination would be the best thing for the party, that he would be nominated, and now," she said, "if his election will be the best thing for the country, I sincerely hope that he will be elected." It is clear to be seen from whom the candidate inherited his judicious mind. Most mothers would have said at once: "His nomination was the best thing for the party and his election will be the best thing for the country."

* * *

"It is funny how an American workman loses his hearing in the presence of calamity shouters as soon as he opens a bank account," says an exchange. It is a wonder, then, that the Republican party does not hasten to establish government savings banks.

* * *

By the way, did you ever notice how much better you feel if you do not eat much meat in warm weather?

* * *

Which political party will the packing house strike help this fall?

* * *

All national political conventions should be held in Duluth, the convention city par excellence in all the United States.

* * *

The assertion that "the culprit narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated mob" that frequently follows announcements of crimes in the North almost as frequent has basis only in the imagination of the reporter. Sometimes people will join in a hunt for a criminal without any intent of lynching and this is often sufficient evidence for the string fiend that "a lynching was narrowly averted."

* * *

The millennium will come when the people living on earth are ready for it. That was the exact time set by all the prophets.

* * *

During the bakers' strike in Rome recently, the government found it necessary to bake and distribute bread in order to preserve the peace. How would it be if the United States government should go into the butcher business temporarily?

* * *

The quantitive theory of money is at least acknowledged by the Republican party to be correct and that is some gain for those who advocated the free coinage of silver in 1896 and 1900.

* * *

If the butchers' strike will result in teaching people how to get along with less meat it will have accomplished one good thing. Meat should be sparingly eaten except by those who are compelled to do hard bodily toil. But many of these eat more than is good for them.

* * *

It was very generous and honorable in Charles M. Schwab to reimburse his friends who lost their money in the shipbuilding trust. The thousands of small investors who were not his friends, but lost practically everything they possessed by investing in this concern, do not cut much figure anyway.

* * *

Americans are much interested in the war between Russia and Japan, but few are intimately acquainted with the conditions that led up to the present conflict. In today's issue of The Herald appears an interesting article on Japan from the pen of F. W. Fitzpatrick, who will write for this paper a series of short articles anent Japan, Russia, China, etc. These will be both entertaining and instructive, and will no doubt prove an interesting feature to those readers who would glean a more intimate knowledge of the Orient and its people.

* * *

It should always be remembered that a party which would not hesitate to steal the presidency after a majority of votes had been cast against its candidate would not hesitate to steal or buy enough votes to elect a candidate, if it had the opportunity. When Republican spellbinders make claims of special honor and virtue for their party anent the right of every man to have his vote recorded, it should not be forgotten that Samuel J. Tilden was prevented from being president by fraud and thievery.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That the very latest statistics affirm that more than two-thirds of the male population, adult males, of the globe, use tobacco in some one of its forms.

* * *

That the first police force in the city of New York was organized in 1658. It comprised nine members. Their wages were 50 cents a night, "one or two beavers" and from "200 to 300 sticks of firewood." The captain of the watch collected $1 a month from each house in order to defray the expenses. From 9 o'clock at night until daybreak these men called out the hour on every street corner, they also "arrested anyone heard to blaspheme the name of God, or anyone insolent or unreasonable in his behavior." The present force is otherwise engaged.

* * *

That birds, of all created things, have the most acute vision and the sense is also more widely diffused over the retina than is the case with most animals, and consequently can see sideways as well as straight ahead.

* * *

That when it is 12 o'clock noon in England, it is 9:18 p. m. in Yokohama, Japan.

* * *

That in New Brunswick there is a deposit of natural paint so perfect that it needs no refining or manufacture, but is ready, with the addition of oil, for use.

* * *

That the first recorded glass mirror was made in Germany in the fifteenth century, and the first glass mirror factory was established in Venice in the early part of the sixteenth century.

* * *

That the old kings of Ireland must have had a lovely time of it; of seventy-six whose histories we know, something like fifty-two died violent deaths.

* * *

That after a fight between male ostriches the victor always assumes paternal care of the vanquished's brood. A real good scrapper may be seen strutting around with three or four broods following him. The vanquished always retires into "celibatic" solitude. We know of men who would fight like the mischief to be conquered, if any such condition obtained among humans.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Judge W. B. Holman, of Grand Rapids, who was at the McKay yesterday, is interested in a proposition to solidify coal dust by a briquetting process which will put it back into much the shape of coal, and, the promoters claim, be a better and more economical fuel than coal. The judge showed a reporter a sample of the product, which, on a rough surface, looks a good deal like carbon, and on smooth surface, resembles coal or tar, with a black shine that is very striking.

"We have not got our first plant at Chicago in right shape for making the product yet," said Judge Holman, "but we expect to have it soon running and turning out the material. We use the sweepings and cast off coal dust from the mines, the material that the mine operators usually consider as so much rubbish, and out of it we will produce a rare and powerful fuel.

"We can import the coal dust from the various mines and pay the freight on it to our plant, then turn it into briquettes and at about $5 per ton make a handsome profit on it. The percentage of freight we pay, will of course, reduce the profits on the product according to the increasing distance hauled.

"But we expect to demonstrate that a kitchen stove charged with our fuel will burn thirty-six hours and keep a heat that long without being refilled. Also that the fuel will give 30 per cent more heat than coal. We have not completed arrangements yet for a plant in Duluth."

Endeavors to make a black mark on a white cuff with the sample that the judge had were unsuccessful, as the piece was too hard to disintegrate. It merely dug little furrows in the linen.

Judge Holman expressed himself as pleased with the political situation and called attention to the fact that his prediction that D. M. Gunn would not be a railway and warehouse commissioner was made good. He expects to see Itasca county give a large number of votes for Judge Parker, the county being well populated with Democrats.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ames, of Helena, N. D., are registered at the McKay.

* * *

P. R. Vail, mayor of Ely, registered this morning at the St. Louis.

* * *

W. J. Power, of Hibbing, is a guest of the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Cleland and Miss Blanche E. Wise, of St. Paul, are at the Spalding. Mr. Cleland is general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific road at St. Paul.

* * *

E. O. Kinsley and family, of Battle Lake, Minn., are at the McKay.

* * *

Hulett Merritt, of Pasadena, Cal., registered this morning at the Spalding.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Merklee, of Chicago, is a Spalding guest.

* * *

T. J. Walker and Misses Bessie and Letty Walker, of Fort Ransom, N. D., are guests at the McKay.

* * *

Marcus Johnson, of Atwater, a prominent Republican, was at the Spalding today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs R. A. Kronke, of Tower City, are guests of the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Curtis, of San Francisco, are Spalding arrivals.

* * *

W. L. Case, the Cloquet attorney, is at the McKay.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. E. W. Paulson and children, of Fingal, N. D., are St. Louis hotel guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Erickson, of Lake Park, are registered at the McKay.

* * *

At the Spalding: Thomas Owens, Two Harbors; Charles G. Shipman, Ely; Kate I. Bennett, Greta E. Smith, H. A. Stone, George E. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. M. Shetterly, F. D. McAnulty, J. B. Atwater, James A. Peterson, John N. Berg, Fred B. Snyder, D. Rea, Minneapolis; Charles O. Bair, H. H. Henler, C. L. Jones, A. L. Lay, William Bennett, St. Paul; J. G. Miller, Two Harbors; H. J. Hamann, Cloquet; Mr. and Mrs. John L. Grann, Fargo; J. B. Hardin, E. D Sunstad, Perley; Frank B. Poole, Cloquet; J. D. Young and son, LaCrosse; B. O. Seymour, Grand Forks.

At the St. Louis: K. Neutson, Isle Royale; W. E. Crossette, R. A. Glashan, Charles Brown, J. E. O'Brien, Minneapolis; M. Ward, H. Ward, Harvard; J. P. Eaton, Minneapolis; J. P. Anderson, St. Paul; O. L. Olson, Davey, N. D.; Hans Oppegard, Valley City, N. D.; A. W. Dewey, Jamestown, N. D.; L. J. Severson, Andrew Eygan, E. Holland, Hastings; Mr. and Mrs. Mike Bolen, Miss Noogard, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kyllo, Fargo; Mr. and Mrs. John Schure, R. Wilke, Arthur; J. C. Poole, Eveleth; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Gunderson, Andolon; H. S. Wilson, Palatka; Fred Erickson, Ashland; Ernest McDonald; Hawley; W. F. Bailey, Eau Claire; John A. Berg, C. H. Rommell, Fargo; G. Larson, Spooner; C. Shannon, Des Moines; O. E. Erickson, Ely; W. M. Shannon, Crookston.

* * *

At the McKay: A. E. Stanley, Lucan; L. L. Sargent, J. C. Walters, M. Ostebo, D. A. Williams, W. J. Ritchie, E. Gately, Minneapolis; W. H. Hollands, Northfield; F. C. Clayton, Frayee; H. E. Goodrich, Fargo; H. E. Tolman, St. Cloud; Fred Kelley, Miss Bergerson, Lake Park; H. S. Kelly, Wadena; Miss J. S. Coryell, Two Harbors; F. E. Luston, Eveleth; A. A. Harper, C. F. Armstrong, Cass Lake.

PARKER'S MASTER STROKE.

New York Sun (Rep.): Judge Parker spoke late, but he spoke to the point. He proved at a stroke that he is nobody's puppet. He is owned by nobody and nothing but his conscience. Whatever be the outcome of his canvass, he has proved himself qualified to be a leader of men.

New York Globe and Commercial Advertiser, (Ind. Rep.): Those who praise President Roosevelt for his courage are in no position belittle courage shown by another, and a country which has long desired that the gold standard should cease to be a football of agitation is disposed to accept at its face value evidence that it is no longer menaced. Judge Parker dispersed the mists of indefiniteness which have surrounded him and removed the imputation of colorlessness which was so injurious to his repute.

Providence Journal, (Ind.): Even his party rivals will recognize that it must commend Judge Parker to those who are capable of appreciating the shades of moral sensitiveness that were not recognized by the disciples of expediency in the convention. It is all very well to talk about Judge Parker's being the "servant" of the party, but there is no need for the standard-bearer of a great cause to emphasize his servility. He must be a leader as well as a servant. Judge Parker's dynamite-laden telegram indicates that he intends to be the leader and inspirer as well as the servant of his party.

New York Post (Ind.): The Esopus telegram heralded a man once more. The calm, unassuming, unknown man sounded a single note, and two hemispheres have listened spell-bound. The Democratic party has a leader once more. The man whom the party proposed to elevate on its shield for want of a better, the man who would look respectable and talk empty platitudes, has displayed a masterful will that has instantly made his party as clay in his hands. Here was no politician to cajole his party or to cringe to it; here was the wisdom as well as the power of the ruler of men. A country gentleman writes one hundred words and the world is electrified and the Democratic party revolutionized. The party sought a candidate, and obtained—a leader.

Philadelphia Ledger (Ind.): Judge Parker has thus early shown that a man who knows how to maintain silence, when silence is fitting, can speak with force and effect when speech is called for. He has put himself at once in the position of a leader, and to the conservative confidence that has been felt in him heretofore will now be added a measure of enthusiastic recognition that will make him a very formidable candidate.

He has, moreover, performed a distinct service to the sound-money sentiment, regardless of party affiliations which must be far-reaching and beneficial in its effect.

Louisville Herald (Rep.): There are circumstances in Judge Parker's career leading to the belief that, till some pressure led to the sending of the ultimatum from Esopus, on the 9th inst., he attached small value to the money problem. He has all along been known, it is true, as a gold standard man; but in 1896 and 1900, when the gold standard was in deadly peril, he voted for Col. Bryan, its bitter and uncompromising assailant. The money question was, both in 1896 and 1900, the supreme issue. Yet on both occasions Judge Parker, according to his own declarations, voted the wrong way. But after twice accepting the silver heresy himself, he orders his whole party to put on sackcloth and ashes for doing as he did. This may, judicially, be "safe and sane." It is not so politically.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 16.—The Alberta storm has moved to the Red River valley. Pressures continue high in southeastern states. Very warm weather prevails in the central valleys, southern and eastern states. Showers fell in extreme southwestern states, the far northwest, and at scattered points in the central valleys. In the lake region the weather is fair with fresh southerly winds except easterly on western Superior.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	94	Memphis	90
Atlanta	90	Miles City	96
Bismarck	94	Milwaukee	88
Boston	84	Minnedosa	88
Buffalo	76	Modena	86
Calgary	68	Montgomery	90
Charleston	86	Moorhead	86
Chicago	86	New Orleans	88
Cincinnati	88	New York	82
Davenport	86	Norfolk	86
Denver	94	Northfield	74
Detroit	88	North Platte	92
Dodge City	96	Oklahoma	92
Duluth	82	Omaha	90
Edmonton	92	Phoenix	102
El Paso	98	Pittsburg	88
Escanaba	84	Portland	62
Galveston	86	Qu'Appelle	78
Green Bay	84	Rapid City	98
Havre	92	San Francisco	62
Helena	78	Santa Fe	86
Houghton	74	Shreveport	92
Huron	90	Spokane	62
Jacksonville	90	St. Louis	88
Kansas City	92	St. Paul	86
Knoxville	94	Sault Ste Marie	70
La Crosse	88	Swift Current	88
Lander	84	Washington	84
Los Angeles	76	Williston	94
Marquette	78	Winnemucca	70
Medicine Hat	88	Winnipeg	74

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday with probably local showers. Cooler this afternoon. Brisk and probably high easterly shifting to southwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 16.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Sunday with probably local thunder storms.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Sunday with probably local thunder storms. Warmer in the northeast portion tonight. Cooler in south and west portions Sunday.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Scattered local showers and not so warm tonight and Sunday.

Upper Lakes—Brisk to high southwest winds with probably thunder storms tonight and Sunday.

Hoist storm southwest 10 a. m., on Superior, Michigan, and Alpena section.

Democratic Rises.

New York Sun: Judge Parker did a manly act in sending what the Evening Post calls "his astounding, his exhilarating, his conquering telegram." He deserves better treatment therefor than to be panegyrized in the vein of Dithyramb Dick.

The Evening Post talks of "bravery's simple gravitation drawing the world again"; of "the man so towering that England sees and salutes him"; of "Judge Parker's calmly heroic act"; and so on.

Another calm observer, the Hon. William Bourke Cockran, speaks of Judge Parker as "a great leader, the greatest of this generation," as "a new figure of surpassing majesty."

The Jacob Riises are not all on one side.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***The St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company will next week commence extensive improvements of their railroad yards here.

***A barrel race last night at the Parlor rink was won by Frank Davis, with Wall Pierce second. W. Mendenhall and S. R. Neff also contested.

J. R. Murphy accepts M. P. Finucani's challenge for a foot race.

***The first number of the Cloquet Pine Knot has made its appearance.

***The Democrats held a meeting last night to choose delegates to the congressional convention. J. J. Hibbard was made chairman and T. A. Hanna secretary. Fred Little, C. J. Bowers and P. Beneteau were chosen as delegates. Capt. Farrel, T. F. McGowan and C. d'Autremont were also candidates.

***The investigation of charges against Chief of Police Daniels was practically dropped by the council.

***Otis B. Thayer, who started up a photograph gallery over C. F. Johnson's bookstore, has given up business. He left for Freeport, Ill., his old home, yesterday.

***G. C. Greenwood & Co. have taken the contract for putting on the iron sheeting on the two large new elevators now being built in this city.

***Josiah Bond, the boomer, of Superior, is in town today.

***R. B. Wallace, of Thomson, is in town.

***J. O. Hall, formerly assistant to Postmaster Knowlton, has accepted a position as route agent, and now runs between this city and St. Paul. J. F. Shutt has taken the place vacated by Hall.

***The steamer Grace Grummond finally sailed for Chicago.

***John Belford had his leg broken while breaking a rollway on the Brule river.

***W. A. Hicken, poll tax collector, made complaints that he was chased by a Finlander from whom he attempted to collect poll tax.

SCHOOLS.

ST. JOHN'S
MILITARY ACADEMY
THE AMERICAN RUGBY.
DELAFIELD, WIS.
Prepares for College and for Business
For Catalogues, etc., address
Dr. S. T. Smythe, Pres., Delafield, Waukesha Co., Wis.

The University School

Perhaps your child fails to attain the best results, because it needs the sympathy and the personal assistance of the teacher. Our small classes permit the closest intimacy between pupil and teacher, thus affording the most favorable conditions for success. Teachers have plenty of time to minister to individual needs.

ALBERT HEPPERT, Prin.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

Sympathy Seven Days In the Week.

The outpouring of sympathy which attends a great disaster like the theater horror in Chicago or the recent steamship tragedy in the East river, New York, is not only a credit to the American heart, but makes a little more endurable the awful loss of life and the maiming of so many persons. There never was an age so sensitive to suffering as ours, whether of men or of the brute creation. The promptness with which committees of relief are appointed and the willingness of prominent citizens to serve on them, the proffers of aid by telegraph from distant places all show that nothing terrible can happen without producing sorrow in other parts of Christendom.

But why wait for the occurrence of some terrible calamity to manifest sympathy with human need and woe? Such an event is simply an accentuation of what is taking place almost every day in many a city and village. Children are drowned or burned or maimed; the death angel dismembers many a household; persons who went to their day's toil in perfect health are brought back at night in an ambulance to spend long years perhaps chained to their beds or chairs. In most cases the facts are summed up in a brief line or two which you read and speedily forget, even though the unfortunate victim may be only a block away from our own residence.

Yes, it is too true that every day brings a chance to sympathize with your fellowmen, but the trouble is, we are all too busy to take the time or give the thought required for tactful, helpful ministration to persons smitten down almost without warning or to the great army of invalids and "shut-ins" who lie on weary beds and wish that someone would come like a fresh breeze from the outside world bringing the contagion of health and good cheer. Once on an Eastern round among hospitals and institutions I encountered a paralytic who had not left her chair for years and when I bade her good bye I said: "You won't be lonely after I am gone for the Lord is with you all the time." "Yes," she said, "but I do hanker after folks, too." And her words and pleading look taught me a lesson which I have never forgotten.

But does not this call to extend sympathy daily throw a somberness over life? How can we enter zestfully into sports and pastimes and the joys of social relationships if at the same time we must keep our eyes and ears open for the presence of disaster, grief and death in the world? Well, ought not life to be a more serious affair for most of us than it is? Do we not in these easy-going days shrink too much from all contact with pain? If terrible things are occurring in the next street or down in the factory district or on the railway or in Macedonia or India, it isn't manly in us to want to ignore them entirely lest our own merry-makings should be clouded. If our homes are fortunate enough to escape the invasion of these dreaded evils should we not show our gratitude by taking to homes not so exempted the sympathy we certainly must feel if we will only stop to think about the matter? Certainly such an attitude of constant friendliness toward the sorrows of others helps mightily.

Don't bottle up your sympathy, then, and hold it in reserve for some Mont Pelee eruption, or some awful shipwreck; keep it on tap for the daily tragedies of the world in which you move, for the ordinary sorrows of your fellowmen. Thus you will become angels of blessing, true ministers of the divine comfort, almoners of the pity of Almighty God. Thus sorrow and suffering become transfigured, easier to bear, easier to interpret, seen to have their necessary part in the development of character. Good is that one touch of sympathy which makes the whole world kin in the moment of a great disaster; better is that store of sympathy which last from Sunday morning until Saturday night and which is ever bestowing itself upon stricken and lonely hearts.

THE PARSON.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: The devil just takes things easy till the vacation season comes around, then he gets busy.

If you try to kiss a girl when anybody is looking it is a sign she will be mad about it.

What a man can't understand is how much thinner white stockings make a thin woman's and how much fatter a fat woman's.

Beware of Big Stick!

New York World: The people of Panama are grumbling because President Roosevelt has taken possession of their ports and is having vessels entered and cleared under the United States coasting regulations. They call that a violation of our treaty guarantee of native sovereignty.

Ridiculous. Will a president who found in a treaty guaranteeing protection to Colombia a warrant for ripping that republic in two to find any trouble in discovering authority to run the commerce of Panama in a treaty guaranteeing the independence of that country? The people of the incubator republic will do well to remember that baby nations should be seen and not heard. Otherwise a fleet of five battleships, seven cruisers and a dozen torpedo boats at Colon and another at Panama may teach them the elementary principles of Roosevelt international law.

ONE LIFE LOST

Robert Smith, Cook on Tug Excelsior, Drowned at Fire.

Loss Runs Above $300,000—Need of Fire Tug Demonstrated.

Although reported to the contrary yesterday afternoon, one life was lost during the fire at the Omaha freight shed. Robert Smith, cook on the tug Excelsior, who was compelled with the rest of the tugmen to jump into the slip from the burning tug Abbot, was drowned, his body being recovered about 7:30 o'clock last evening, by the life saving crew, after the fire had subsided enough to permit the crew to run in close to the dock.

During the excitement and confusion attendant on the fire yesterday afternoon the reports were very conflicting as to loss of life. The members of the tug crews that had to swim for their lives were quite certain Smith had drowned, while several people near the city dock claimed to have seen him in the crowd after he was reported lost. It was not definitely known that he had been drowned until the body was finally recovered.

No definite amount can yet be set as to the total loss occasioned by the fire, nor will the figures be known to any certainty until the consignments of freight have been checked over. It is thought probable that the total loss will be somewhere from $300,000 to $350,000, possibly a little more.

The heaviest loss will be on the sugar, of which there was between 50 and 60 carloads destroyed. The sugar belonged to the American & Franklin Refining company. B. W. Howells and the Federal Sugar Refining company. W. A. Bennett, local manager for Earle & Bend, sugar brokers, said last evening that the sugar had been consigned here for shipment out by car to fill orders that have been piling up for a long time past. The last twenty-seven carloads were unloaded early yesterday morning, the ton gang working all night.

A small part of the sugar had been loaded into cars before the fire broke out. The loss on the sugar is estimated to run from $125,000 to $140,000.

The loss on the freight shed is estimated at about $50,000, and on the total contents at about $200,000. Ten cars standing next the shed were burned with a loss in the neighborhood of $5000.

Officials of the Great Lakes Towing company place the losses on the three tugs at the following figures: Inman, $20,000; Excelsior, $10,000 and Abbott, $5000. This would bring the total loss of the towing company up to about $45,000. Instead of $35,000, as stated yesterday.

General Agent George M. Smith of the Omaha road said this morning:

"It is yet too early to give definite figures as to the warehouse loss. We cannot tell what the loss on the contents will be until they are all checked over, and that will take a little time. For instance, the steamer Muncy had 600 tons of package freight to deliver in the warehouse. Some of that was taken out of the boat, possibly a fifth or a third, but until we go over the bills and find out how much of the freight is still on the boat we cannot tell how much was lost. The Muncy is discharging the rest of her cargo at the Omaha merchandise dock at Allouez where we will continue to discharge cargoes until the freight shed on the dock here can be rebuilt. The consignments that go out by car to other points can be shipped from the Allouez warehouse, while the Duluth consignments can be loaded on a car and brought over to our freight shed here by a switch engine.

"While I have not yet heard from the company as to its plans for rebuilding, I look for a fine brick warehouse to be erected immediately, as large as the old shed and with a cement floor. I believe there is no foundation for the rumor that the Omaha will build a smaller dock warehouse and transfer the bulk of its business to the Allouez dock.

"This piece of dock property is a very valuable one. The valuation of the goods that pass through the Omaha warehouse here from the first of January to the thirty-first of December, is simply enormous. There have been boats in that unloaded 1100 and 1200 tons of merchandise and the valuation of the class of goods unloaded would be equal, probably to 4000 tons of 'dead freight' what we might term a cargo of cement, lime or ore."

So far as yet known William M. Prindle & company is the only local insurance concern that carried any insurance on the burned property. The company carried a policy of $12,000 on the warehouse and $10,000 on its contents. This insurance was written in the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance company. If any other of the local concerns had risks it will not be known for a few days.

It was apparent that the hydrant facilities for protection of the dock property are wholly inadequate. When hose was attached to the hydrants at the foot of Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues west the streams thrown did not reach the tops of sheds 25 feet high. In fact the hydrants were practically useless. Capt. E. R. Brown, master of the United States steam launch Vidette, in protecting the government warehouse on the east side of slip No. 2 from the fire, finding that he could get no stream of any consequence from the Seventh avenue hydrant, ran two lines of small hose to the building from the Vidette, tied up in No. 1 slip, and by means of these streams was able to keep the roof wet down and to extinguish a blaze whenever it started up.

Manager L. N. Case of the water and light department says that the lack of adequate fire protection on the dock front is true. He says that there are only 6-in pipes at Sixth, Seventh and Eighth avenues west and Railroad street, and when more than one hose is attached at a time the water pressure is exhausted.

Mr. Case says that a year ago the board of water and light commissioners had before it the plans for a 12-inch pipe on Railroad street running down Sixth avenue west and then turning to the west, with 8-inch pipes branching from it and running out on all the docks. Although the board decided to put in the new system, the funds were not forthcoming and the project had to be abandoned. Nothing could be done to relieve the situation this year for the reason that the whole of the $50,000 appropriation will be practically absorbed by the extensions demanded in other parts of the city.

The fire of yesterday has again aroused much sentiment in favor of a fire tug, and one of the city aldermen who was a spectator at the fire said that the matter was very likely to be taken up by the city council, the fire yesterday having demonstrated to him the necessity of protection to the harbor front.

It is claimed by some that a fire tug could have checked the progress of the fire to some extent; at least that the three tugs could have been saved with a great deal smaller damage. The stream thrown by a fire tug has tremendous power, and it is claimed by persons who have seen them work that a stream from one of them would have cut its way clear through the burning building.

The city fire department was unable to attack the blaze from the slip side, a feat that would have been easy for a fire tug.

Dancing every evening, except Sunday, at Oatka beach auauditorium.

EXCURSION
TO
Two Harbors,
SUNDAY, JULY 17.

Steamer America leaves Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and **Str. Moore** 2 p. m. Returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

Music by MASTRY'S BAND.

Fare 50c Round Trip.

IS WEAK MINDED.

Young Woman Leaves the Bethel Home.

Ida Gamers, the young woman from Embarrass, who was examined for insanity and whom the judge of probate sent to the Bethel home, a few days ago, appeared at the poor farm yesterday and asked the authorities there to help her search for an infant that had been stolen from her.

While at the Bethel home she refused to work unless paid for it, but was told to stay and make her home there for a time. Thursday morning, however, she disappeared from the home and nothing was heard of her again until yesterday.

The young woman, while not found to be insane, is believed to be somewhat weakminded and her condition at the present time is one that necessitates her having attention and the Humane society will probably take her in charge.

COURT SUSTAINS IT.

Decision In Case Against United Foresters.

The state supreme court, in a decision handed down yesterday, sustained the judgment of Judge Dibell, in district court, in the case of Isabelle Robson and Sarah Campbell against the United Order of Foresters. The action was brought by Isabelle Robson and Sarah Campbell, as beneficiaries of Agnes Campbell, to recover payment of a life insurance policy of $1000.

Agnes Campbell, formerly a nurse, committed suicide two years ago and the fraternal order claimed that she had agreed the insurance was not binding in case she should take her own life.

In his decision Judge Dibell claimed that no provision for death by suicide was made in the policy and whatever other agreement she might have made could not be binding. He held that all agreements must be embodied in the policy

BAD TASTE IN YOUR MOUTH.

A Coated Tongue Cured With Rea Bros.' Cascarin.

That bad taste in your mouth, that badly coated tongue, that sallow complexion means that your liver and stomach are out of order and that you need for your system a tonic laxative. If you have gas on the stomach, why not cure it? Some of these days it will ruin your health by causing some dangerous disease. That uncomfortable feeling in your stomach and abdomen causes your headache, your vomiting and your depression. "That feeling," if you allow it to continue, will make you an invalid for life, and no remedy will do you any good. Cascarin will cure you if you will follow the directions on the bottle, and you will be on the road to recovery in a short time. Cascarin is made from roots, herbs, barks, plants and berries, nature's true remedies. It stimulates the secretions, improves the appetite, purifies the blood and tones up the system in general. Remember, Cascarin is pleasant to take and will agree with you. It cures constipation, dyspepsia, stomach and bowel complaints. At your druggist, 50 cents per bottle. Rea Bros. & Co., Manufacturers, Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

VENTILATING STREET CARS

And the Churches, Halls and Places of Amusement.

Washington, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to reports received here the local boards of health of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland and several other cities, have taken up the matter of securing the proper ventilation of street cars, churches, halls and places of amusement where the public congregate in large numbers, the ventilation and sanitation of which come within their purview as guardians of the municipal health and which can be regulated by local ordinances. Ventilation and sanitation are so closely allied that these investigations, following the general and highly successful crusade against indiscriminate expectoration, President Roosevelt calls it spitting, which was conducted under the same auspices, have attracted much attention from the United States medical officers and health specialists as well as from the geenral public.

In dealing with various epidemics and stamping out the major contagious diseases such as yellow fever, bubonic plague, etc., the officers of the marine hospital service found that continued residence in vilely ventilated holes, such as existed in the underground passage in "Chinatown," San Francisco, lowered the vitality of the inhabitants and rendered them an easy prey to the disease.

The breathing of vitiated air is also held directly responsible for "ship fever," and in view of thepossibility of an increase in immigration under the stimulation of the steamship rate war and the unusually crowded conditions of the steerage resulting therefrom, additional information on the subject of ventilation will be welcomed by the United States medical authorities. When the experiments are concluded reports will probably be made to the United States marine hospital service, which fills the place of a national board of health, receiving weekly reports from the local board of all the large cities and compiling the information contained therein.

The widespread movement against consumption has forcibly drawn public attention to the fact that the exclusion of light and air, or their admission in insufficient quantities, is primarily responsible for the growth of the disease, and the success attending the open-air treatment is undoubtedly responsible for the investigations now being made by the city boards of health for the purpose of securing the proper ventilation of public places not only with a view of protecting healthy persons from breathing a germ-laden atmosphere but to obviate the necessity of their inhailing viriated air from which the life-giving qualities have been exhausted with the attendent evil results.

Much good has already been accomplished in this direction by the municipal authorities in the tenement districts and in the public schools but little has been attempted now with other places of a public character. Consequently, the result of these experiments, especially in Broolyn, New York and Boston, will be awaited with much interest—by the public in the hope of an amelioration of the physical discomforts resultant from improper ventilation of cars, places of amusement, churches, schools, etc., and by scientists because of the additional light which may be thrown on the general subject and on its relation to the public health.

Surgeon General Wyman of the United States Marine Hospital service, is presiding officer of the organization of State and Territorial Health Officers which meets annually under act of congress, and in view of the general interest in this subject and its importance it is possible he may appoint a special committee on ventilation from these officials.

SANTOS-DUMONT NOT TO RETURN

Aeronaut Decides Definitely to Remain In France.

New York, July 16.—Dumont, the aeronaut has definitely decided not to return to America, for the St. Louis airship competition according to a Herald dispatch from Paris. There is only one firm, he says, who can repair the damage done to the envelope of his balloon by vandals. After an interview with the head of this firm Santos Dumont announced that the repairs could not be made within six weeks or two months, leaving insufficient time to ship the balloon to St. Louis for a trial before the close if the World's Fair.

Hereafter he declares he will limit his experiments to Paris.

JAPS HAVE MISSIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

San Francisco, July 16.—Several Japanese have just arrived from the Orient on governmental missions. Kingo Ishii, who is a councilor of Naraken, Japan, comes as a delegate to the World's Curfew congress at St. Louis and is also a commissioner of the interior departments. He will leave for St. Louis within a few days.

Jhashimoto has been commissioned to came to America to make a thorough study of the cattle and meat packing industry, which the Japanese government wishes to engage in. He will go to Chicago.

Ktakenouchi, a mining engineer and The other member of the party is commissioner of the department of mines of Japan. He comes here with a governmental commission to inspect mines and to make a study of American mining methods and mining processes.

WOULD IMITATE RAISULI.

Tangier, July 16.—Walter B. Harris, the Tangier correspondent of the London Times, who had been notified that tribesmen intended to capture him during Thursday night, was not attacked as his residence was guarded by 120 soldiers. The tribe to which the intention to attack Mr. Harris is attributed is the Benimsuar, which, like all other tribes, wish to imitate the bandit, Raisuli, who captured the American, Ion Perdicaris, and his son-in-law, Cromwell Varley.

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN. **Reliable Piano Dealers.** Cor. First St. and Third Ave. W. French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.

Big Clearance Sale
O-R-G-A-N-S!

Values offered during this sale that are simply astonishing. Come, see!

The assortment includes eleven Organs and three excellent Square Pianos. They are all second-hand instruments, but in good condition. They occupy space that we need for placing our new fall stock of Pianos—so these instruments MUST GO. Prices have been made to move them quickly—so if you want a good Organ or Piano cheap, now is the time to buy. Note these prices, then come and examine the articles—they will please you.

No. 1 CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN—Walnut case, mirror top, taken in exchange at $50.00; in fine condition—clearance sale price **$35**

No. 2 CROWN ORGAN—Mirror top, used six months; priced at $55.00—most excellent value—clearance price **$38**

No. 3 CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN—Fancy walnut case, mirror top, excellent condition; priced in exchange at $35.00—clearance sale price **$25**

No. 4 STORY AND CLARK ORGAN—Fancy walnut case—A fine big organ, a fine value; priced in exchange at $40.00—clearance sale price **$28**

No. 5 KIMBALL WALNUT ORGAN—Good condition; priced in exchange at $20—clearance sale price..... **$10**

No. 6 CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN—Walnut case, very large, six octaves, 10 stops, fancy mirror top, in fine condition; priced in exchange at $65.00—clearance price.... **$40**

No. 7 KIMBALL WALNUT ORGAN—Good condition; priced in exchange at $25.00—clearance sale price..... **$15**

No. 8 NEWMAN BROS.' ORGAN—Solid oak, fancy top with mirror, 12 stops, exceedingly fine tone, excellent condition—a $50.00 value for clearance sale **$38**

No. 9 KIMBALL WALNUT ORGAN—Good value; priced in exchange at $40.00—clearance sale price **$20**

No. 10 STRONG AND CLARK ORGAN—Fancy walnut case, 11 stops, excellent condition; priced in exchange and good value at $45.00—clearance sale price..... **$23**

No. 11 STEVENS OAK PIANO-CASED ORGAN—7 1-3 octaves, slightly used; regular price $125.00 — this clearance sale price **$75**

No. 12 CHICKERING SQUARE PIANO—Rosewood case, in fine condition; good tone; regular price $75.00—clearance sale price **$40**

No. 13 LYON AND HEALY SQUARE PIANO—Rosewood case, good condition, excellent tone—regular price $50 **$35**

No. 14 BRADBURY SQUARE PIANO — Rosewood case, tone good, action in good shape; suitable for small room; regular price $50.00—sale price **$25**

Any One of These Instruments

$5.00 CASH AND $3.00 A MONTH!

French & Bassett DULUTH, MINN.
Cor. First Street and Third Ave. West.

Newest and Best Things for the Home!

These items from the Big Furniture store may interest you. If they do they will also save you money, therefore the offering has a double significance.

You are given at this Store a wonderful assortment of everything newest and best in complete home furnishings from which to choose—if one article does not suit your needs another will.

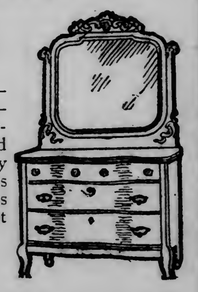
Out of respect to your purse you should investigate our offerings before purchasing elsewhere.

These Rockers— ***$1.85***



Cobbler seated Rockers—with high backs—and very neatly carved backs—solid hardwood—Golden Birch finish—a comfortable, attractive Rocker. The ordinary store would price an equal value at $3.50.

Dressers— ***$6.75***



Made of solid hardwood—in Golden Oak finish—have French Plate beveled mirrors—swell shaped tops, three large roomy drawers — other dealers would say $12.50 for its equal—we offer these at $6.75.

All goods sold on easy monthly payments.

Clearance Sale Table Linens

25% Discount on the Entire Line of

Patterned Table Cloths with Napkins to match, and a beautiful line of the very best patterns on the market—pure Irish and Scotch weaves. We make this liberal discount in order to move the goods rapidly, and thereby make room for new fall stocks—soon to come. This is a sale you cannot afford to miss, and should be taken advantage of by every housekeeper. Come early while the assortment is at its best.

Complete Housefurnishings Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

Our Easy Payment Plan is here for your convenience and use. Use it freely. Terms will be arranged to suit your convenience on any amount of goods you may wish to purchase. Your purchase will also be a money-saving one.

WAS NEVER MADE

Luther Mendenhall Denies Promise to Build Loop Line.

Is Very Positive It Was Not Made—Company's Side.

Luther Mendenhall, the Duluth director of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, said this afternoon that he had never made a promise to anybody that the company would build a loop up Twenty-third avenue east to the normal school.

"No, sir, I never made such a promise, and I am sure that Mr. Warren, manager of the lines, did not," he said. "As to Mr. Goodrich, I am quite sure that he never did, although I cannot speak as to what he may have done. I believe there was a meeting held to consider this proposition between some of the local people and representatives of the lines, but this meeting was held while I was away from the city.

"The statement that Mr. Warren and I went to St. Paul to attend a meeting on street railway matters is not exactly correct. We happened to be in that city at the same time and did go together to call on Mr. Goodrich, president of the company. This matter was discussed, and the conclusion was not in favor of building the loop.

"As to whether Mr. Goodrich ever made a promise to build the loop I did not ask him about it, for the reason that the report of such a promise had not been learned of by me at that time. It developed since. I am inclined to believe that the minutes of the Commercial club which accredit such a promise as having been made are incorrect.

"There is not any feeling in the matter at all. The street railway company is perfectly friendly about it, but it is a business proposition. In starting out we had a mortgage on the lines and a fund of $500,000 for extensions, which fund has now been wiped up. We are just getting in good condition to depend on our earnings in the future and it is not good busines policy to undertake such an expense as the building of that loop.

"You take the loop there and it would have to be guarded all the time by a man, just as there is a man here at Third avenue west. It is a steep grade and it would be necessary to have a man there continually to sand the tracks and keep the cars from slipping. That sort of thing is what makes a line like the one proposed more expensive than under ordinary conditions. If there was a grade to be built up for the convenience of the normal school, I think the company would prefer to build it on Twenty-fourth avenue, where the grade is less steep. In winter these heavy grades are very hard to operate cars on, owing to the slippery condition that they get into.

"You don't think, then, that the company is disposed now or at any time to undertake the building of that loop?"

"No, I do not"

VISITORS ARRIVE HERE

About Seven Hundred Come in on Great Northern Excursion.

Two special trains started on the Great Northern this morning to bring excursionists to the head of the lakes. One train left Litchfield and one started from Benson at the same hour, 6 a. m. and were due in Duluth at 2:25 p. m. The trains were a little late, but arrived in the city almost on time. The number of arrivals were reckoned at 700.

The visitors immediately started out to find accommodations and plan trips during their stay, which will be until 7 o'clock tomorrow evening. Some of them went to the parks this afternoon, and others took in the ball game or the theater. The streets were pretty well filled with strangers during the afternoon, there having been about as large a number in over the Northern Pacific last night as came over the Great Northern this afternoon.

An excursion to be run over the Great Northern next Friday will bring neighbors from Grand Forks and points this side to the head of the lakes and the low fare, $4 for the round trip being the highest figure in effect from any one point, being expected to have a decided effect in making the number of excursionists a large one. The train will leave Grand Forks about 6 a. m. and will be due here at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the travelers will return to their homes on a special train which will start from Duluth at 2:30 o'clock on the Sunday following. This will give them two full days at the head of the lakes to see the sights of the bay and the picturesque scenery on the land.

Duluth's Friend Here.

C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, came to Duluth last night and left this afternoon on his return home. The object of his visit could not be learned, but it was said to have no political significance. Mr. O'Brien is the man whose speech in the Democratic convention here the night of June 22, had such a potent effect in pacifying the convention, and who ever since the convention has been so loud in his praises of Duluth as a convention city.

SENATOR DAVIS LEAVES VIRGINIA FOR THE NORTH.

Elkins, W. Va., July 16.—Senator Davis, accompanied by Secretaries Robb and Hendley, left on his special car, the Graceland, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, from his private station, at the entrance to his grounds. The Graceland will be transferred from the West Virginia Central to the Baltimore & Ohio at Piedmont, where a short stop will be made before going to Senator Gorman's house near Laurel, Md., where he will spend tomorrow, proceeding to New York on Monday. Senator Davis declined to say whether or not Senator Gorman would be urged to take the Democratic committee chairmanship.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

WANTS TO LEAD HONEST LIFE

Man Asks Refuge in Penitentiary to Keep Good.

New York, July 16.— With a record of nine convictions and as many terms in prison George W. Johnson has appealed to Police Magistrate Ommen for refuge in the penitentiary because he is unable to earn a living and must either steal or starve. The magistrate granted Johnson's plea with the proviso that he would send him to the prison to keep him from temptation

Johnson is 57 years old and well educated. In a long address to the court he attributed his downfall to gambling. After running through a fortune left by his father, he stole t secure the necessities of life and was sent to prison for five years. There he learned the trade of shoemaker, but could not retain a position. He was driven again to steal and went through the same experience nine times. Johnson declares his experience, which he told in detail to be a common one among ex-convicts, and said that despite his repeated failures he was determined to live an honest life in the future.

NO INDICTMENT IN SCHAFER CASE.

Bedford, Ind., July 16.—The grand jury, which has been investigating the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, reported today to Judge Wilson. No indictment was returned. It is believed the investigation is ended.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF L. T. P. A.
All members of the Licensed Tugmen's Protective Association are requested to meet at the Endion M. E. church, 19th avenue east and First street, at 2 p. m., Sunday, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Daniel H. McLean. MARTIN COLE, Pres.; F. W. BARROWS, Sec.

SECOND SALE

Of Red Lake Lands at Crookston Oct. 3.

Washington, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Land Commissioner Richards has received a report from Thief River Falls showing that out of about 1600 tracts in the ceded portions of Red Lake reservation 610 tracts were sold. The amount realized was $590,000, or an average of $6 per acre. Further sales have been postponed to Oct. 3, at Crookston, when all unsold lands will be offered under the same regulations as governed the first offering.

MARINE ENGINEERS

Will Be Taken Into International Longshoremen's Union.

Milwaukee, July 16.—Perhaps the most important business transacted during the International Longshoremen and Marine Transport Workers' association convention was the adoption of a resolution today instructing the executive board to issue charters to bodies of marine engineers which may appy for affiliation.

This action is in line with the plan of President Keefe to consolidate marine interests. It is said that 60 per cent of the marine engineers throughout the country are willing to join the union. The taking into the ranks of the marine engineers would also mean affiliation of the engineers with the American Federation of Labor.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE
LOANS FOR SALE
VARIOUS AMOUNTS.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

STEEL FOUNDRY TO BECOME "OPEN SHOP."

Pittsburg, July 16.—The employes of the Pittsburg Steel foundry, at Glassport, Pa., were paid off today and notified that the plant would be operated non-union next week unless a reduction of 10 per cent in wages was accepted. The men declare they will not return to work at the cut, and as Superintendent McDougall is said to have already secured a number of non-union men to work, trouble is expected. The employes are members of the Foundrymen's association.

BRIGHTON RACES.

Winners of Various Events on That Course.

Brighton Beach, July 16.—First race, 5½ furlongs: McChord 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 first; Torchello 3 to 5 place, second; Racino third. Time 1:06 4-5.

Second race, the Curragh steeple chase, short course: Flying Buttress, 9 to 2, and 8 to 5 first; Fulminate, 1 to 2 place, second; Cock Robin, third. Time 4:30.

Third race, one mile and an eighth—Dainty, 5 to 2 and 3 to 5, first; Grand Opera, 5 to 2 place, second; Toboggan, third. Time, 1:51 3-5.

Fourth race—The Brighton Junior, value $5,000, six furlongs—Sysonby, 4 to 1 and 1 to 3, first; Jonquil, 6 to 5 place, second; Britisher, third. Time. 1:13.

Excursion to Canada July 21.

The fourteenth annual pilgrimage excursion to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, will leave Duluth 6:20 p. m. July 21, via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Fare, $25 for the round trip.

Return limit, Aug. 31. Tickets good for stop-over at any point enroute.

Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches through without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper, $6. Tourist sleeper, $3. For reservation apply to

MART ADSON,
General Agent,
430 Spalding Hotel Block,
Duluth, Minn.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

ULTIMATUM ISSUED

To South St. Paul Strikers by Dakota County Sheriff.

Will Ask Governor For Troops Unless the Men Obey.

St. Paul, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheriff Grisim, of Dakota county, this afternoon issued an ultimatum to the striking butchers at South St. Paul, that unless they show a disposition to recognize the authority of the sheriff and his deputies, the situation will be brought to the attention of Governor Van Sant, and that the state militia will be asked to take charge. The ultimatum is the outcome of the disregard shown today for the sheriff's orders and the treatment he personally received during the day in an effort to open the cordon and send men through to the packing plant.

When Sheriff Grisim returned to South St. Paul, after his interview with Governor Van Sant, he found one man in the hands of the strikers. This man was one of the office force of Swift & Co., and had attempted to force his way into the yards through the crowd of strikers which blockaded the way. The man was being roughly handled and the sheriff with a number of deputies rescued him. Then Sheriff Grisim, aided by a number of deputies, succeeded in forcing his way into the yards and took with him five or six men employed in Swift's office. A call that the Meat and Allied Manufacturers' association, of which Swift & Co. are members, are taking steps to compel Sheriff Grisim to disperse the mob of strikers which surrounds the works and every hour of his failure to so a demand will be made on the governor for state troops.

A later report from South St. Paul puts a more serious aspect on the trouble there today and says it was due to an attempt on the part of Superintendent Burns to rush a party of twenty-five men through the dense line of picketers in front of the entrance to the packing plant.

The effort to put the men through came immediately after Sheriff Grisim's arrival from St. Paul. A conference was held and Superintendent Burns collected his men. He was aided by the sheriff, Superintendent Burns and Secretary Beck, of the Citizens' association, and the party made for the lines.

"Line up," shouted the chief picket, and the men formed a solid wall in front of the party. Sheriff Grisim parleyed for a few minutes and forcing his way into the line, took a strike breaker with him. A small riot instantly resulted, during which, for fifty yards down the road, the strikers and company's men were mixed in an indiscriminate melee. Blows were struck, and the effort to get the men through strongly resembled an effort on a foot ball team to put the center rush through the opposing line. Manager Tuttle, of Swift & Co., was in the party and was roughly handled, receiving blows on the face and body. One of the strikers threw him down. The interposition of several of the picks prevented a fight.

The struggle with the pickets broke the cordon and distributed the strikers. The sheriff succeeded in getting the strike breakers through to the gate. They were admitted and went to work at once.

IN BETTER CONDITION

Than at Any Time Since Strike Was Declared.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 16.—The managers of the South St. Joseph packing houses claim they are in better condition today to transact business than at any time since the strike. They are still offering employment to all applicants, but the strikers persuade many of the non-union men to leave after they have worked a short time. Hammond and Morris were operating today, clerks, foremen and other employes doing work formerly done by the strikers. A number of men who came here from Kansas City last night to go to work in the Swift plant were induced to return home. The packing plants have been surrounded by a picket line of deputy sheriffs and every precaution is taken by the companies to protect their property and the men who are at work. Fifteen boilermakers in the three plants walked out last night, but enough remain to keep them going.

No cattle were received in the local market today, but a number that were on hand were killed.

STRIKE OF FIREMEN

Will Prove a Severe Blow to the Packers.

New York, July 16.—There was no change in the status of the meat strike today and matters have assumed the phase of a deadlock. The plants against which the strike is directed remain closed, no deliveries of beef being made and what meat is sold is taken away in purchaser's wagons. Meat is becoming scarcer on the east side and the temper of the people is beginning to be felt. A number of the Kosher butcher shops have been forced to close because of their inability to get meat. Matters will be further complicated by the sympathetic strike of the firemen who only await the word to walk out. It is believed they will quit work tomorrow.

The secretary of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen has arrived in this city and assumed charge of preparations for a general strike of the firemen.

The engineers have not yet taken any action, but it is believed they will be guided by the action of the firemen.

The strike of the firemen will cripple the ice houses and will prove a severe blow to the packers. It is claimed that the firemen in all cities in which plants of the packers are located, will answer to the call to strike.

TOMMY HAD A REMEDY.

Youth: A lady was recently reading to her young son the story of a little fellow whose father was taken ill and died, after which he set himself diligently to work to assist in supporting himself and his mother. When she had finished the story she asked:

"Now, Tommy, if father were to die, wouldn't you work to keep mamma?"

"Why, no," said the little chap, not relishing the idea of working. "What for? Ain't we got a good house to live in?"

"Oh, yes, my dear," said the mother; "but we can't eat the house, you know."

"Well, ain't we got plenty of things in the pantry?" continued the young hopeful.

"Certainly, dear," replied the mother; "but they would not last long, and what then?"

"Well, ma," said the young incorrigible, after thinking a moment, "wouldn't there be enough to last until you got another husband?"

OLD SORES CURED
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds. All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

STIMULATES GROWTH.

Results of Submiting Plants to Electric Currents.

Professor Lemstrom, a Russian scientist, has obtained some most remarkable results by merely burying plates of zinc and copper on either side of the plants he was experimenting with, and connecting these plates by wires placed above ground, says the Detroit Tribune.

By this means, the soil becomes magnetized, and the current generated moves, during a portion of its circuit, through the earth and roots, thus adding to their vitality.

In a crop of beet root experimented upon, Professor Lemstrom obtained an increase of 107 per cent, and a crop of potatoes similarly treated yielded an increase of 76 per cent. Similar experiments with crops and flowers have also been very successful.

A specially designed electric battery recently perfected by two other Russian scientists, M. Spyeskneff and M. Kroykoff, has had similar results, not only making the crops more forward, but more abundant.

Though experiments have only been made lately, that electricity had an influence upon plants was proved a long time ago. Agriculturists have often observed that after lightning there is for a short time a very noticeable difference in the rate of growth. Some have even erected lightning rods in their fields, so that the current should enter the earth and so act upon the roots.

The well-known botanist, Specknew, of Kew Gardens, subjected some seeds to the action of an electric current, and afterward sowed them, together with seeds of the same kind which had not been touched.

The result was very satisfactory. The seeds which had been treated electrically germinated more quickly than the others, and developed into better plants.

A Frenchman, M. Paulin, two or three years ago, brought out a "geomagnetiser," which is worked in the following way:

In the center of the arena under cultivation a well-tarred wooden post is erected. On the top of the post is a porcelain insulator, and on this is the "collector," a metal brush consisting of five copper wires about two inches long, and galvanized iron wire runs on insulators from the collector into the earth, where it joins the "distributor."

The depth to which the distributor, which consists of galvanized iron wires arranges like a net with meshes about two yards square, is sunk; depends upon what is being grown. For grain it must be placed five inches or so beneath the surface.

The results with this apparatus have been very favorable. A potato field under the influence of the geomagnetiser yielded one-third more in weight than a field of the same size cultivated in the usual manner, and the potatoes were of a better quality.

Other vegetables, especially spinach, which grows to a great height, and crops, have also been increased by its use.

To protect growing crops from the effects of frost and frost many ruses are nowadays adopted.

In Italy and other parts of the continent owners of vineyards protect the vines from the effects of the white frosts, which are so common during the spring nights, by setting fire to a mass of grass and resinous substances carefully mixed and moistened so that it produces a warm mist or smoke.

For the same purpose dozens of small bonfires are frequently lighted during the prevalance of frosty weather.

Chloroform and ether have also lately been used in the propagation, more particularly of flowers.

One French grower succeeded, by chloroforming some azaleas for forty-eight hours, in forcing the flowers to expand nearly a fortnight earlier than usual.

But, using ether alone, J. Jannoch, F. R. H. S., of Desingham, Norfolk, has constructed a hermetically sealed chamber, inside which the plants are arranged in rows. Then the ether is poured in through the roof in the form of vapor. After being kept under ether for forty-eight hours, the chamber is ventilated for twelve hours, then for another forty-eight hours the ether is applied.

Three days of a well-regulated temperature, after the plants are removed to a forcing house, bring forth miniature buds of fresh velvet green. Within ten days the full bloom is complete in all its glory.

By means of etherization, Mr. Jannoch has succeeded in growing lilac and laburnum, two months; wisteria and azalea, and strawberries and fruit generally at least one month before the ordinary times at which they are to be found in bloom.

EXCURSIONS
Schooley's Young Men's Band will give excursions every Wednesday and Saturday nights on the steamer Mabel Bradshaw, leave Singer's dock, foot Lake avenue, 8:30 p. m. Tickets 25 cents. First excursion Saturday night, July 16th.

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.
St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $20.55.
Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $32.75.
Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th, returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.
Madison, Wis. Fare, $10.15.
Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.
Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.
Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.
Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.
Home-Seekers Excursions.
Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.
For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association —Grand Lodge Meeting, Menomonie, Wis., July 26-30.

For the above convention, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets Duluth to Menomonie and return at $2.50. Tickets on sale July 30th., for morning train only, good returning the evening of same day. All who desire to avail themselves of this exceedingly low rate, please call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, where arrangements may be made. G. M. SMITH, Gen'l Agent.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

July 15th and 17th, Cincinnati, Ohio, and return $23.80, return limit August 18th.

St. Louis World's Fair rates: July 25th, seven day tickets, $16.25; daily, sixteen day tickets, $24.40; sixty day tickets, $27.10; season tickets, $32.50.

The ticket office is at 432 West Superior street, Spalding hotel corner.

CAMPAIGN WORK

The Two Great Political Parties Now Getting Ready.

Campaign Will Be Inaugurated on First of August.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the adjournment of the conventions of the two great political parties the work of preparing for the campaign that will be inaugurated on the first of August and terminating on the eighth of November has already been begun. The Republican party will have two headquarters, in the Metropolitan Life building, New York, and in the Auditorium, Chicago. Chairman Cortelyou will divide his time between the Eastern and Western headquarters. When Mr. Cortelyou announces his executive committee he will in all probability at the same time announce a vice chairman as it has been customary to have such an officer, although in some quarters in the East it is thought that Mr. Cortelyou may desire to be both chairman and vice-chairman. This, however, is hardly possible in view of the situation which arose after the death of the late senator and national chairman, Mark A. Hanna, when Vice-Chairman Henry C. Payne was called upon to assume the responsibilities of the office by reason of the death of his chief. In addition to Mr. Cortelyou, the New York headquarters will have L. A. Coolidge, a Washington newspaper correspondent, to look after interests there, while the Chicago headquarters will be looked after by Elmer Dover, secretary of the committee, Harry New, of Indiana, being also looked upon as likely to have very intimate relations with the Republican headquarters in the West. Nothing is expected to be done until after the announcement of the executive committee by Chairman Cortelyou which is due any day now. Mr. Cortelyou has seen the president and talked with him over the management of the campaign and as the chairman of the national Republican committee is the personal choice of the nominee it is naturally to be expected that the friends of President Roosevelt will be put forward on the executive caommittee.

As soon as the physical conditions looking to the campaign are arranged the committees, both national and congressional, will get right down to the business of informing the voters throughout the United States just where the Republican party stands regarding the great issues now before the American people.

Until the meeting of the Democratic national committee in New York, and the selection of a chairman, vice-chairman, treasurer and secretary is accomplished nothing can with truth be stated as to the intentions of the Democrats, looking to the campaign of 1904.

While there are a great many available men for chairman, it is believed that Judge Parker, who is looked upon as one of the shrewdest politicians in the country, notwithstanding his leaning toward a quiet and sedate life of a jurist, would like to have his very close and personal friend, William F. Sheehan, of New York, selected to manage the campaign for the sage of Esopus. The present secretary of the national Democratic committee, C. A. Walsh, of Iowa, is slated for retirement, as is also John I. Martin, as sergeant-at arms, Martin's performances during the convention at St. Louis being generally condemned. His inability to control the crowd, and his activity in making bad breaks, marks him as a man for the slaughter. His position on the platform while speeches were being made, and his manner in attempting to give the convention some semblance of order, made him the target for almost universal criticism on the part of the delegates.

Martin may be a hale fellow well met with the boys, but the management of a convention was monstrously bad and a new deal all around so far as the complexion of the national committee is concerned has been ordered. It is expected that immediately after the notification of the nominees of the Democratic party for president and vice president has been made, active work will be begun. As in former years the Democrats will have two headquarters, like the Republicans, in New York and Chicago, the Chicago headquarters in all probability being presided over by "Tom" Taggart, of Indiana, who is a candidate for chairman of the committee, but who it is believed will be defeated by William F. Sheehan, if Parker wills it so.

For Treasurer August Belmont is suggested as he is for chairman, but it is thought in view of his large financial interests and his personal influence in Wall street that he would better help the cause of Democracy along by going out and getting money for the campaign than he could do if he were made the head of the Democratic committee.

The congressional committee of the Democratic party is already at work in its headquarters in this city, with W. S. Cowherd, of the Kansas City district and Charles A. Edwards as secretary. A mass of campaign matter is being mailed out of these headquarters every day and busy hands and still busier brains are at work upon the congressional campaign book which it is expected will be ready for delivery on the first of August.

The Republican Message.

New York Evening Post: Let us see—did not the Republican convention also receive a telegram from its candidate? Oh, yes; it was that heroic, that dazzling and sublime message, "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead."

Stocks Bonds
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UNITED MEXICAN STOCKS

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Lonely Women In Metropolis Run Grave Risks In Desire For Friendship—Maids and Matrons From the Rural Districts Take Years to Give Up the Idea of Neighborliness.

New York, July 16.—Calling this morning upon a physician I found him dismissing from his office a young woman with an infant in her arms. I was in his sanctum before they had their last words and when he turned to me as he finally shut her from view his thoughts were so evidently still upon her that I rallied him upon his absentness. He took the remark in entire good nature and admitted frankly enough that his thoughts had been with this caller.

"She came to report that baby was beginning to say 'mamma,' he explained in entire seriousness, "and to chat. No, you needn't fear for me, I am not in danger of being enmeshed, I say this with entire positiveness, yet let me inform you in the same breath that this woman is positively suffering from loneliness. On the occasion of her first call baby had a tooth and some very slight disturbance consequent thereon. The mother came upon my name in some list of physicians —in a professional directory, I think—together with a statement of the fact that I was graduated from a Massachusetts school of medicine. The last fact brought her to me. Married two years, all that time resident in the city, she's hardly made a friend. She came from a country town in Massachusetts, and is of domestic tendencies, but doesn't fit into New York ways and hasn't the faculty of pushing her way toward making acquaintances. The consequence is that, with her housework and care of her infant, her time has been so absorbed until recently that she hardly felt the need of friends, but now she is yearning quite naturally for communion with her kind. She has been dropping in of late for a chat with me with a frequency that threatens to turn her into a nuisance, and she's all innocence itself, mind."

MORE LIKE HER.

"Her case is but typical of many. The inflow to the metropolis of the flower of the country youth is steady and large. Many more are moved to it little here by the desire to make a home for the country maid for a time left behind. I venture to say, too, that of the young men who come to the city every year very many within five years of their coming take New York city girls. It's some sweetheart back in the country settlement, and she comes on to be cooped up in a tiny flat, to be warned that it isn't judicious to make the acquaintance of her neighbors in the same building, or to regret having come to know them, in case she doesn't follow such advice. To those accustomed to 'neighboring' in the manner of rural neighborhoods ordinary flat life is unsociable in desolate degree. The barrenness of it is felt with full force by wives only, for the husbands meet their kind more or less in their business affairs.

ANXIOUS TO TALK.

"I came upon one in the last hot spell in a crowded elevated train. She was of that half of the train's load that wasn't provided with seats, and she held her child in her arms because it obviously would almost suffocate him to let the youngster stand among the closely packed adults about her. He was a sturdy 2-year-old and made a grevious burden for the slight mother. It was but an act of decency to offer to relieve her of her load, and after momentary hesitation she accepted. In a moment it was apparent that she was not only grateful for the relief, but was eagerly thankful for a chance to talk to some one. The task of the good samaritan hereabouts usually is unpleasant, and this one felt its disagreeable side, because the woman, once she had become convinced that the kindness was entirely well meant, opened up a recital of what in the vernacular was a tale of her life. She was a lonely wife from Kansas, had been in town a year and in that time hadn't come to know any one in a social sense worth knowing. Her neighbors were respectable, but she'd been cautioned not to seek their acquaintance, and from little points developing here and there was convinced that the cautioning was sound. She and her husband had tried going to church, but they had retired disconcerted after a few visits. It somehow didn't seem like home, was the best explanation she could make. That had been three months ago, and in sheer desperation they were going to try again, this time backed up by a letter of introduction from their Kansas pastor. Her expressions of gratitude on leaving the train were strong and genuine; but the samaritan felt sure she'd willingly have held up twice her boy's weight for the rare opportunity of talking on a friendly basis with some one of her kind.

A BITTER DISAPPOINTMENT.

"Another incident illustrative of the difficulties of these lonely women was the experience of one of them who sought relaxation in a dinner club of women from her native state. They would be women from near her old home, she reasoned, and though all would be outre strangers to her, surely she could get on with them. The price of the dinner, $5, rather staggered her for this erstwhile countrywoman was the wife of a $30 a week accountant, but he knew her hunger for congenial acquaintances and said go.

"So she went to the grand rooms of one of the city's most swagger caterers to be one of a gathering of women who came in automobiles and carriages, for the most part, and who looked and meant to look, also meant to be as nearly as their means would permit, leaders of New York's fashions. There was nothing in common between them and the modest native of the same state. She sought to get on with the woman beside her, and was met with the statement that the other had been to Europe twice in the past five years and to be sought to tell of her own travels abroad. When the stranger confessed that she had never crossed the big pond, the other looked her over insolently and at once lost all interest in her.

It would seem as if there was a chance for missionary work in this, for the renewal of the supply of these countrymen is going on constantly, and their loneliness in the heart of the teeming city is as serious, in its way, as is that maddening monotony of the life of the farmer's wife.

LOOKING FOR "LEFT-OVERS."

It is about this time of year that the regulars of the Tenderloin, particularly those that profit especially from the location of good things, maintain a look out for "left-overs." This last term isn't of widespread use, nor does it seem likely ever to be, but it is current Tenderlonese for heads of households whose families are summering out of town. It is to be expected, of course, of the man so tied to business that he can't get away for vacationing that he will seek some relaxation in town. What more natural, too, than that he should look the town over in those parts where perhaps he did the lively before he had a family to keep at some expensive resort every summer. The trouble is that times change, and the householder who, say ten years ago, knew the ropes to every individual strand, may have become unfamiliar with the ways of the unconventional world so as to fall into trouble. Anyway, the hangers-on deem them worth watching for, if for no other reason than that their doings are clandestine and so render them open to blackmail. It is not always easy too, for the left-over to get started, and in this situation the assistance of a regular of the male persuasion may be worth the purchasing by the would-be frolicker.

FUN HARD TO FIND.

It was in this condition of willingness to engage in almost any old game, if it would only present itself, that two left-overs met in a Broadway cafe. One had sought the billiard-room, wher he used to get gay, only to find it closed for alterations to be completed during the dull summer season. Then he had gone to the cafe for a lonely drink and for contemplation dangerously akin to lonesomeness, when he was confronted with an old-time friend in like lack of something doing. They discussed ways and means, and decided upon making a call. This involved a walk of a few blocks, and then they were met with the information that the ladies had moved. They had joined the Harlem colony, they were informed, and an address was forthcoming after the two men had ignored hints to the effect that One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and its environs were slow territory.

But the callers were reasonably well enlivened by this time, and the distance to the Harlem colony and the possible dullness on arrival there had no terrors. They were rather pleased, on the whole, for a friend of one of the men, who had gone to Europe, had bidden one of the men to make use of his automobile in the owner's absence, and this had been the first opportunity. So the two adjourned to the stable where the vehicle was kept. There they were told that it was so seriously out of repair as to be unserviceable, as it had been for weeks. But there were autos to hire, and the man whose friends' empty bluff had been called felt that it was decidedly up to him to make good his offer to the other left-over of a bubble trip. So shortly they set forth in charge of a hired chauffeur.

EVERYBODY HILARIOUS.

Harlem was canvassed vainly, though to the increased elevation of the left-overs, and also of their chauffeur. With a vehicle worth several hundred dollars, and with all the troublous possibilities of automobiling, it would be expected that a chauffeur intrusted by his employer as was this one would be steadfastness itself. Yet he not only took too much liquor, but before long showed it, to the hilarious delight of his passengers. From the moment when their chauffeur's tipsiness first made an impression on them their outing degenerated into a systematic attempt to get the man drunk and have some fun with him. They succeeded easily in filling the man away beyond his capacity, but drunk as he finally got, he didn't altogether lose his senses in the management of his vehicle, and his responses to his passengers' many demands that he let 'er out were tempered by caution. So, despite the tendency of the passengers to roar comic songs and to demand that the machine be speeded so they could see the lights go by, the party escaped official interference and came finally to the garage from which they had issued.

Here the unfortunate chauffeur came to grief. Unsteady as he was, he turned in too quickly. The building was an old stable, and the curb corners were protected by sizeable pieces of cut stone. Up one of these a rear wheel mounted, until the vehicle toppled slowly, stopping not on its bottom, but on its side. Then the neighborhood was treated to the sight of an auto on edge, with wheels whirring like mad, the while the lazy chauffeur struggled with his levers to stop the toy, and the passengers, having got to their feet, did a joyous war dance about the vehicle and yelled "Whoopee." Eventually the chauffeur succeeded, with assistance from a stable hand, in stopping the machine, a copper dispersed the small crowd that had gathered, and the two overworked husbands ambled cheerfully in the direction of a Turkish bath.

A STORMY PARTING.

The tenants of a West Fortieth street flat recently came to the parting of their respective ways. They were a man in the thirties, who makes a handsome income from the purchase and sale of what he styles investment securities, and a woman several years younger than he, whose ostensible standing in the apartment for seven or eight years had been that of housekeeper. The bond broker was the prime mover toward a separation. There had developed such considerations as incompatibility, the housekeeper having developed a most uncompanionable sulkiness, with indulgence in John Barleycorn and a disposition to associate with persons with whom the broker didn't care to mix. It is quite possible, too, though the broker doesn't yet admit the impeachment, that he plans before long to take a life partner in more conventional fashion. However that may be, he broke the news to the other woman that he was of a mind to have it all off. In view of her recent sulky fits, he was prepared to have this information received angrily, and would have been better pleased to have it so than as it was, for the woman replied only with laughter that kept up in apparent genuineness for several minutes before its hysterical quality was apparent to him. In that period the servo to secure her attention to his suggestion of terms of settlement. He was not illiberal, though his hints of permitting her to retain all the flat's contents but his personal belongings, with a sizable sum in cash, did not strike her with sufficient favor to lead her to control her merriment. It was trying, he has confessed, to have her keep up her wild laughter when he was endeavoring to deal fairly with her, but she did so long after he had added that if his proposal didn't suit her she should indicate what else she thought it fair he should provide.

SHE LAUGHED SOME MORE.

At this juncture her mood showed itself uncontrollable. Her laughter became wilder, and gave way to shrieks mixed with execrations on what she styled his double dealing. Now, it isn't nice of a girl on whom you have spent some $250 a month for a term of years to act like that, so this man says, and so he told her in no particularly gentle fashion. But neither chiding nor roughness checked her. He shouldn't shake her, she shrieked, she'd kill him first. This being something like what he had expected, didn't feaze him, but rather encouraged him to think she was on the point of calming down. So he offered no special remonstrance until she drew a pistol from a chiffonier. Then he jumped and caught her wrist, for it was plain that in her wild mood her threat was no empty bluff. Then for a long hour he had to stay and strive to calm her because she insisted that so soon as his back was turned she'd commit suicide, after leaving a note for all to read that would mix him in the affair.

That's all over now. They met again, he gave the promised cash and surrendered a bill of sale of the flat's contents. She insisted on this, declaring him not to be trusted, and, having secured it, gave him such a tongue lashing as disturbs him now to think of. That's where the moral of the occurrence lies, in her talking as a remorseful woman might and in her charging him not only with her downfall, but with all manner of perfidy besides. He tells of it, yet feels sore. It's not comfortable, you know, he says, to recall that a woman has said such things about you, and it's deemed strange she should act so. In part of which many will agree with him.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

BIRTHS.

JONES—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Jones of 405 Eighth avenue east, July 10.

DEATHS.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

CARD OF THANKS.

IN BEHALF OF MYSELF AND CHILDREN, I sincerely thank all our friends and neighbors for their assistance and sympathy shown us in the recent loss of our wife and mother.
JOHN JACKSON AND CHILDREN.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Andrew Johnson, frame dwelling on Tenth street between Fourth and Fifth avenues west, to cost.....	$ 1000
W. J. Olcott, brick residence on East First street, on lots 9 and 10, block 1 Longview addition, and lots 12 and 13 block 15 New Endion addition, to cost	26,512
Board of education, brick addition to the Lincoln school to cost....	15,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Eruptions, tan-freckles, skin afflictions yield a satin skin to Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Face Powder.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDers. 3903 West Sixth street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

LATEST PADS & FANCIES FOR WOMEN



TWENTY DEEP BREATHS TAKEN IN THIS POSITION GREATLY INCREASE THE CHEST EXPANSION



AN EASY AND BENEFICIAL EXERCISE

NOT MANY GIRLS ON THE BEACH CAN DO THIS

TO MAKE THE WAIST SUPPLE



FOR THE BACK AND ABDOMEN

LENGTHENING THE FRONT OF THE TORSO

POSITION FOR THE TORSO LENGTHENER

By MISS MANHATTAN.

New York, July —.

Women, as a rule, have a rooted objection to donning gymnasium suits or, for that matter, any loose garments intended to facilitate the practice of physical culture exercises, and for this very reason the bathing hour at the beach is suggested as the very best time to go through a few little "stunts" for the development of contour of limbs.

This idea will not appeal to the woman who insists upon doing herself up in corsets exactly as though she were dressing for the street. She couldn't go through a few free movements of arms and legs in a bathing suit any more than she could turn a somersault down Broadway, but for the really sensible bather, the one who goes in for the enjoyment of the healthful recreation, the loose bathing suit and the open stretch of sandy beach are irresistible combinations designed particularly, it would seem, for her benefit.

Before the swim is the best time to practice exercises, and then, if the body becomes heated, the cold plunge will be not only agreeable, but invigorating. It isn't every woman who can stand the physical exertion of both exercises and a swim, and not a few find difficulty in getting accustomed to the temperature of the water, but in a little while the one seems to be required after the other.

There are some constitutions that quail before the big breakers, and surf bathing has no attractions for such as these, though many of them long to possess the physical strength that brings physical courage. Both may be acquired in a small part of the summer season if one sets about it in the right way, and persists in the effort regularly and conscientiously.

What the beach exercises shall be depends entirely on the physical constitution of each woman; so only a few that will suit nearly all classes can be fully described, and these suggestions should be supplemented by a careful study of movements that are adapted to the individual needs. What will help to make one woman's hips thin will not put fat on another's, but, at the same time, there are a few exercises that women can practice without fear of doing the wrong thing.

There is nothing better than an arm movement that is calculated to broaden the chest and shoulders in a remarkably short time, and this alone, repeated a dozen times or so before going into the water will not be without good results at the end of a few weeks.

Standing perfectly straight, with the heels together and the chest thrown out, the arms should be raised above the head to their full length, the fists doubled up and the thumbs together. When the arms have been raised at the sides to this uplifted position, they should be brought out at the sides again and down so that the elbows are against the torso and the fists doubled up, palms toward the chest and resting against the body. When the lungs are expanded and the hands and arms rigid through each movement of the exercises, one can almost feel the shoulders and chest grow broader.

The next part of this exercise makes the arms and hands drop and meet at the back, where the arms are stretched downward their full length, and the fists, still rigidly gripping themselves, are reversed so that the doubled palms are turned outward. From this position the exerciser comes back to the first one described, and then goes on through the three in the order given, until the series has been gone through with as many times as possible or desired. In the experience of a crack athlete who devoted considerable time to training society young men, there is no better method of gaining a greater chest measurement and lung power than this. It is wonderfully simple and can be practiced at almost any time and place, requiring only that one should have on a costume that allows the freest movement of the arms. In this day of comfortable shirtwaists it is not so difficult to find opportunities for such recreation and physical improvement, and the great charm about this very movement lies in its easy accomplishment.

The mere raising of the arms above the head and lowering them with force and precision is enough to develop the muscles of the back and chest, two things that the up-to-date girl must take pains to secure if nature hasn't blessed her with the fashionable breadth in this particular part of her figure.

Old and young can practice the "setting up" exercises of the army with great advantage. There is nothing better to keep the limbs supple and graceful. One hasn't the least idea how stiff even active limbs will become if they are not put through some such movement daily. To prove the truth of this statement it is only necessary to break off the "setting up" practice for a few days and then start in again. It's astonishing how soon the muscles will stiffen up. And the very fact that certain ones do not respond readily after leaving off the physical movements for awhile proves conclusively that the "setting up" acts are wonderfully beneficial. Not only do they limber the legs and give the body balance, but they reduce the hips and abdomen and impart a certain litheness and lissomeness that is the one thing above all others that the feminine portion of the world seeks to secure.

For one of these exercises the hands should be placed on the hips and then, with the torso held up and always in the same perpendicular, the knees should be bent until the body assumes a sitting posture. Naturally the weight of the body shifts from the entire foot to the toes and the heels rise from the floor. At first this is very difficult to do for the body loses its balance and pitches forward or sideways, but after a few attempts it comes easier and in a short period one is able to drop quite to the floor and come up again without toppling over or even swaying the body. When this feat is successfully accomplished it is well to start the same exercise by raising up on the toes and then slowly squatting.

Few women balance their bodies properly. They lack the poise that characterizes young women, and if they only knew that by their elasticity are their ages revealed I think they would take a little more time and energy in the practice of such exercises as are recommended for the culture of this particular quality.

Svelte figures are secured, gradually to be sure, by carefully going through motions which call for the bending of the torso at the hips. Unless one is naturally rather limber it is almost impossible to gain any great amount of litheness, but certainly this attribute can be materially improved. It is always a good plan to try bending the body sideways at the hips and, still keeping this part of the trunk in as nearly a horizontal position as possible, turn it or swing it around from one side to the other as though it were on a pivot. The real trial comes when an attempt is made to bend backward from the waist, but perseverance counts here just as much as it does in anything else.

In conjunction with this bending exercise, which gives slenderness to the waist and reduces the size of the hips, there is a very good breathing routine to go through with to increase chest expansion and give one greater staying power of the lungs. No finer place on earth could be found in which to practice this than at the seashore, where the air is fresh, invigorating and pure. Even if one doesn't care to go through a set of gymnastics on the sand, there is no reason why these breathing rules should not be followed without the slightest embarrassment or hesitation. In order to have them most beneficial, it is advisable to take a good standing position, with the body erect, shoulders thrown well back, chest out and the body balanced on the balls of the feet, with the toes out. The hands should rest lightly on the hips and then, when all is in readiness, the lungs should expel as much air as possible, while the torso is bent slowly forward until it assumes an almost horizontal position, with the head held in line and not dropped, as inclination prompts one to do. When the lungs are well emptied, the torso should be lifted deliberately, while a long, full breath is taken in, so that by the time the body is erect once more the lungs are expanded as much as possible. At first it will be found no easy task to either exhale or inhale to any great degree or for any long period, but as the exercise is persisted in the lungs become more and more capable of doing one's bidding, and besides producing an increased breadth across the chest it will soon be noticed that one is able to run or walk rapidly without getting out of breath. The good accomplished through this simple exercise is almost marvellous, and the wonder is that more women do not practise it, but as all well know, most of them are too lazy to try it.

By starting in with twenty deep, salt-air breaths each day, the number can very soon be increased to twice that, or even a hundred and fifty without the slightest discomfort.

Before leaving one's bathhouse, if one likes, there is an exercise which can be gone through with to great advantage, and it is one of the very few that require a limited space. For this reason it is recommended to those who are a little diffident about doing "stunts" where they may have an audience. Primarily, it is for the benefit and improvement of the stout woman's figure, but the thin woman will find it of no small value in giving her length of waist from the throat down, and in developing the abdominal muscles. Few women realize how much good is derived from having sound and strong muscles covering this part of their torso, but all the preaching in the world will not encourage them to practice exercises. The only way to appeal to them is to point out the improvements to be made in their figures, for every woman likes to make herself attractive, and if she has any claim to physical beauty it is in this way that her pride can be touched and her ambition spurred.

Close the bathhouse door and then stand facing it armslength away. Stretch the hands out till they are horizontal with the body and lay the palms firmly against the door, fingers pointing upward. The hands should be placed far enough apart so that the head will go between them. Now, standing so, with the elbows straightened, bend forward so that the head and shoulders come between the arms and the chest from the upper part of the bust to the abdomen touches the door. This will be extremely difficult to do at first and for several times, perhaps, one will not be able to touch the abdomen to the door, or, at least, do so and keep the feet flat on the floor. The heels seem to rise unconsciously. In so many of the exercises recommended for reducing the hips and abdomen there is apt to be some strain on the muscles or organs, but in this there isn't the slightest danger of hurting oneself. To get the best possible results it is recommended that this one exercise be practiced no less than 20 times each morning after one has become accustomed to it.

The stretching sensation that one experiences at the first trial of the exercise is different from that of any other. It almost seems as though one could feel the muscles lengthening out and getting thinner and at the same time firmer and harder. Any fat that has formed around the waist or over the abdomen will soon disappear after a course of this treatment.

In a group of 30 women probably not more than two would be found who could touch the tips of their fingers to the beach without bending the knees. It seems such a simple thing to do that no doubt my statement will be disbelieved, but an actual test will prove me right, or, at least, nearly so. Thin women, it would be supposed, could do the act much more easily than their stout sister; but the trouble with them is that their bones and muscles are apt to be stiff and rigid. Stout ones find that their avoirdupois is in the way and that leaves only the perfectly built feminine creature as one who ought to accomplish the exercise. Even she may find that her knees are inclined to bend forwards or out at the sides, and in her effort to keep them rigid she will discover the day following her first attempt at this act, and possibly for several days after, that the muscles covering the front of her legs, between the hips and knees, are sore and lame, while the underside of her knees will feel as though they had been given a bad wrench. Now, any and every woman, except the abnormally stout, should be able to go through this particular movement without the least difficulty, and those who cannot ought to consider themselves on the same plane as the women who are too old to possess elasticity. Elasticity, as I said before, is a sign of youth, and the keenly observant knows at a glance when a woman has passed beyond the years of youthfulness by her movements.

It is such a comfort for those who like sea bathing, and especially surf bathing, to be physically able to stand the buffeting of wave and the splashing of surf. All the exercises described here help toward that end, and with a perfect gymnasium such as the seashore offers and air that cannot be bettered there is really no excuse for any woman neglecting to improve her figure and, at the same time benefiting her general health. She ought to come back to town at least four inches greater in chest measurement and with muscles that are firm, solid and well developed, not in a masculine way, but in a delicate feminine one that shows strength as well as beauty.

The Sun Umbrella, Not The Parasol.

A strong endeavor is being made to switch the social cast of the sunshade from the parasol to the sun umbrella—from the French to the German nomenclature. So far nobody has made any defense for the old English and real name of the article—namely, the sunshade. However, by whatever name you may call it, the parasol has come to the front with a rush as to importance in spring and summer costumes. It must be dome-shaped, match the body color of your gown and have its flouncings to conform with the ruches or furbelows which decorate the gown itself.

In England the parasol has now come almost to take the place of the hat at all daylight functions. Lawn fetes have come to be billowing seas of parasols which shine with every color of the rainbow. The shape is invariably alike—that is, a high dome shape of the old-fashioned kind that made the court of the early Victorian era so picturesque. Only in one sort of costume can the gown and parasol differ as to color. Young girls in pure white may be allowed to have a different colored parasol, but the difference must be violent. Red or purple or scarlet, with poppies drooping around the edges, can be used. No neutral tint could be permitted in this case, and otherwise the gown and sunshade must match perfectly.

Hats Crown The Summer Fashion.

Other creations for the feminine world have been good this season. Ruchings and braids have been well thought out, and parasols and dainty footwear have contented the hearts of the fashion slaves. Yet it is in the creation of marvelous hats from simple straws, braided straws and dyed straws, with no need of trimming to picture hats with a marvelous piling on of trimming that the spring and summer season of 1904 has been truly unusual.

Take, for instance, a marvelous pale pink color in chip straw worn recently by the Duchess de Montpensier at the lawn fete of the municipality of Paris. This straw creation had cream lace piled above and caught underneath the pink chip straw, and bunched beneath the up-rolling broad brim were cherries with masses of green stems attached. Taffeta ruches over the low broad crown finished the hat. Sunshades should always match the gown, rather than any special feature of the whole costume. It should not be chosen especially to match the hat, glove or footwear, as is frequently seen on well intentioned but badly informed wealthy women. The sunshade must follow the color design and trimming effect of the gown worn, and no other effect can be applied without the wearer announcing a dire ignorance of things that ought to be.

Lingerie Frills.

The day of the lingerie sleeve frill is by no means over. Coats, blouses and dresses are now finished with this pretty and becoming ruffling. The only change is noticed in the fabrics that are used from time to time in order to ring some change in the style. The latest frills are made of gayly printed mousseline de soie or Brussels net. The ground may be any one of the white or cream shades or even pale colors, while upon this is a dainty flower design in realistic tints. The coloring gives a little variety to the all white or cream frill, and very often it is possible to achieve wonderfully pretty effects that are novel besides. This net is not expensive, but in choosing it for lingerie frills be sure to get the very finest that comes, for, with the quantity that is needed to make them look soft and fluffy, the very thinnest layers of material are demanded.

Summer dresses made of this printed net are as cool looking and dainty as anything one could find, and they are far less perishable than they appear to be. When chiffon gets draggled and slimpsy looking from the damp night air that is so hard on delicate frocks this net will go through the ordeal like a little major.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Was Strong Despite the Favorable Weather Reports.

Growing Reports of Damage By Rains In Southwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 16.—The weather reports were all favorable today but the wheat market was strong nevertheless. The reports of damage because of the wet weather in the Southwest are growing and are causing anxiety among those who have been counting on this wheat for requirements. Duluth finds the demand from Eastern millers while not especially sharp, good enough to allow some sales every day. Today about 50,000 bushels was sold.

Broomhall estimates the world's shipments to be reported Monday at 7,200,000 bushels. The Liverpool market closed ½d lower, and London ¼@½d lower.

The Duluth market closed ¾c higher for July and 1¾c for September, Chicago 1¾c higher for July and 1c for September, Minneapolis ⅜c lower for July and 1¼c for September and New York 1½c higher for July and ¾c for September.

Car receipts at Duluth were 51 against 7 last year, and at Minneapolis 166 against 133 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 217 against 140 last year. Chicago received 6 cars.

Primary receipts of wheat were 278,435 bus, last year 411,800 bus. Shipments 345,000 bus, last year 468,750 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 72,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed 1⅝@1¾d lower. In the Chicago market September corn closed ¼-⅜c higher. September oats closed ⅛c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 113,480 bus., last year 316,700 bus. Shipments 370,200 bus., last year 565,400 bus. Clearances were 78,000 bus.

In the Duluth market trading in wheat was not active but the price was strong. The July option advanced ¾c, closing at $1.02⅛. The September option opened ½c lower at 87¾c and sold steadily upward to 88⅝c. It closed at 88¾c, an advance of 1⅜c.

Cash sales were light and prices continued on the basis of July price for No. 1 northern and 4c under for No. 2.

Flax was stronger again. July and September closing ½c higher, while October was ⅜c. The high points were ¼c higher than the close.

Oats on track advanced ½c.

Following were the closing prices on the Duluth board:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.02½; No. 2northern, 98¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.02⅛; No. 2 northern, 96⅝c; macaroni, No. 1, 83c; No. 2, 82¼c; July, $1.02½; September, 88¾c. Flax, to arrive, $1.20; on track, $1.20; July, $1.20; September, $1.21; October, $1.21. Oats, on track, 38½c; to arrive, 32c. Rye, on track, 65c; to arrive, 65c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 51; last year, 7; oats, 16; barley, 2; flax, 39; last year, 16.

Receipts—Wheat, 21,856; oats, 6656; barley, 1565; rye, 223; flax, 7169.

Shipments—Wheat, 4000; oats, 2721; barley, 490; rye ,12,768.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3000 bus.....$1.02¼
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 1.02¼
No. 1 northern, 1 cars 1.02
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus..... 1.02
No. 2 northern, 700 bus..... 1.00
No. 2 northern, part car..... 98¼
No. 3 spring, 4 cars 92
No. 3 spring, 1 car 90
Macaroni, 5 cars, No. 2..... 82½
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 1..... 83½
Macaroni, 1 car, rejected 79½
Oats, 2 cars, No. 3 white..... 38½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white..... 38
Barley, 1 car 37
Flax, 3 cars 1.20¼
Flax, 1600 bus 1.20
Flax, 6 cars 1.19¾
Flax, 2 cars 1.20

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Active Covering Causes Firm Undertone In Wheat.

Chicago, July 16.—Apprehensions as to the effect of extremely hot weather in the Northwest, together with the bullish situation in Kansas caused active covering of wheat today, resulting in a firm undertone. The opening was a little easier on lower cables and favorable weather in the Southwest, September being down a shade to 1g@½c at 86¾c to 86⅞c. After touching 86⅜@⅝c, the price advanced to 87c and then settled back to 86¾c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 223 cars against 146 cars last week and 221 cars a year ago.

Sentiment continued bullish the remainder of the day. There was an active demand from pit traders, but offerings were light. The market closed at the high point with a gain of 1c at 87¾.

Firmness of wheat counteracted the effects of excellent growing weather and increased receipts causing a steady tone in corn. September opened a shade to ½c lower at 48⅜@⅝c to 49c and steadied at 49@⅝c, after advancing to 49¾c. Local receipts were 288 cars, with 21 of contract grade.

In sympathy with the strength of wheat, prices moved steadily upward, the close being strong and practically at the top. September closed with a gain of ¼@⅜c at 49⅝c after selling at 49⅝@½c.

The feature in trading in oats was selling of September by local longs on improved weather conditions and buying of July by shorts. The July option was firm, but the distant deliveries were easier. September opened a shade to ⅛c lower at 32¼ etc to 32¼@⅜c, and sold up to 31½c. Local receipts were 85 cars.

Trading in provisions was extremely quiet and the market held steady on a small scattered demand. Higher prices for hogs had a stimulating influence. September pork opened with a gain of 2½c at $12.82½. Lard and ribs were each unchanged at $6.92½ and $7.57½ respectively.

Wheat—July, 96¼c; old, 94¾c; September, 87¾c; old 88⅝@89c; December, 86⅝c; May, 87⅜c. Corn—July, 49½c; September, 49⅜c; December, 45@44c; May, 44⅜c. Oats—July, 30⅝c; September, 32⅝c; August, 34½c; December, 33⅜c; May, 34⅝c. Pork—July, $12.80; September, $12.87½; October, $12.87½. Lard—July, $6.80; September, $6.92½; October, $6.95@97. Ribs—July, $7.40; September, $7.57½; October, $7.62½. Rye—July, 70c; September, 58c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.20½; southwestern, $1.15; July, $1.15; September, $1.15. Timothy—July, $2.36; September, $3.15@3.20. Clover—July, $10.75. Barley—Cash, 36@55c. Cash wheat —No. 2 red, $1.02; 3 red, old, 99@105c; 2 hard, 94@98c; 3 hard, 88@94c; 1 northern, $1.04@1.06; 2 northern, 85@104c; 3 spring, 90@98c. Corn—No. 2, 49½@50c; 3, 49½c. Oats—No. 2, 37; 3, 37½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 16.—Wheat, spot nominal futures quiet July 6s 6½d; Sept. 6s 7¾d; Dec. 6s 7⅝d. Corn, spot quiet; American mixed new, 4s 4½d; do old, 4s 5½d; futures quiet; July, 4s 4¾d; Sept. 4s 2⅝d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 16.—Close: Wheat—July $1.02; September, 91¼c; December, 90c⅛. Corn—July, 53⅝c; September, 54⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 16.—Close: Wheat—July, 97⅝c; September, 88¾c; December, 85⅝@⅞c; on track, No. 1 hard, 99⅝c; No. 1 northern, 98⅜c; No. 2 northern, 94⅜@95⅜c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	$1.01¼	97¾A	94⅜-95¼	$1.01½
High	1.02⅛B	97¾	96¼	1.02
Low	1.01½	97⅝	94½	1.01½
Close	1.02½B	97⅝A	95¼	1.02
Close 15th..	1.01⅜	98	95	1.00½
September—				
Open	87⅛	87	86¼-⅝	90⅜
High	88⅛	88⅜-½	87⅜	91¼
Low	87⅛	86⅞	86⅜-¼	90½
Close	88⅜	88¼	87⅝-¾	91¼
Close 15th..	87⅛	87⅛	86⅜-¾	90⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	33¼@32¼-⅜	49¼@48¾-⅞	$12.82
High	33	49½	12.90
Low	32¼	48⅞	12.82
Close	32⅞	49⅜	12.87

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It is a natural reaction after the breaking tendency of the past two days. There is nothing new in conditions. Estimate of damage in Southwest continue to be serious, but from conservative sources there is a tendency to modify the extravagant ones. The weather is everywhere better and although no showers are predicted it does not show. The Northwest is getting the hot forcing weather which thec rop in that section needs. Harvesting is being rushed in the Southwest and when it comesbird fitrrr west and wheat will come in promptly to get advantage of the large cash premiums. With good weather we are inclined to look for a hesitating market for the time being. The July situation is the disturbing factor and the uncertainty is as to how the cash price and the July price will get together in the next two weeks. It will probably depend much upon the movement of new wheat to market. In the meantime we are inclined to the view that the safer course is to buy September and December wheat on soft spots.

Corn—The market is ¼c to ⅜c higher. The strength in wheat was a factor, but the absence of selling pressure was also a factor. The weather throughout the corn belt is exactly what the crop needs. There is not much encouragement in the cash situation

Oats—The market is ⅜c to ¾c higher. There is quite a short interest in July, and a large short interest in September and December. We feel that these options should be bought on the weak spots.

Provisions—The strike is still unsettled and its continuation a matter of uncertainty. Unless a better class of buying develops, we look for a dragging tendency.

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The Commercial West says: "As to damage in Kansas, late reports to this paper from individuals in that state in whom confidence is placed is damage to 20,000,000 bus, but say the condition is improving. This loss is more than we considered likely. A considerable area in the west counties is uninjured except as to grade. Heavy loss in hutchels is accounted for by the ripeness of the wheat and heavy flooding of bottom lands. It looks like 50,000,000 to 55,000,000 bus for Kansas, of which 35,000,000 will be required for home consumption."

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Oennis, Chicago: Am inclined to think the July long has overstayed his market, but I may be wrong. It is still an unknown quantity and badly straddled. But would like to see the July longs sell out and replace with September at the market. It is a question of longs and shorts, not wheat.

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B. E. Baker's Chicago Grain Letter: Wheat—The market ruled rather unexpectedly strong today in view of the magnificent weather map and the better tone of the winter wheat reports. Triumphant bulls easily carried everything before them and the shorts have been so thoroughly as to have no confidence in their judgment. The local bull crowd bought all the new September wheat on the opening weakness. The forecast was used as an argument for higher prices. It indicates unsettled condition and local thunder storms through Southwest. The extreme hot weather in the Northwest after the recent rainfall was taken here as a bullish argument. A few strong advices, however, from that territory states condition to be satisfactory. It looks very much as if the only factor likely to check the upward trend is a movement of new wheat and this is promised next week according to Western and Southwestern advices. Liverpool closed fractionally lower. Estimates for Monday one car.

Corn—Corn was firm and somewhat higher on a light trade. operators were influenced more by the belief that the July and September longs would make a demonstration sooner or later than by anything in the days. This hot dry weather after all the rain is making wonderful difference with the crop. Reports were all optimistic with the exception of that of Secretary Coburn, of Kansas, whose report speaks of considerable damage. Cash market steady to ½c higher. Liverpool closed ½@¾c lower. Estimated for Monday 225 cars.

Oats—There was a revival of activity in oats. Trade was large all day. Buying was general and prices higher. It is a little hard to exactly account for this sudden bull turn. in view of the excellent crop reports coming in. The feeling on the floor, however, seems to be friendly. The cash market failed to respond to the advance of the futures. Estimates 100 cars.

Provisions—The provision market was neglected and prices firm. There seems to be a disposition to let the market alone until something is done about the strike. Estimates for Monday, 12,000; next week, 70,000.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat had a sharp advance and for a short session trading was very heavy. The market opened lower, cables from Liverpool were only ½c under yesterday against a decline here of nearly 1c. The weather map showed clear conditions in important places, with temperatures all very much higher. In the Dakotas the heat was intense, and the buying in anticipation of damage in conjunction with the important replanting of large lines yesterday was the principal influence that directed the course of prices today. There was nothing new about receipts except that they did not increase as expected. Flour sales are reported picking up, and it is hinted that if the manufacture of meats is not resumed soon and prices advance to an unreasonable figure, the consumption of flour will increase. After a week of extremely nervous markets and reports of enormous losses by rain, together with a known delay to the movement of the new crop, prices closed strong and 3¾c over a week ago, and we are of the opinion that the advance will be continued much farther, and suggest purchases on all weak places.

Cash—Prices enjoyed a further advance again today, and it seems this is but one side to the market. The extremely good demand for cash flax and for oil and the market has, especially Chicago, with raw oil at 40c vis 36c on July 1. Considerable apprehension is now felt for the flax crop from flax while the result of high temperatures Northwest. It will be well to keep reports of damage in mind, for the acreage is admittedly low and the crop might easily be cut very short.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian htime, July 16, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather.	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	54	52	.0
Campbell	Clear	56	52	.0
Crookston	Clear	54	52	.0
Detroit City	Clear	54	58	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	56	72	.0
Montevideo	Clear	58	72	.0
New Ulm	Clear	58	69	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	54	54	.02
Winnebago City	Clear	56	64	.0
Worthington	Clear	56	68	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	58	66	.0
Langdon	Clear	56	76	.0
Larimore	Cloudy	54	48	.0
Pembina	Cloudy	52	54	.12
Aberdeen	Clear	52	70	.0
Mitchell	Clear	60	74	.0
Bismarck	Cloudy	54	60	.0
Duluth	Clear	50	56	.0
Huron	Pt cldy	56	66	.0
La Crosse	Clear	58	62	.0
Moorhead	Clear	56	54	.0
Pierre	Cloudy	100	70	T
St. Paul	Clear	56	58	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	54	54	.0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m
*For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showers fell over portions of the Louisville, Minneapolis and St. Louis districts.

Very warm weather prevails in the Central valleys, Southern and Eastern states.

W. E. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a continued quietness in trade. Horses were well represented. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@225
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	125@125
Farm mares, extra	130@145
Farm mares, choice	110@130
Farm mares, common to good	80@110

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 16.—Cattle receipts, 1'00, including 750 Texans; steady; good to prime steers, $5@6.40; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.50@2.70; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.20. Hogs, receipts today, 6000 Monday, 15,000; good hogs 10c higher, no market for packers; mixed and butchers $5.10@5.35; light, $5.25@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.55. Sheep receipts, 3000; steady; lambs steady, good to choice wethers, $4.25@5; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; native lambs, $4@7.

A STRANGE CASE.

Snake's Form Grows on Bitten Man's Leg.

Portland, Ore., July 16.—The verisimilitude of a snake, which every year bothers Luther King, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Roseburg, is again appearing beneath the skin of his left leg.

Spots like those of a rattler grow every August upon his skin. These finally break, exuding poison. His leg is numb and helpless. From Aug. 1 to Aug. 10, he is blind, as are rattlers, and he eats nothing. The form of the snake appears near the foot and works upward to the knee, where King was bitten. King was bitten by a rattlesnake Aug. 7, 1873.

DESPERATE FIGHT

Between Tramps, One Being Stabbed Five Times.

Springfield, Minn., July 16.—Thomas Rossiter, Cleveland, Ohio, and John Riley, Chicago, tramps fought a hard battle here on the depot platform. Riley stabbed Rossiter five times in the head and body, inflicting serious wounds. Rossiter is in the hospital and is not expected to live. Riley refuses to say what motive he had in the stabbing other than self-defense. Both were slightly under the influence of liquor. Riley is in custody.

Total sales, 322,600 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: A month ago we urgently called attention to the probable effects of the amount of idle money, the improving crop prospects and the allayed fears regarding the political situation upon the stock market. Stocks have steadily advanced and investment buying is still increasing and holders are no more willing to part with their stocks than they were at lower prices. With the exception of circumscribed damage to the wheat crop in the Southwest, the tendency of the weather is very favorable. Money continues to accumulate in the banks and no material drain for the purpose of moving crops is likely for two months to come at least, and then it is not likely to be important. The market held its advance today. We still think it is a long way from the top.

• • •

New York to B. E. Baker: Reports from Toronto telling of great damage to Western Canadian wheat crop can be traced to speculative interests in that city, who are short of Canadian Pacific stocks. The facts are derived from the officials of the railroad company that the recent rains have so far bettered the outlook that expectations are confidently expressed that the yield will reach record figures. Estimates are running from ninety to on hundred million bus.

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Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: After hesitating in early trading, the market showed increased strength which started by large London buying of Steel preferred. The bank statement was better than expected, which helped sentiment. Rock Island was strong and particularly its underlying company Frisco and Fort Scott preferred. Commission house buying was much in evidence today.

• • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co., It looks as if we are going to have a very active and strong market. Speculation has broadened out and there is a general feeling that trade will revive. From a speculative point of view it is probable that the market will advance today and open higher on Monday. Bull markets generally work this way. ast the Sunday newspapers usually attract a large amount of buying orders for Monday morning.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 16.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 14 points on near and 16@11 points on more distant months in response to very bearish cables which reported a decline of 22 points on spot cotton and of 6@13 points on futures. The English market sentiment here was rendered very bearish by the idea that the bull deal in Liverpool was over and by excellent weather reports but on the opening decline sellers of yesterday and the previous day covered over for Sunday and the market after the first few minutes of active liquidation during which declines were slightly increased, ruled generally quiet and irregular with prices showing comparatively narrow changes.

Cotton futures closed firm: July 10.78; August, 10.77; September, 9.84; October, 9.59; November, 9.48; December, 9.53; January, 9.56; February, 9.57; May, 9.60. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.00; middling gulf, 11.25. Sales, 2244.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 16.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans $1,087,518,700, increase $9,223,900; deposits $1,179,139,400, increase $21,019,100; circulation $39,156,900, decrease $12200.; legal tenders, $84,056,800, increase $1,596,400; specie $255,297,900, increase $12,396,000; reserve $339,366,700, increase $13,800,400; reserve required $294,792,350, increase $5,254,775; surplus $44,563,350, increase $8,545,625; ex-United States deposits $50,394,125, increase $8,556,800.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	63⅛	63¼
Adventure	1	1½
Atlantic	8	8¾
Allouez		8¼
Arcadian	75c	90c
Elm River	2⅛	2¾
Bingham	25¼	25¾
Copper Range	53½	53⅝
Centennial	24½	24⅝
Calumet and Hecla	465	470
Calumet and Arizona		97
Calumet and Pittsburg		30
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg		32
Isle Royale	10⅛	10¾
Mass	4¾	5
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	43½	44¼
Mayflower	50c	1.00
Mercur Con	20	23
National		1
Old Colony	50c	1.00
Old Dominion	14	14½
Osceola	62	62½
Phoenix		1⅝
Parrott		25½
Quincy	86	89
Rhode Island	1	1¼
Santa Fe	1⅞	2
Franklin	7⅝	8
Tamarack	91	93
Trinity	6¾	7
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	37¾	37¾
U. S. Mining	21⅝	21¾
U. S. Oil	11½	11¾
Victoria	3	3¼
Wolverine	75	76
Wyandot	75c	87½c
Winona	8¼	8⅝
Daly West	17½	18¼
Greene Cons	15¼	15½
Calumet and Bisbee		4
Calumet and Cochise		6
Pittsburg and Duluth	26	21
Union Land	2¼	2¾
Higgins		2¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The bank statement was a most excellent one, indicating a gain of cash approximating $14,000,000. The market showed continued profit-taking in many issues and new buying in others. The steel stocks were conspicuously strong and if they go on advancing they will still further encourage speculation in it. All advices from the Southwest this morning agree that the copper metal market is fractionally higher and that producers are not anxious to sell. The copper stocks are acting splendidly. They are closing at about the top prices. Stops are reached and there is a market for all anyone wishes to sell. We look for continuing improvement in the coppers.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 16.—Money on call, nominal; no loans. Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2 per cent; ninety days, 2½ per cent; six months, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.05 for demand and at $4.84.75 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼@4.86 and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills, $4.84½@4.84¾. Bar silver, 58c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	19
Dairies, fancy	14 @ 16
Packing stock	10½@ 11

EGGS.

Fresh	17½

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	8
Full cream, young America	11 @ 11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½
Limberger, full cream,	12½
cheese	
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clovers	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12¼
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

DRIED FRUITS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 30
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	65
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Strawberries	1 15
California peaches, per box	1 00
California plums, per box	1 50
California apricots, per box	1 75
Pineapples	75 @ 4 00
Cantelopes, per crate	5 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 4 00
Dates, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 25 @ 4 00

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	50
Green Onions	15
Pie plant, cwt	1 25
Spinach, bushel	45
Green beets, doz	75
Wax beans, box	1 50
Tomatoes, crate	1 25
New potatoes, bus	1 20
Green peas, bushel	1 25
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50
Turnips	1 10
Cabbage, crate	3 25
Best cucumbers	50

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	25
Hens	14
Ducks	15
Turkeys	12½@ 13
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	9½
Mutton	8½
Lard	7½
Pork loins	11
Veal	8

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 16.—Butter steady; creameries, 13@17c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs firm; at mark cases included, 14½@15½c. Cheese easy; daiseles, 8@½c; twins, 8c, Young Americas, 8@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 16.—Butter, firm, unchanged; receipts 7446. Cheese, easy; receipts 2801. Weekly exports, 2150 boxes; state full cream large white, fancy, 7⅝@⅞c; large colored, fancy, 7⅝c. Eggs firm; receipts, 5417; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 24c; firsts, 19@20c; Western extra, selected, 20½c; Western exera selected, 20@½c; Southerns, 16@18c.

MARITAL MIX-UP.

Said to Have Asked For Unnecessary Divorce.

Billings, Mont., July 16.—Melissa P. Merrill recently filed an action in district court here asking to be divorced from Charles E. Merrill, of Anoka, Minn., and to be given $1500 alimony. Mr. Merrill has made a somewhat sensational answer to her complaint, stating that he had never been wedded to the plaintiff and that she had a husband living named Thomas Brown. Mrs. Merrill's reply to this answer was filed in the district court yesterday. She denies that at the time of her marriage to Mr. Merrill she was the wife of Brown, and allges that she was divorced from Brown nearly a year prior to her marriage to Merrill. She also denies each and every other allegation of defendant. This case has awakened considerable interest here and will be tried in the October term of the district caurt.

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STRENGTH SHOWN

By Stocks, London Buying Heavily of Steel Preferred.

Better Bank Statement Than Expected Helped Bull Sentiment.

New York, July 16.—The opening stock market was irregular, yesterday's strong stocks especially showing the effect of profit-taking sales Union Pacific, which closed last night at 97, sold at 96¼ and 96 on the opening transfer of 3500 shares and then receded a fraction further and Southern Pacific declined ¾. These were the only notable features of the market.

Moderate buying of the Pennsylvania group advanced them a fraction. There was very little of interest otherwise in railroad stocks. Prices generally stiffened after the opening realizing sales were completed. United States Steel preferred fas bought heavily. Northwestern, Delaware & Hudson and Wheeling & Lake Erie declined 1 and the second preferred 1¾. Erie first preferred, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Tennessee Smelting, Steel Foundry and United States Ruber preferred gained 1 to 1¼.

St. Paul was pushed up 1¾ in the second hour and Eries rose on the large transaction to 1@1¼. Norfolk & Western and People's Gas gained 1 and United States Steel preferred extended its rise to 2. Among the specialties, Ruber preferred and Westinghouse rose 1¾ to 2⅛. Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred fell 1¼. The Pacifics were quite and did not fluctuate widely, but Union Pacific ran off to the lowest in the final dealings and the closing was irregular.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio Bldg.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	76⅝	75¾	76½
do pfd	95	94⅞	95
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	50⅝	50¼	50½
Baltimore & Ohio	84¼	83½	84¼
Canadian Pacific	125⅞	125	125⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	34⅝	34¼	34¼
Chicago Great Western	14½	14¼	14⅜
Colorado Southern	15	15	15
Delaware & Hudson	158¾	158¼	158¾
Erie	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛
do 1st pfd	63	61½	63
do 2nd pfd	39	38¼	39
Illinois Central	135⅜	135	135⅝
Louisville & Nashville	116⅝	115¾	116
Manhattan	151	151	151
Soo	69½	68½	69½
Metropolitan Traction	116½	116⅜	116½
Mexican Central	19⅝	19⅜	19½
Missouri, Kansas & Tex	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
do pfd	40¼	40	40¼
Missouri Pacific	93⅛	92¾	93¼
Northern Securities	101½	100⅝	99⅜
New York Central	119	118⅝	119⅛
Norfolk & Western	62	61½	62
Northwestern	175⅞	175	175⅞
Ontario & Western	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜
Pennsylvania Railway	119⅜	118⅞	119⅜
Rock Island	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
do pfd	66½	66	66½
Reading	52½	51¾	52¼
Southern Railway	24½	24	24¼
do pfd	89½	89	89¼
Southern Pacific	51¼	50⅞	51⅛
St. Paul	148⅛	147⅛	148¼
Texas Pacific	25½	25½	25½
Union Pacific	96⅜	95⅝	95¾
Wabash	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
do pfd	36⅜	36	36¼
Wisconsin Central	18	18	18
do pfd	40½	40½	40½
Amalgamated Copper	53⅛	52⅝	53
American Car	18	18	18
American Locomotive	22⅝	22	22⅜
American Sugar	129⅜	129¼	129⅝
American Smelt	57	55⅜	55⅞
Colorado Fuel & Iron	32¾	32⅝	32¾
General Electric	164	162	164
People's Gas	101	100½	101
Rep. Iron & Steel	7½	7½	7½
do pfd	43½	42⅜	43½
Tennessee Coal & Iron	39⅞	39¼	39½
United States Leather	7¾	7½	7½
United States Steel	13⅞	11⅞	12⅜
do pfd	62¾	60¾	62¾
Western Union	88	88	88

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: A month ago we urgently called attention to the probable effects of the amount of idle money, the improving crop prospects and the allayed fears regarding the political situation upon the stock market. Stocks have steadily advanced and investment buying is still increasing and holders are no more willing to part with their stocks than they were at lower prices. With the exception of circumscribed damage to the wheat crop in the Southwest, the tendency of the weather is very favorable. Money continues to accumulate in the banks and no material drain for the purpose of moving crops is likely for two months to come at least, and then it is not likely to be important. The market held its advance today. We still think it is a long way from the top.

• • •

New York to B. E. Baker: Reports from Toronto telling of great damage to Western Canadian wheat crop can be traced to speculative interests in that city, who are short of Canadian Pacific stocks. The facts are derived from the officials of the railroad company that the recent rains have so far bettered the outlook that expectations are confidently expressed that the yield will reach record figures. Estimates are running from ninety to on hundred million bus.

• • •

Dick Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: After hesitating in early trading, the market showed increased strength which started by large London buying of Steel preferred. The bank statement was better than expected, which helped sentiment. Rock Island was strong and particularly its underlying company Frisco and Fort Scott preferred. Commission house buying was much in evidence today.

• • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co., It looks as if we are going to have a very active and strong market. Speculation has broadened out and there is a general feeling that trade will revive. From a speculative point of view it is probable that the market will advance today and open higher on Monday. Bull markets generally work this way. ast the Sunday newspapers usually attract a large amount of buying orders for Monday morning.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 16.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 14 points on near and 16@11 points on more distant months in response to very bearish cables which reported a decline of 22 points on spot cotton and of 6@13 points on futures. The English market sentiment here was rendered very bearish by the idea that the bull deal in Liverpool was over and by excellent weather reports but on the opening decline sellers of yesterday and the previous day covered over for Sunday and the market after the first few minutes of active liquidation during which declines were slightly increased, ruled generally quiet and irregular with prices showing comparatively narrow changes.

Cotton futures closed firm: July 10.78; August, 10.77; September, 9.84; October, 9.59; November, 9.48; December, 9.53; January, 9.56; February, 9.57; May, 9.60. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.00; middling gulf, 11.25. Sales, 2244.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 16.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans $1,087,518,700, increase $9,223,900; deposits $1,179,139,400, increase $21,019,100; circulation $39,156,900, decrease $12200.; legal tenders,

If You Want to Buy a Home You Will Find it on This Page

REAL ESTATE DEPT.

If You Want an Investment Study the Columns of This Page....

Auction Sale of Lots and Acres.

By direction of owners, I will offer at public sale to highest bidder in pieces as wanted, at room 10, Mesaba block, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., July 27, 1904, the following property:

Lot 30, block 135, West Duluth Fifth

Fractional lots 29-29-31-32, block 20, Hunter's Grassy Point Add.

Fractional lots 1-2-3-4, block 9, Hunter's Grassy Point Add., Second Division.

Making 4 Full Lots on Sixty-fifth Ave.

Division, on Grand avenue near 59th.

Lots 9, 10, block 55, Kimberly & Stryker's addition, a block west of Longfellow school.

Lots 3, 4, 5, block 4, Dodge's addition.

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, block 5, Dodge's addition.

Lots 15, 16, block 16, Harrington's addition, SW. corner Oneota street and 38th avenue.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 3, Harrington's addition, corner on 39th avenue between street car lines.

Lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, block 24, Oakland Park addition.

Lots 7, 8, 11, 12, block 26, Oakland Park addition.

Und. ½ of sw¼ of nw¼, section 4-48-16, cornering with Thomson townsite. Other half may also be had. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in 20 days. Abstracts furnished. Special warranty deed given.

Cut this out and look them up.

D. W. SCOTT,

10 Mesaba Block.

BURRELL & HARMON,

No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,

BOTH 'PHONES.

FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.

Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.

ROOFING WORK—all kinds —Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

LOTS ON PARK POINT.

Lot on Minnesota Avenue----$200
Lot on St. Louis Avenue----$200
Lot on Minnesota Avenue----$500
Lot on Lake Avenue ----$400

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

NEW HOUSES

ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. A neat well built cottage with five (5) good size rooms, vestibule, closets, pantry and wood shed with lot 40x100, centrally located in West End for $1000. $200 cash and balance $10 per month. Will be completed in six weeks.

$300 Cash and $15 a month will buy a six room house and lot 37½x100 on Tenth avenue west, corner Fourth street. Will be ready for occupancy in four weeks. Why live in an old house and pay high rent when you can buy a new house with the same money you are paying out for rent? Own your own home and be independent.

5% Money to Loan 5%

Julius D. Howard & Co.,

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FOR RENT—

Rooms in Lowell block—$6 up. Hammond Packing company, old building back of Union depot. Elegant furnished house—modern—for September 1st **$50**

JOHN A. STEPHENSON PROVIDENCE BLDG.

New remodeled house in East End. Sale bargains in Sixth street property. Bay front property for sale.

WHY NOT

Buy a home when you can do so at the least cost? There has not been a time within the last five years when I have had any such bargains in homes, as I am now offering. Present conditions will not last long. I confidently predict an active real estate market before the close of the present year. Let me show you what I have to offer.

R. M. NEWPORT,

F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

5% **MONEY To Loan** 6%

Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

ONEOTA LOTS.

100 lots in Oneota, Hazelwood, and Wheeler's Bryant addition for sale.

$250 to $600.

BERT N. WHEELER,

411 BURROWS BLOCK.

Bargains!

A fifty foot lot on Superior street near Garfield avenue with two buildings on same bringing a rental of $71 per month **$8000**

A nine-room house, central location, 50 foot lot, stone foundation, steam heat, hardwood finish on first floor, two grates and mantels, electric light **$4500**

125 feet at corner of Sixth avenue east and Fourth street, one of the choicest corners for improvement on Third St..... **$6500**

A five-room house with stone foundation in good location at W. Duluth—on easy terms..... **$600**

A house of 7 rooms, electric light, good well, lot 25x140 feet, near Ninth avenue east **$1500**

An 8 room house at Twentieth avenue west, with lot 50x100 feet— on easy terms **$650**

Some fine lots on upper side Grand avenue in Oneota very cheap.

Some desirable houses and flats for rent, also a store on Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

$5400 for 3 houses and 50x140 foot lot on the upper side of Fourth street, in the heart of the business district. Investment nets 13 per cent; $2400 cash balance in 5 years or more at 6 per cent. Lot alone worth $4500. For sale exclusively by

R. B. Knox & Co

Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance, Loans and Rentals.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

12% NET Two new brick flats on East Fifth street; will net purchaser 12 per cent on $2500 investment—we can show you.

$1250 Buys a tract of best land on Park Point near car line, 175 feet wide from bay to lake.

ENDION LOT On East Second street, east of 19th avenue, $1100 will take it.

LAKESIDE 10 good homes for sale from $900 to $1500 each, and 6 better ones from $2000 to $4000.

SACRIFICE SALE of 5 of the best lots on the best street in Lakeside; all improvements in. You will never have another chance like this.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Wm. C. Sargent & Co.

303 LONSDALE BUILDING.

WE MAKE

REAL ESTATE LOANS

THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.

R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—

Pulford, How & Co.,

309-310 Exchange Building.

WHY NOT

Buy a home when you can do so at the least cost? There has not been a time within the last five years when I have had any such bargains in homes, as I am now offering. Present conditions will not last long. I confidently predict an active real estate market before the close of the present year. Let me show you what I have to offer.

R. M. NEWPORT,

F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

$4700 for 18-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $809. A paying investment.

$4500 A good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.

$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.

$2500 A choice lot, 50x140. Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.

$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.

D. W. SCOTT,

Zenith 'phone 685.

10 MESABA BLOCK.

East End Lots For Sale

Handsome lot on East Superior street near Twelfth avenue, 50x140 feet in area. Cheapest lot in town, for only **$2500**

Beautiful site on East Second street, near 20th avenue; 75x140 feet in area. Upper side—price **$2500**

Corner Fifth street and 21st avenue East, 50x140 feet. Price only **$650**

Two lots on East Fourth street, near 21st avenue. Each 50x140 feet. Price of each lot **$800**

For further particulars call on

N. J. UPHAM CO

400 BURROWS BUILDING.

REALTY IS MORE ACTIVE THIS WEEK

Considerable Revival In the Inquiry For City Property—Several Residence Properties Change Hands During the Week—Architects Also Report Increase In Business.

A survey of the local field for the past week shows that there has been a "little something doing" in the real estate business. The movement of property and the strength of the inquiry all indicate a rally in the local conditions, and the brokers are feeling quite encouraged in consequence, because at this time of the year they scarcely look for any special activity.

* * *

A sale, practically closed this week through the office of N. J. Upham & Co., includes the transfer of Capt. J. T. Rose's home, at Eighteenth avenue east and First street, to H. F. Davis, of this city, for a consideration said to be about $7750. The property is described as lot 8, block 60, Endion division.

* * *

Another sale reported to be closed the end of this week was that of the George N. La Vaque homestead, at 1513 East First street, to A. G. Strong, for $3400. The property is described as lot 13, block 84, Endion division.

* * *

As previously reported by The Herald, the Capt. Robert Smith, unfinished residence at Twenty-third avenue east and Fifth street, was sold this week to G. L. Douglas, Jr., of the Western Transit company. The purchase price is understood to be in the neighborhood of $10,000. Mr. Douglas will go ahead and have the building completed, after making a few alterations in the plans. He expects to have it ready to occupy by Oct. 1. The house is a frame structure, designed by Architect W. T. Bray, its original cost to have been about $15,000.

* * *

George H. Crosby reports quite an active week in realty, and includes among his sales the following: 640 acres of lands in Sawyer county to the First National bank, of Rice Lake, Wis., at $5 per acre, mineral rights reserved; 40 acres in section 13-51-14 to Henry G. Jensen, of Superior, for $20 per acre; 10 acres in 22-51-13 to William Eckholm for $25 per acre; lot on Lake avenue north to local parties for $700; lot 9, block 108, Portland division, to Selmer Gibson, for $650.

* * *

The architects report an increase in business this month that augurs well for the fall and winter building prospects. All of them are now busy with new plans, many of which have been given out under conditions that makes compulsory their withholding from publication for the present.

* * *

Young & Nystrom, architects, will have in the hands of the contractors by Monday the plans for a new frame house for Archibald Le Quesne, to be erected at Lester Park. It will cost in the neighborhood of $2500.

The firm is now working on plans for several buildings, including flats, houses and some business bocks.

* * *

The Haugner-Larson company, of this city, has secured the contract on competitive bids for the construction of the new city hall at Virginia, which will be built according to plans made by Architect E. S. Radcliffe, of this city. The bid of the local concern was $5779.

* * *

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Martin Folling et ux to George H. Gamble, w½ ne¼, n½ sw¼ section 35-66-18 1,200

Jane W. Scott to Christena Ross, lot 8, block 33, Endion division... 550

Amnie Johnson et mar to B. Gustafson, lot 11, block 24, Marine division 1,200

John Dulinski et ux to Lydia Poirier, s½ ne¼ nw¼ section 5-51-14... 1

John Dulinski et ux to Joseph Dulinski n½ sw¼, section 5-51-15... 1

Same to John Dulinski, sw¼ se¼, section 5-51-14... 1

Andrew Otterson to C. Nehmeyer, lots 1, 2, block 16, Harrington's addition 50

Santa Fe Pacific Ry. company to Nels Anderson, ne¼ of se¼ section 8, sw¼ sw¼ and n½ of se¼ section 9-59-20... 800

Charles Bader to Oscar S. Mather, lots 5, 6, 7, section 9-58-17..... 450

Frederick Bader et mar to same, lot 9, section 9-58-17..... 50

South Side Realty Co. to Katherine T. Wasson, lot 8; n½ lot 9, block 89, Virginia 150

Same to Sarah A. McCurdy, lots 31, 32, block 79, Virginia 225

Chisholm Imp. Co. to Ida Wilberg, lot F, block 22, Chisholm..... 200

Electra W. Spalding to Mary Gould, lot 146, block 140, Duluth Proper, Third division 160

Mary E. Coffin et mar to Dan Proper, Second division 1,000

Alexander McLaren to H. G. Gross, south 40 feet of north 120 feet of lots 7 and 8, block 39, Endion.... 1

State of Minnesota to D. & I. R. Railway company, 99.100 and 84-100 acres of swamp land in St. Louis county, in 57-12, 58-12, 59-12, 61-12, 63-12, 57-13, 58-13, 61-13, 62-13, etc.

B. I. Caron to J. H. Curlson, lot 27, block 6, Hibbing 1

Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to Martin Carlson, sw¼ se¼, section 32-51-16 200

Ellen Stringer et al to M. B. Kendall, part of lot 1, section 31-51-15

Job Latshaw et ux to B. H. Riebel, w½ lot 5, block 37, Endion 5

John Lundberg to A. G. Wickstrom, lot 5, block 72, H. & B. division 1

Hans Peterson et ux to George Johnson, part of lots 398 and 400, block 153, Duluth Proper, Second division (metes and bounds 300

M. L. Moody to L. M. Larsen, lot 298, block 128, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,600

H. L. Ellison et mar to W. F. Hatch, lot 4, nw¼ se¼ and e½ sw¼ section 19-55-16 800

I. V. Compton et mar to same, n½ se¼ and s½ ne¼, section 24-56-17 700

South Side Realty company to Ida Krouse, lot 10 and 11, block 78, Virginia 200

Charles W. Elston et ux. to Richard Hanson, lot 418, block 85, Duluth proper, Second division 1,200

C. S. Green to Mary B. Kindall, w½ of sw¼, section 29-51-15 1

B. V. Lewis et al., administrators, to B. F. Lewis, lot 32, block 79, Duluth proper, Third division.... 1

Carrie Gray to John McAlpine, ne¼ sw¼, lot 14, section 15-64-18..... 400

Robert Beatty et ux. to Edward Mettner, lot 12, block 29, Lester Park, Third division 150

Clyde F. Green et ux. to Nancy M. McLaughlin, part of lot 43, West Fourth street, Duluth proper, First division; lot 43, block 52, Duluth proper, Third division, metes and bounds 1

Virginia Improvement company to M. L. Matheson, lot 10, block 20, Virginia 250

James Newman to P. A. Smith, lots 3 and 4, sw¼ of nw¼, section 11-68-18 700

Frank E. Lowe to W. H. Watts, lots 4 and 5, block 129, Portland division 1,600

Joseph Lloys to P. A. Smith, timber in nw¼ nw¼, section 8; lots 1 and 2, section 7, and lot 4, section 6-68-19 100

Kate Hecker to same, timebr in lots 6and 7, and c½ sw¼, section 6-68-19 700

Samuel S. Crozier to P. A. Smith, timber in s½ se¼, section 3; ne¼ ne¼, section 10, and nw¼ nw¼, section 11-68-19 1,000

Fannie I. Randolph et mar. to same, timber in n½ sw¼ and s½ nw¼, section 8-68-19 1,675

Alfred Kjellin to Thomas H. Miller, lot 5, block 93, West Duluth, Fourth division 225

Michael Doran et ux. to James Doran, lots 107 to 112, block 60; blocks 62 and 70 and lots 123, 131, 133, 135, 137 and 139, block 72, Duluth proper, Third division; lots 3, 4 and 5, block 58, Portland..... 20,000

Plymouth Land company to Erick Bjorlund, c½ sw¼ ne¼ sw, section 27-61-14 200

Charles Eaton to Maria Bugge, c½ nw¼, section 36-52-12 400

Nils Hovland et ux. to Alfred Benson, w½ southerly 75 feet lot 289, block 94, Duluth proper, Second division 450

Alfred Benson et ux. to William F. Brightfeldt, same 500

William F. Brightfeldt et ux. to Henry E. Mills, same 500

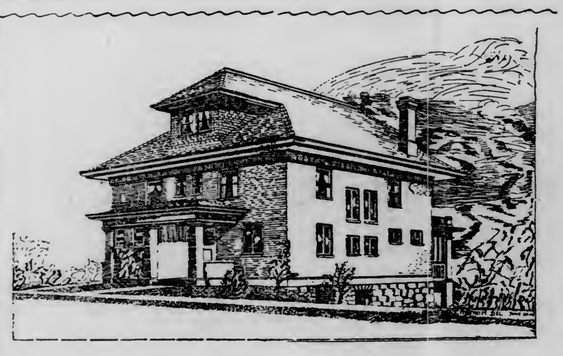
G. A. Wieland et ux. to H. C. Huot, lot 11 and w½ lot 12, block 73, Portland 3,850

M. V. Messer et mar. to Chr. Christopherson, lots 27 and 28, block 10, New Duluth, First division 650

John Martin to Gulbrand Erickson, nw¼ ne¼ nw¼, section 2-50-15 ... 200

August Sundquist et ux. to William Cleugh, lot 5, block 188, West Duluth, Seventh division 800

Shevlin-Carpenter company to Nacmikan Lumber company, c½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼, section 19-67-17 1



S. L. FRAZER'S NEW RESIDENCE ON EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

S. L. Frazer's new residence at Twenty-third avenue East and Superior street, which cost in the neighborhood of $10,000 is one of the important additions to the fine residences of the East End. The home is now completed and occupied by Mr. Frazer and his family. It is built from designs furnished by Young & Nystrom and along the classic style of architecture. The building is 36 by 39 feet, basement, two stories and an attic and constructed out of brick and stone.

The rear porches are inclosed with glass and form an observation room off the living room and overlooking the lake.

The basement, which is 12 feet in height, has hardwood floors and is divided up into coal rooms, laundry, with every conceivable modern convenience, boiler rooms and a work room. There are two heating plants, one for the building and one for the water and domestic purposes.

On the first floor entrance is made through a vestibule into the main hall, which is finished in white enamel and, the doors and stairs in mahogany. The reception room is finished in the mission style of woodwork and elegantly decorated. Window seats and other cozy corners are provided. The large living room off the main hall is fitted with a fireplace, book cases and is finished in white enamel and mahogany. The dining room and attached breakfast room are finished in walnut and enamel, with cove ceiling. These two rooms, if desired can be thrown together. The walls are lined with plate rails.

There are two pantries between the dining room and kitchen, with a full equipment of cabinets, shelves, drawers, etc. These are finished in white enamel. The kitchen is furnished with al modern conveniences in the way of cupboards, cases and closets. Between it and the outside is another pantry fitted out with a refrigerator plant and ice box.

From the kitchen stairs lead to the servants' quarters, the rooms for whom are leegantly finished and a separate bath room being provided.

The stairs in the main hall leading to the second floor have two landings, and are of mahogany and enamel. On the second floor is three large bedrooms with closets, dressing cases and grates, the finish being in white enamel. The sewing room off the hall has the same finish. This room is also provided with cases. The bath room on the second floor has a porcelain tub and open nickel plumbing, a linen closet, toilet closet and a grate. From the linen closet a shute leads to the laundry in the basement.

The gas and electric fixtures throughout are of old brass. Call bells attend all outside doors and a speaking tube runs from the dining room to the kitchen. The third story attic is used for a storage room. One of the features of the first floor are the French windows opening inward. The outside balcony is reached through the sewing room.

Haley, ne¼ nw¼ section 9-61-20... 300

James Baillie et ux to J. E. Erickson, timber on section 25-57-14.... 800

Alfred D. Daniels et ux to Daniel Haley, timber on c½ sw¼ section 8-63-18 1,000

Retsof Mining Co. to Catherine C. Blake, lot 115, block 61, Duluth Proper, Third division..... 200

Northwestern Improvement company to Boston & Duluth Farm Land company, sw¼ se¼, section 32-51-16 70

S. G. Knox et al to St. Croix Lumber company, n½ ne¼, section 28-65-12 1

Mary O. Stearns to Sallie A. Dawson, lots 7 to 10, block 50, Portland division 1

Duluth Cemetery association to H. M. Mauseau, lot 25, block 6, section A, Forest Hill Cemetery 92

Chisholm Improvement company to John Healy, lots 1, 2, block 7, Chisholm 175

Fred Belanger et al to Charles Belanger, undivided ½ lot 7, block 37, West Duluth, First division.. 150

Lucy Wakelin to M. Lepak, lots 1, 2, and sw¼ nw¼ section 28-52-14 800

Paulina Lamar to N. Unden, part section 13-59-15, metes and bounds

Berlah Magoffin to Fred Beson, lot 5, block 9, Proctorknott 300

James B. Sheridan et ux to David Salenen, east 30 acres of lot 1, township 22-63 110

John Gonske et ux to Anthony Grabarkievicz, lot 7, West Seventh street, Duluth Proper, First division; lot 8, block 80, Duluth Proper, Third division 300

H. J. Grannis to Frank Hicks, undivided ¼ ne¼ se¼ and se¼ ne¼, section 12-61-13 700

John C. Cook et ux to Alfred Swanson, lot 8, block 15, Harrington addition 1

Gust Carlson et al to J. H. Carlson, lot 27, block 6, Hibbing..... 1,150

B. H. Riebel to Job Latshaw, w½ lot 5, block 37, Endion..... 3,325

C. W. Elston et al to E. G. Hjerpe, lot 420, block 85, Duluth Proper, Second division 1,330

WEST DULUTH

West Duluth Modern Woodmen of America, Old Hickory camp, No. 1555, will send its drill team to the St. Louis World's fair in September, to be present at the exposition during fraternal society week. Every effort will be made by the uniform rank, consisting of twenty-two members, to carry off some of the rich prizes offered for the best appearing and best drilled team in attendance during the events. The local camp, under command of Capt. C. C. Salter, will leave for the Missouri City Sept. 3, probably making the journey in a special car.

The boys are now in training for the contests, and may be seen most any evening marching about on the flats at Forty-seventh avenue west. They are already in excellent condition, and it is expected that when the date set for their departure arrives they will compare favorably with the country's finest, standing a good show of winning something worth going after at the fair.

This appears all the more probable when the fact that at the big Woodmen meet at Indianapolis last year the West Duluth rank carried off third prize is taken into consideration. At that time the locals were in competition with thirty or more teams from all over the country. Second place was missed by only four-tenths of a point. At St. Louis barracks will be provided for all the visiting teams.

CHURCH SERVICES.

Oneota Church Epworth League to Install Officers.

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, the pastor, Rev. E. K. Copper, will preach at 11 a. m., taking for his subject, "The Voices of Summer." Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m., and Epworth league at 7 p. m. At 7:45 o'clock the new officers of the Epworth league will be installed and the following program will be rendered in place of the regular service:

Singing .. .. ..

One-half the world would not know what the other half had to sell if it didn't advertise

===so TRY A HERALD WANT AD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$2200 Buys 200 foot corner on Fourth street—street and avenue improved—central—a snap either for improvement or speculation.

$1000 Buys 80 acres best farming land in the county on fine road close to city, and very easy to put under cultivation—this offering is worthy of investigation.

$225 Buys lot in Portland division—Eleventh avenue east and Seventh street.

$650 Six-room house—one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.

$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.

$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand to loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

Money on Hand
To Loan on Real Estate.
In sums of $1000 to $5000
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—WORK BY MARRIED MAN; handy at anything. D 32, Herald.

YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 WOULD LIKE work of some kind, understands care of horses. Address D 31 Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS ALL AROUND SHINgle weaver wants position in or out of city. Address K. M. care Herald.

WANTED BY YOUNG MAN, UNIVERsity graduate, position as stenographer. Salary no object. Address E 75, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK, BY man and wife; both good all around cooks; or will do any kind of work. E 24, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR store by boy of 16. Address Earl, care of Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WITH best of references desires position; would leave town. Address E 25, Herald.

EXPERIENCED GROCERY CLERK wants position. A. Christianson, 712 Tower avenue, Superior.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG widow with small child, as housekeeper. Mrs. Sutherland, 6025 London road.

WANTED—POSITION TO CARE FOR children at my home. 220 Central avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE, BY girl of 15. Address G 55, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING, IRONING, scrubbing or any kind of cleaning, by the day or week. Address room 5, 204 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG lady stenographer. Address D 37, Herald.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

DESKS, CHAIRS, DESKS.
CHAIRS, DESKS, CHAIRS.
Latest improved typewriting desks. Roll and flat top desks. Standing desks. Directors tables. Office chairs of all kinds. Steel filing cabinets. Vertical filing devices.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT FOLDING BED, with mirror. 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including couch, iron bed, cupboard, bedroom sets, carpets, etc., at a bargain, if taken at once. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO AND pianola, mahogany cases, $255, worth double, or will sell separate. Factory representative, 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIano, tuned, $50. Extension table, chairs and sideboard. Bedsteads, dressers, couch, bookcase, feather pillows. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue east.

ELECTRICIANS.

Birthmarks, hair, moles, warts removed by electricity. Miss Johr, room 35 Columbus block. Pupil, Mrs. Pierce.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. B. Monsen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, July 9, 1904.
In the Matter of the Estate of Mary A. Jackson, Deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of J. W. Bowers, administrator of the estate of Mary A. Jackson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.
It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.
And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.
Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 9th day of July, A. D. 1904.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, July-9-16-25-1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.

2021 West Superior street, five-room flat; per month, $16.00.

415 East Second street, seven-room house; per month, $40.00.

Boarding house, 2702 Huron street, unfurnished, nine rooms; three blocks from Twenty-sixth avenue west car barn, where 250 men are employed; rent per month, $22.50.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Bldg.

TWO HOUSES FOR RENT, 924 AND 926 Garfield avenue; water in houses; rent $14 per month. Inquire at 922 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT—ONE 4-ROOM HOUSE AT 622 Garfield avenue; water in house; good yard; $8 per month. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—ONE 19-ROOM HOUSE AT 537 Garfield avenue. Inquire J. Lynn, Dicherman's insurance office, Trust building.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace, $50. Myers Bros. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT — HOUSE, BARN AND lot. Call 208 East First street.

FOR RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF furnished houe at Lester Park. Inquire at 914 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE —Furnished or unfurnished, on car line, few minutes walk from business center. H 33, Herald.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH ST., fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES. Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 802.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE; modern, furnished room and alcove, central, on car line. D 62, Herald.

FOR RENT—6-ROOMS, WATER AND sewer. 306 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM, 521 West Fifth street; very reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOM, ELECTRIC light, bath, central, $6.00 per month. 456 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room, with alcove. 7 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE MODERN rooms, $12. 302 West Fourth street; upstairs.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, complete. 113 Second avenue east.

ROOMS FOR RENT—10 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove; furnished; bath; telephone, etc. 5 Chester Terrace. Old 'phone 548M.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE steam heated rooms, to party without children, in basement. 216 East Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS—$1.50 TO $2.50 PER week. 19 First avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS—$5 PER month. 20 First avenue west.

FOR RENT FURNISHED ROOM, 9 West Second street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom for two; first-class. 16 West First street, Flat 1.

FOR RENT—MODERN, FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; central; on car line. 11 West Fourth.

FOR RENT — ELEVEN FURNISHED rooms; steam heat, gas, electric light, suitable for keeping boarders. Apply 1502 London road.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 217 SECOND avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM — LIGHT, HEAT, bath and use of both 'phones. 220 Fourth avenue west.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CORPORATION WHOSE PRODUCTS are handled by leading wholesale and retail dealers, want competent man to take management of branch office; salary $2500 per annum and commission. Energetic man should earn $6000 per annum. Must invest from $1000 to $5000 in stock of company. Unquestionable references as to ability and integrity required. Address Box 556, Madison, Wisconsin.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 312 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SOBER, ENERGETIC PARTner, with $250 cash, to manage permanent business in Duluth; $15 weekly salary, half interest; references exchanged. Should net $2000 yearly. Address Willmering, Van Sant building, Peoria, Ill.

WANTED TO BORROW—$400 ON GOOD security for two years. Address D 27, Herald.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
Open and covered. Duluth Gas Engine works, two blocks below ferry landing, Minnesota Point.

SAFES. SAFES. SAFES.
Fire and burglar proof safes. Vaults, doors and vault linings. Deposit boxes, messenger boxes. Latest improved bank safe, square and screw door. Full line of second-hand safes. Safes repaired and combination changed.
J. S. RAY & CO., 410 W. Sup. St.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING BUSINESS. R 25 Herald.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECtionery store doing a good business; cheap if taken at once; reason for selling poor health. 703 West Superior St.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE—ONE-SEAT run-about; excellent condition; five horse power engine; practically new. Cheap and on easy terms. Good reason for selling. Address E 27, Herald.

FOR SALE—1 KINGERY STEAM PEAnut roaster in good condition, cost $125; used two summers; price $50; also ½ H. P. Pierce gasoline engine, newly overhauled, price $50. Apply to L. D. Rose, Two Harbors, Minn.

No home complete without an up-to-date iron fence. We sell them. Also vases, lawn furniture, such as settees, iron rabbits and fountains. Let us beautify your home. We have the goods, if you have the money.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.
'Phone 162, Zenith.

LOTS FOR SALE IN THE NEW TOWN of Brookston, Minn. by F. E. Johnson, 405 Manhattan building, Duluth, and S. McCamus, Bemidji, Minn.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL-NUMBERED contracts in the National Home Investment company. Address D 34, Herald.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—ONE SECOND-hand chainless bicycle as good as new. The Kelly Furniture Co., Michigan street entrance.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—GOOD PAYing restaurant, immediately. E 19, Herald.

FOR SALE—LOT ON MAIN STREET. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Apply Henry, Scanlon, Minn.

$150 WILL BUY A NEARLY NEW UPright piano, recently taken in exchange. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—ONE 25-FOOT WATERfront lot at Solon Springs, Wis., well covered with trees, for $100. Address P. O. Box 3, Superior, Wis.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

IF YOU WANT GOOD, WELL-BRED milch cows, go to Evan Johnson, 2603 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a great number of fresh milch cows to sell, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

MISSING—OLIVER JOLEAND. HE IS 5 feet 11, and dark hair and fair skin, big bones and straight hair, his eyes are very dark. Anybody giving information of his whereabouts will oblige his mother Mrs. Sarah Joleand, 603½ Garfield avenue, Duluth.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY, marriage directory free; pay when married; entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.

PERSONAL—WEAK, UNDEVELOPED portions of the body strengthened, developed and restored to natural functions. Indisputable proofs and highest references mailed sealed free. Erie Medical Co., Dept. 9, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY — DON'T DOCTOR without consulting our book, "Three Great Evils." Mailed absolutely free. Address the Sorensen company, Oshkosh, Wis.

BUSINESS MAN, MIDDLE-AGED AND very wealthy, wants immediately, cheerful, industrious wife. Address Mr. Allan, St. Nicholas Hotel, Chicago.

WINSOME WIDOW, WITHOUT KITH or kin, worth $85,000, wants faithful, honest husband. Address Mrs. L., Ohio block, Chicago.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—BOATS.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS FOR SALE OR rent. Special rates of rental to camping parties by the week or month. Two first-class launches for rent. Zenith Boat House, 620 South Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres o rmore, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

LADIES! $30 THOUSAND COPYING letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope for particulars. Select Toilet Co., Dept. 19, Chicago.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 206 West Third street.

LADIES—TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelop to Royal Co., 34 E. Monroe St., Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. Mrs. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED -- GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1210 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages paid. No. 2 Chester Terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; two in family. Call forenoons. Mrs. Hleman, Belvidere flats, 215 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL, 211 Tenth avenue east.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS; ALSO dishwasher. Hotel McKay.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 604-9 Manhattan Bldg.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmonds's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Flasen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

185TH REGULAR MONTHLY DIVISION OF PROFITS.

July 1st, 1904, the Storey Cotton company (Capital $100,000. Surplus $102,130.42). The Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa., this day announced and paid to all customers of record, a net profit of two and a half per centum (2½ per cent) on all funds on deposit during June for investment (subject to withdrawal on demand) and on Special Time Accounts a net profit of 2½ per cent plus 2 per cent regularly quarterly bonus. Cotton investments as thus operated present the best, the safest, and most profitable medium now before the public. Booklet free.

PIANO TUNING.

F. B. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD street. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

PLANTING AND PRUNING BY EXpert nurseryman. Northern grown. Stock guaranteed. Henry Cleveland, 211 East Superior street.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

WANTED—BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED BY young lady in private, modern home; central location. F 76, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We makes loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 926.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR PERPETUAL pencils. "Always sharp." Never need sharpening. Guaranteed a year. Sells to everybody everywhere rapidly. Particulars on application, or samples, etc., for 25 cents. American Lead Pencil company, 45 West Fourth street, New York.

AGENTS — $20 TO $50 WEEKLY PROfits. We send proof, read in dark, name plates, numbers and signs. Send for sample. Your name on postal will do. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED 211 West second.

BOARD AND ROOM—TABLE BOARD and rooms, bath, etc. 120 First avenue west.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, PLEASANT surroundings, at 329 W. Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—TWO CAR LOADS HORSES weight 1000 to 1500 pounds; some are broke. L. Mark, Elliott Packing Co., Thirty-eighth avenue west and Railroad street, on car line.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—KEY RING WITH SIXTEEN keys and chain. Owner can have same by calling at The Evening Herald office and paying for this advertisement.

FOUND—BAY HORSE FRIDAY NIGHT. Owner can have same by calling at 819 East Third street.

LOST — FEMALE ENGLISH SETTER, 5 months old; white, black ears and top of head sides of face brown, black spot middle of back and at tail. 2207 East Water street. Reward.

LOST — WATCH FOB AT CHESTER park, containing lady's photo and quarter. Finder please return to Herald office and get reward.

LOST — FEMALE ENGLISH SETTER, 5 months old; white, black ears and top of head sides of face brown, brown spot middle of back and at tail. 2207 East Water street. Reward.

LOST—WHITE SETTER PUP, WITH black ears, about five months old. Return to 227 East Superior street.

LOST—GOLD WATCH ON THIRD AVEnue west. Return to A. Rehbern, Duluth Telephone company.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT — SMALL FURnished flat for several months by family of two; will furnish A 1 references. Address D 29, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. J. MAHER. BOTH 'PHONES. 48.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE IRON-ROOF building, suitable for storage purposes, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west, on Railroad street. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, No. 1612 West Superior street. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED — FORTY TRACK LAYERS and spikers for new railroad work near Dakota. Free fare. Ship tomorrow. Sunday evening. Duluth Employment company.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN FOR COMmon work; also boy to learn trade, 304 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MAN TO MAKE HAY. CALL Sunday, after 5 p. m., 1426 Jefferson street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES shorthand, to assist with office work. State age, experience and salary expected. Address G 601, Herald.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line. High commission with advance of $100 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith company, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED — MAN OVER 21 FOR COLlecting in Minnesota; $80 monthly and expenses to start, advancement if satisfactory; position permanent. Self-addressed envelope for particulars. Mgr. Gillit, 323 Dearborn, Chicago.

A COMMISSION BIG ENOUGH TO PROduce heart failure for traveling men with golden tongues and established routes. Address Side Line, Box 663, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO EXPERienced solicitors. Salary and commission. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

WANTED — ENERGETIC, TRUSTWORthy man or woman to work in Minnesota representing large manufacturing company. Salary $40 to $90 per month, paid weekly; expenses advanced. Address with stamp, J. H. Moore, Duluth, Minn.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman at once for Minnesota and Wisconsin; established Cleveland house; general mercantile trade; high commissions and $25 weekly. W. S. Merle & Co., 90-96 Prospect street, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN EVERYWHERE, good pay, to distribute circulars, advertising matter, tack signs, etc.; no canvassing. National Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTER EVERYWHERE — MEN willing to distribute samples, tack signs, etc., at $3 daily; permanent; no canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago.

CIRCULAR AND SAMPLE DISTRIBUtors wanted everywhere; no canvassing; good pay. Co-operative Advertising company, N. Y.

WANTED — MANUFACTURER HAS opening for good man to travel in Minnesota. Staple line; experience unnecessary; salary and expenses paid weekly. Enclose addressed envelope. Dept. L, 52 Dearborn, Chicago.

$18 PER WEEK AND EXPENSES TO a hustler to distribute samples and collect for manufacturer in Minnesota. Expenses advanced; salary paid weekly. Adv. Dept., 702 Star block, Chicago.

WANTED — PERSON TO CALL ON retail trade for mannufacturing house; local territory; salary $25 paid weekly; expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary. American House, Star building, Chicago.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSON, EACH DISTrict to look after business interests of long established, well known wholesale house; $20 weekly salary and expenses; experience not essentiall. General Manager, 800 Como block, Chicago.

WANTED — 500 STATION MEN; MUSkeg, 18c to 26c per yard; rock, 90 cents to $1.10; two years' work. Austrians and Italians for extra gang in Colorado. Truck layers near Ashland, Wis. Free fare. Apply 427 West Michigan street. Northwestern Employment Co.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN TO manage office for large manufacturing company; salary $1500 per annum and extra profits; must furnish $1000 cash and good references. Superintendent, Twelfth and Johnson streets, Chicago.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR LESLIE'S Weekly; new propositions, liberal commissions; 7:30 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. 615 Palladio building.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

THREE-ROOM FLAT, $9; FOUR ROOMS $12, six rooms, $14. Inquire 704 East Second street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 109 West Fifth street. Bath, gas, hot and cold water. Inquire in rear.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, GAS, electric light, bath, newly papered and painted. Very cozy. Excellent location. 1121½ East Third street.

SMALL FLAT, NEWLY PAPERED, city water, 640 Garfield avenue. Dr. J. M. Robinson, 7 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, GROUND floor; central; modern; furnace heat; gas and electric light. D. 30 Herald.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT—MODERN CONveniences. Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Apply Alfred Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT. $13 per month. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. 3104½ West Fifth street; modern. Inqire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CENtral, bath, gas and electricity; water free; no children. $25. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—MODERN SIX ROOM flat; No. 2 Lafayette Flats. A. E. Gilbert.

FOR RENT—A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 409 Burrows building.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF FURniture; also clothes wringers, washing machines, sewing machines, etc.; lowest prices and easy payments if desired. Interstate Mercantile Co., 231 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

E. COHN PAYS HIGHEST PRICE FOR cast-off clothing. 118 First avenue west. Duluth. 'Phone 738 K.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL CONFECtionery or cigar store. R 13, Herald.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1235.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 18, 1904. Work, 2nd degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 25, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 23, 1904, at 8 p. m. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Royal Arch. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 19 at 5 p. m. Work —Annual inspection. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 106, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murveld, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Sunday beginning July 24, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2205, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wilberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 41, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Aug. 5, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MILLIONS TO CATCH THE SMALL CHANGE

The Development of the Summer Amusement Business.

Even the Second-Rate Summer Resort Amusement Place of Today Costs Thousands of Dollars To Put In Operation.

"It must have cost a pile of money," is the universal comment of the crowds that issue forth many times a day from the portals of the average summer amusement place. "It must have cost at least several thausands of dollars."

Multiply the thousands by ten and you will be much nearer the cost of the average production in the vicinity of every large city nowadays.

The day has passed when the public can be wheedled into the belief that it is having a fine old half-day's outing in some cheap contraption of a building watching the antics of a second-rate soubrette. That could be done fairly successful even five years ago; in England the chief form of recreation still centers around Punch and Judy. But then the English are conservative, while the pleasure-seeking American of today demands that the whole world contribute to his outing, and that these attractions be shown him in buildings which, by night, are feasts for the eye and continual cause for wonderment. Hence the outpouring of money by the capitalists back of the promoters.

Take the representative show of today, itemize its cost and you will find that money has been spent like water all along the line. he mbuilding alone, deigned to be a attraction in itself, costs from $8000 to $10,000, a sum of money that a few years ago covered the entire cost of a leading amusement. If the show is an illusion, as for example the recreation of the world or a trip in an airship or under the sea at the World's fair, there are hundreds of square yards of secenery, panted at an expenditure of $5000, to say the least, and the machinery to produce the desired optical effects also represents an investment of thousands. The initial cost of producing the illusion of the world's creation, exclusive of the great domed structure in which it is shown, was close on to $35,000, while that ambount, less $8000, was spent on the illusion which takes the World's fair visitor under the ocean in a submarine boat to Paris, up the Eiffel tower and back again to St. Louis in an airship that runs into violent storms, and altogether gives the passenger a realistic journey through space.

But this is by no means the most expensive form of amusement, although it is well up to the top. The show made up of queer peoples can truthfully claim an investment of $2000 to every one put in an illusion, and as for the trained menagerie the interest alone on the money tied up in hundreds of animals would make a comfortable fortune.

One of these trained menageries has four trick elephants that $25,000 could not buy. Another has a small school of porpoises, each of which can be driven to bit and bridle, and whose broad back serves as an equipage for children. Quite naturally, each of these mammals is placed in the menagerie's inventory as being worth $5000.

This same show has no fewer than 500 animals. Its mimic jungle alone, wherein, by an illusionary panoramic trick, lions, tigers, elephants, camels, deer, zebras and what not are shown feeding together in their wild stage, covers two acres. The entire show takes up a ground space of five acres, and the money invested runs close to the million mark.

Just as the beasts of the fields are gathered the world over to make a summer holiday for Americans, so the peoples of the earth are got together for our amusement at no slight cost. For example, in round figures there are 1000 animals along the Pike and 4000 people, three-fourths of whom come from the North pole country, the jungles of Africa, the little known wilds of Asia and other equally outlandish places.

These people do not agree to juggle, dance and reveal the customs of their lands to wondering Americans for a song. Even a donkey boy from the banks of the Nile demands $10 a week as wages, and gets it. A dancing girl from Poland or Egypt, or a Singalese stick dancer cannot be secured for less than half again as much; so the attraction that numbers its foreign performers by the hundred has a weekly payrol amounting up into the thousands. The American Indian sells his services more cheaply than the Asian or Egyptian, but notwithstanding this fact the man who manages a troupe of 600 redskins has to pay his war-whooping performers a weekly stipend of some $3500. This is exclusive of their keep. As the Indians are hired to appear during the twenty weeks of warm weather, the total investment in wages alone aggregates $70,000.

Moreover every show numbers among its drawing cards the domestic animals that are associated with its particular type of strange peoples—camels, Eskimo dogs, Egyptian donkeys, llamas, and so on. Everything considered, $475,000 was spent on a show of this kind at Coney Island, and a like sum on one of the St. Louis fair, which consists of buildings covering four acres, 750 people, camels in sufficient numbers to make a good-sized caravan and several hundred animals of mineor size and commercial importance.

Many of the donkey boys, the dancers, the jugglers and the sword men who do their turns in the various "streets" have been making their living in this fashion since the days of the Chicago fair. When the season closes in America they return to their respective lands and, until a promoter comes after them again, live in opulence off the money made when they were on exhibit. Once they get the show fever they are good for nothing else, and their little farms along the banks of the Nile or their reindeer in Lapland may go hang for all they care. For if they were to labor a lifetime in the ways of their fathers they could not make so much money by half as they can get together in a good season in this country.

Large as are these figures, they sink into insignificance beside those which represent the expenditure on what may be called the "three-ringed" attractions for want of a better term.

One of these colossal amusement places at Coney Island was built at a cost of $3,500,000. This sum is inclusive of the price of the ground, and exclusive of the money necessary to establish a line of three steamers running from New York and the island. A sturdy rival has a capital of $1,000,000 for running exepnses, and one of its leading spectacles is so mammoth that sixty-seven elephants take part in it.

Every summer day it is thronged by tens of thousands of visitors, drawn not only from Greater New York's close-packed millions, but from all parts of the United States. With about a dozen theaters, three large circus rings suspended in midair, sixty-four elephants, forty camels and a multitude of other performing beasts, Japanese and Babylonian hanging gardens and thousands of employees of all colors and almost all races, Luna park may fairly claim the title of a world's fair in itself. It is far and away the most amvitious and successful amusement resort that New York has ever known.

Coney Island today is just as gay as it ever was, but the evil features have disappeared and their places have been taken by new shows and new 'stunts" which are far more amusing and entirely unobjectionable. This reform has been wrought through the example set by Fred Thompson and Elmer S. Dundy, who proved by the success of Luna park that the greatest triumphs in the show business are attained by men who do not pander to vicious tastes.

Within the space of two years these young men climbed to the top of the tree in the amusement business, and their names now seem destined to be as famous as that of Phineas T. Barnum. Thompson is the practical showman; Dundy is the business man. Dundy gets the money for the firm and Thompson spends it on the shows which all America flocks to see. Their joint career is one of the most picturesque success stories that even this country, crammed from end to end with men who have risen suddenly to fame and fortune can boast of.

Both young men had been in the show business for years, in opposition and in partnership, without achieving any very striking success. Thompson saw Coney Island thronged by vast crowds all summer and realized in a moment what splendid chances of making money in the show business were running to waste.

"Give these people something really worth while, something they haven't seen before, something a man can bring his wife and his Aunt Hannah to see, and there will be millions in it," he reasoned.

There are at least a hundred big shows comprised within forty acres of Lun park, and the small side shows number over a thousand.

One of the most thrilling and ramatic spectacles offered this year is the bombardment of New York city by an enemy's fleet. The stage of an immense theater is composed of a great tank, representing New York harbor. A fleet of ironclads, each carefully modeled from some real warship, sail over the water and fire at the city. The forts reply, and there is a hot engagement. It is most convincing picture of the horrors of war. The audience in the theater is guarded from danger of fire by a device entirely new in the theatrical business. Asbestos curtains were too common for shomen like Thompson and Dundy, so they have provided a curtain actually composed of a solid sheet of water, which may be dropped instantly.

Another first-class show represents the burning of an entire city block and the heroic work of the firemen.

A street of real built-up houses and stores, with a real trolley line and clanging trolley cars, is shown. It is full of people, who are buying and selling goods, driving cabs, carts and automobiles, hawkling newspapers, stealing peanuts and being arrested, and doing all the other hundred and one things that may be witnessed in a city street.

Suddenly a kerosene lamp blazes up. A policeman runs to the corner and turns in a fire alarm; a crowd collects, and the fire brigade dashes up in a moment, the trained fire horses galloping through the crowd at terrific speed. There are three engines, three hose carts, a water tower, an extension ladder and sixty-four firemen on the scene. About fifty men and women rush to the windows of the blazing block and shout frantically for help. Some jump into blankets, others are heroically rescued by firemen, who clamber up to the top stories by means of hooked ladders. A more realistic performance could not be imagined, and the audience is worked up to the same pitch of excitement as a crowd at a real fire.

Afterwards many queer "stunts" are done by trained elephants, snake-charmers, Indian acrobats and other native performers. The famous basket trick and other wonders of Oriental magic are shown.

But the Hindoos are by no means the only strange foreigners in the shows at Luna park. As many unknown tongues are spoken there as were ever heard at the Tower of Babel. On the "Trip to the North Pole"—a most remarkable mechanical illusion—you can see and talk with real Esquimax, living on the ice in real Esquimaux villages. An Esquimaux baby was born at Luna park, which daily gratifies an inordinate appetite for peanuts. Turks, Moors, Japanese, Chinese and men and women of a dozen other nationalities walk about the grounds and discourse amiably to the crowds about their native lands.

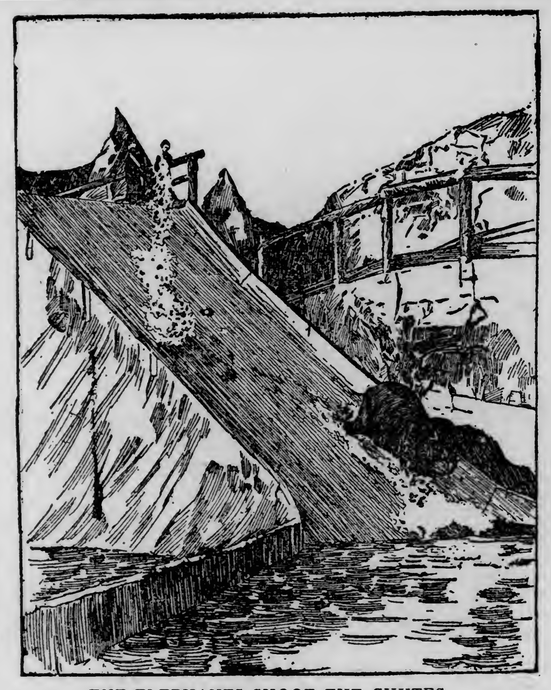
One of the most popular resorts in the park is the Japanese tea garden, which is suspended nearly 100 feet above the central lake. It is the largest garden of the kind outside of Japan, and it was designed and constructed by Japanese artists, who took some of the most famous temple gardens of old Nippon for their models. It would be impossible to devise a more delightful spot in which to rest and enjoy a cup of tea after the strenuous pleasure of doing the round of the shows.

For those who like novel "stunts" of the "loop the loop" order, "whirl the whirl" will provide a new thrill. Passengers are whirled through space in a string of airships and enjoy all the sensations of sailing up in the clouds. When this palls upon them they can shoot the chutes, ride upon the finest switchback railway in the world, dash through long tunnels behind a miniature locomotive, and drift through a subterranean river inhabited by mermaids and prehistoric monsters.

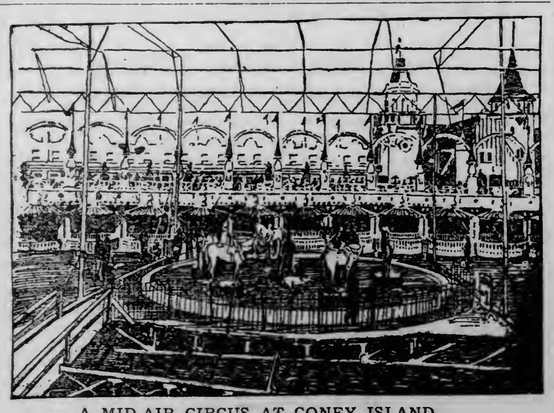
These are not a tithe of the attractions at the park, for they simply defy enumeration, and no two of them are alike. There is plenty to interest everybody at Luna park from the college professor to the street urchin.

Luna park, in brief, is an ideal place for decent people's pleasure. It is the best thing yet done in the summer amusement business. Even a St. Louis man, who came to see it the other day in a superior spirit born of his own big show in Missouri, was obliged to admit that. With so many first-class attractions it is hardly surprising that a crowd of 200,000 "paying guests" in one day is no longer looked upon as amazing by those most enterprising of showmen, Thompson and Dundy.

Naturally their success has created a crop of rivals, who appropriate their ideas just about the timet hey have finished with them and are getting out new "stunts." But they still hold the palm, and, in the minds of most visitors, Coney Island spells Luna park. Nowhere else is there the same vast crowd, bubbling over with fun and high spirits; the same infinite variety of amazing novelties and thrilling spectacles. Rival shows which try to steal Luna's thunder are much like "Hamlet" with the Prince of Denmark left out.



THE ELEPHANTS SHOOT THE CHUTES.



A MID-AIR CIRCUS AT CONEY ISLAND.

POLITENESS IN SWEDEN GENERAL

Stranger Soon Learns To Say "Tack" Under All Circumstances—The Telephone System Extensively and Highly Developed.

Stockholm, June 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Swede seldom forgets to be polite. In all walks of life one sees it and it reacts rapidly on the stranger. He soon learns to say "tack" under all manner of circumstances. Yes, it is characteristic of the people, except when they do forget and then it is the other extreme. But get into a railway car, and listen to the conductor's "thank you" every time he collects a fare and note his patient listening and polite answers to those sume questions that have bored him year after year.

Or go over to that fine looking policeman, standing tall and straight and statuesque in the middle of the street, immobile in the surging stream of humanity, like a block of the Swedish granite raising its head above the rushing torrent of a mountain street. The moment he perceives you are addressing him, he makes a polite gesture with his hand to his cap and stoops down to listen, for the chances that you are as tall as he are rather poor. He gives the information requested, if he knows as he usually does regarding his own city, briefly and clearly without a show of civility. If conscious you thank him and pass on, receiving a godspeed in the form of another motion of the hand to the cap.

And then see those two well dressed prosperous business men or officials approaching each other. At the proper moment each raises his hat high in air, makes a long sweep down and then a reverse curve up to the top of the head. There is no mistake about it. Those two men are acquainted, have evidently a mutual respect, and adopt an impressive way of so informing each other and the world at large. A popular man out on an afternoon's stroll finds himself quite busy, for he treats his lady acquaintances and friends in the same polite and deferential manner. Some go even further. A prominent man of affairs, one afternoon when we were going out, turned around at the door, bade his bookkeepers and assistants good-day and made the graceful curve with his silk hat through the air.

* * *

And then there is the telephone girl. Soon after my arrival I called up No. 323, or something like that. In a few seconds I heard her say, "No. 323 is called." This was a shock and carried me quite off my feet and the national 'thank you" seemed so easy. Immediately she answered "thank you." In a few moments she asked if 323 had answered. I said "no." Then she said, "I shall ring again." Once more "thank you" and she ditto. But the result was no better, so she called back that they were probably not at home. All this was such a pleasant sensation, I once more said "thank you," only to have the echo promptly return my words.

But there are two things to remember. The Swedish for 'thank you" is very short, briefly and sweetly "tack." Of course, us they use it so much it was quite necessary to make it easy. Only in extraordinary instances is the expression entended to "tackar mjukast" or "tack sa mycket." And then all telephone girls do not go the same extent as this one. But they are, so far as I know, ever obliging.

This, however, is not so much of a trick as it might seem to be. It is ever so much easier to retain an even temper when using the telephone here than it is with us. Evrything works so smoothly. The reply from central is almost instantaneous. There is no buzing whatever and the sounds are transmitted as clearly as can be imagined.

How they can manage to answer the calls so promptly is a surprise. The delay, when there is any, is always at the other end of the line. But in the first place, it seems that each operator does not answer a certain set of calls and her neighbor another. She answers any call that comes. This involves two sets of operators—receiving and despatching.

Now, as soon as a despatching operator has made a connection she is free for another and this she signals to the receiving operator. The next call for central is thus immediately switched in to the first despatcher who has signalled "free," irrespective of who calls or who is wanted. In this way everybody is kept uniformly busy and the public has a most prompt service.

* * *

Here are two companies. The older and larger is called the General Telephone company, and operates in Stockholm and surroundings only. The other is "Riks," or a state institution, which covers the country throughout its immense length, and also has long distance to Denmark and Germany, etc.

These are at loggerheads, and competition is keen and a high standard of service is maintained. There was, a year ago, an interchange of service so that a subscriber of one company could call up his friend in the other company. But as the state institution was rather grasping, it cut this out in an effort to kill off the older company. The storm of protest was, however, so great that what is here called "sam trafik" is expected to be again in operation. The cost of each transfer talk will be the trifling sum of 5 ore, or about 1¼ cents.

Thus the Swedes have solved the problem which is agitating so many of our cities to secure the advantages of competition and co-operation at the same time.

In no other country in the world is the telephone system so extensive or so highly developed as in this. I do not know the exact number of 'phones, or the ratio per inhabitant, but figures do not always give the best idea. It is long since the three leading hotels could use the fact of having a telephone in each room as a drawing card in advertising For now the second class hotels, and even the third class ones are thus equipped. Several of the better boarding houses, or so called "pensions," are equally well supplied. Every little store has one or both, every stand on the street corners, and most of the residences.

For the convenience of the public at large there are little booths, or "kiosks" in the city squares, at many street corners and in the parks. These are large enough for one person, roofed over and enclosed, except the lower three feet. The fee for each conversation is 2½ cents.

Then, too, the steamboats are immediately connected to central when tying up, even quite small ones being thus provided.

The larger of these two companies employs a host of operators, 500. The other company employs about 250.

This development of the telephone system is a good index of the progress of Sweden in all matters, industrial and commercial. It is a surprise to the foreigner and the returned emigrant, who has been absent, say thirty years, can hardly believe his eyes. In the mere matter of invention this country has a proud record.

Take our own wall telephones, or even the desk telephone, which no device yet has made anything but awkward and always in the way, or heavy desired length, even an invalid can comfortably talk with his friends, though the telephone be in the next room to the one where he is lying in bed.

And then how readily this little instrument is handed over from one assistant to another when several are working around the same table.

But nothing in the world has accomplished this except sustained efforts on the part of the companies to make the service high class and cheap, so as to get as large a clientele as possible, instead of trying to make money with few subscribers and high rentals and poor accommodation. For it is a mistake to suppose that living is cheaper here than in other countries. Perhaps the reverse.

OLOF Z. CERVIN.

HILL PRAISES TICKET.

St. Paul Railroad Man Favors Parker and Davis.

New York, July 16.—In an interview published here, James J. Hill, says:

"The party could not have made better nominations than Parker and Davis. They ought to win, and I believe they will. I see no reason why all Democrats should not support them.

"The business interests of the country feel confidence in the ticket, and its election would not create unrest or fear. Four and eight years ago the business men of necessity turned against the party. This year there is no reason why they should do so.

"I know Mr. Davis, who has been named for vice president, and his nomination will add great strength to the ticket. Though he is eighty he is as young in reality as a man of fifty-five or sixty. He has the confidence of the country in the highest degree.

"I do not pretend to say how the West will go. I am not a politician, and do not know about such things.

"The main issue will be the extravagance of the government—the reckless way in which appropriations have been made and the people's money spent. We are being taxed on a war footing today, and appropriations are being made to utilize taxation levied on a war basis. The people generally want to see the country get back to a normal and safer level. They have to have the highest tariffs to pay the expenses. They have been constantly increasing both expenses and tariffs."

FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

Pittsburg, Kas., July 16.—Four persons, all of this city, were drowned last night in Spring river, 18 miles east of here. The dead: H. A. Stamm and wife, Miss Stamm, Louis Myers. They were rowing and approached too near a mill dam, which upset the boat.

TIMBER CRUISER A MAN OF MYSTERY

The Nature of His Profession Prohibits Social Intercourse.

Work of Vital Importance To Growth and Development of a Country—Vanguard of the Army of Lumbermen.

The timber cruiser is a man of mystery. He has had much to do with the upbuilding of Northern Minnesota, yet Duluthians know less concerning him and his work than of any other class having a hand in the making of the state.

That is becaue he has so very little to do with mankind in general. The very nature of his profession prohibits social intercourse. Where there is a community of people there is no work for the cruiser. The establisment of such a community is often indirectly due to his presence there years before.

The cruiser's work is of vital importance to the growth and development of a country, yet he lives apart from his fellow men, and is seldom seen by them. The creatures of the forest are his companions. The trees, the lakes, the rivers, the hills, the swamps, the muskegs are his books, and he studies them incessantly. That is the way he makes his living, that is where he finds his daily work and pleasure. In time he learns to love the forest, its inhabitants and mysteries, and derives naught but content from the study.

The fund of knowledge thus acquired is the foundation upon which a mammoth industry, that of lumbering, is built, giving employment to thousands of men, and opening and settling up vast reaches of territory which for untold ages have been but the playground of wild beasts. Cities spring up where stood the cruiser's camp. Railroads follow the route taken by him across the swamps and through the woods, and mighty bridges of iron and steel span the rivers he was once forced to swim, or cross on a rudely constructed raft.

Timber cruisers formed the van guard of the army of lumbermen which has swept from coast to coast. They act as scouts for the regiments of jolly lumberjacks, ready to swarm in at their word and start the rude foundations of America's great commonwealths.

First in the timber country, after the Indian and stray hunter and trapper, is the timber cruiser. Usually he is even ahead of the government surveyor. He knows all the little details of the country long before the government has even a rough description of it, and what he knows his employer, some large lumber concern, knows also, and acts accordingly.

From the advent of the first cruiser until the final cutting of the timber the land may be visited again and again by other members of the craft, engaged by rival companies.

Briefly, the work of the timber cruiser is to visit forest-covered regions where his employer contemplates making a purchase, or starting logging operations, and estimating the amount of lumber to be obtained from the tract in question, with its grade, also getting out the logs after they are cut. A good cruiser can estimate to within a few thousand feet the amount of lumber to be obtained from a given area. In doing this he must take into consideration the height, straightness, diameter and quality of the trees, ascertaining as near as possible their adaptability to the purpose to which they are to be put. The task, as may well be imagined, is a delicate one, requiring a high degree of skill and long association and thorough familiarity with the woods. An ordinary mortal often has more than he can do to keep from getting lost in the woods, even where crossed and re-crossed by roads, without separating one varity of timber from a half-dozen others, and endeavoring to guess how much, in lumber feet, there is in a tract of which he can see only the smallest fraction from any one spot.

There is no guess work about it with the cruiser. It is science with him. He knows. A false report may mean a loss of thousands of dollars to his employer, and one may rest assured that care is taken to see that there are no misleading reports. On the strength of these reports fortunes are invested, and from them the lumbermen decide whether or not to gain possession of this or that bunch of timber, and lay plans for their season's work.

Usually the cruiser is a reserved man, silent and non-communicative. He is of necessity sober and intelligent. His work takes him along distances from the settlements, in to the innermost fastnesses of the great forests, and usually he travels alone, provisions and camping outfits on his back, except where the undergrowth will allow taking along a horse, which is never the case in Northern Minnesota, famed for its thickets and swamps.

Frequently he does not even take a gun along, not caring to bother with it. His compass is the most cherished and valuable part of the outfit. Without it he could do little, or nothing, except in cases of well-defined surveys, and even here the compass greatly hastens his work.

The cruiser is absent for weeks at a time on these solitary jaunts, summer and winter alike, often not meeting a single person during the entire trip. Can it be wondered that he grows silent and tacturn?

Living the free, outdoor life in the pure, redolent, health-giving air of the pines, with a simple, wholesome diet, he is always in the best of health. He gets to hold the residents of the city in a certain contempt. He doesn't know what is going on in "the world," and doesn't appear to care. Why should he? He walks in a world of his own, and who knows but that the doings there are not more interesting and just as important, as those each day chronicled in the metropolitan newspapers?

BIG RECORD IN IRON ORE

Is to Be Made During the Coming Three Months.

New York, July 16.—A director of the United States Steel corporation said yesterday that he expects the iron ore business of the corporation during July, August and September to exceed any three months in the corporation's history.

All the available vessels of the lake fleet owend by the corporation, aggregating 112, are now employed in carrying ore from upper to lower lake ports and coal from lower to upper ports.

This quarter will be the busiest period of the lake ore trade, said the director, because of the delay in opening the season, and the steel corporation's lake fleet will be the direct beneficiary.

FINE TRAIN FOR MINNESOTA G. A. R.

St. Paul, July 16.—Col. Harrison White, of Luverne, department commander for Minnesota, G. A. R., was in St. Paul and completed all arrangements for the official train which will carry the Minnesota department to the national encampment to be held in Boston, enxt month.

The official train out of St. Paul on which 250 Minnesotans, prominent in the G. A. R., will take passage, will leave the Twin Cities the morning of August 13. Sunday afternoon a stop of three hours will be made at Niagara Falls, and the party will reach Boston Monday, August 15, at 7 a. m.

The train will be one of the fastest ever accorded the Minnesota department.

Gov. Van Sant, who is a past commander, will go on the official train, and a number of other past commanders have already spoken for passage.



FOUR DULUTH YOUNG MEN NOW IN ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.
From left to right—Harry B. Rose, Ed Ehle, J.Wallace Hubbs and C. H. Dow.

The accompanying picture shows a quartet of well-known young man, formerly of this city, who are now sojourning in Albuquerque, N. M., for their health. They are Harry B. Rose, formerly connected with the office force in the local branch house of Armour & Co.; Edward Ehle, of the Ehle Shoe company; C. H. Dow, of Dow & Draper, and J. Wallace Hubbs, formerly with the Spalding hotel, and later with the Great Northern company's dining car service.

All four young men have now been spending some time in New Mexico, and a general improvement of health is reported all around.

There is a little romance connected with Mr. Rose, cards having been received in Duluth not long ago announcing his marriage to a young lady residing in Albuquerque.

One of the pleasant features of the situation is that all four of the young men were acquainted with each other in Duluth, and their friendship has been renewed in a land practically of strangers.

SOCIETY



The week has been a busy one socially and as is usual in the summer most of the affairs were in honor of the young folks who strive to fill the summer hours full enough to partly last through the winter. Many of the affairs are very informal outings, and the picnics and pavilion dances are most popular.

The affair of next week most looked forward to is the midsummer ball of the Assembly, which will be given Friday evening, at the Spalding. The invitations were out this week and a large number of the society people are planning to attend the party, which promises to be the most brilliant of the season. The executive committee is composed of Messrs. E. N. Whyte, R. C. Close, W. L. McLennan and W. A. Cleland.

* * *

Mrs. George H. Crosby entertained at a beautifully appointed luncheon yesterday at her home on East Superior street. The decorations were in green and white and covers were laid for twelve. The affair was in honor of out of town visitors.

* * *

Mrs. T. D. Merrill entertained at a charming luncheon Thursday in honor of Miss Helen Newell, of Rochester, N. Y., and her daughter, Miss Sally Hicks Merrill. It was a wild rose luncheon and dainty in al appointments. Beside the guests of honor covers were laid for:

Misses—
Jessica Marshall, Esther Adams,
Tassmore, of Minneapolis, Virginia Morris,
Julia Hunter, Molly Fitger,
Anna Macfarlane, Berta Schmeid.

* * *

Several delightful but informal affairs have ben given during the week in honor of Mrs. Clague, of Chicago, who is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Sanford, of East First street, Thursday afternoon Mrs. H. R. Spencer, of Lester Park, entertained at an informal afternoon and Mrs. R. E. Denfeld, of Hunter's Park was hostess during the week at a luncheon in her honor.

* * *

Last evening Miss Jessica Marshall and Miss Esther Adams entertained at a delightful pavilion dance at Lester Park in honor of their guests, Miss Newell, of Rochester, N. Y., and the Misses Tassmore, of Minneapolis. La Brosse played and a large number of the younger set danced at one of the most pleasant affairs of the week.

* * *

Miss Grace Richards will entertain this evening at a pavilion dance at Lester Park in honor of her guest, Miss Heinen of St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. H. E. Redman entertained at a beautiful card reception Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Frances Lewis, of Saginaw, Mich. The rooms were prettily decorated in flowers and palms and euchre was played. The prizes were won by Mrs. Katherine Van Loo, Miss Hibbing and Miss Lord, of Minneapolis. About forty guests played.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon Miss Anna Dickinson entertained at an informal afternoon, at which her engagement was announced to Harford L. Billson. Miss Dickinson is well known in Duluth society and Mr. Bilson is secretary and treasurer of the Duluth Telephone company.

* * *

The Junior Assembly entertained at a delightful dancing party Thursday evening. The affair was given at the pavilion at Oatka Beach and was one of the most delightful affairs of the week. La Brosse layed for a fine program of dances. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hare were the chaperones. The guests were:

Messrs.—
Effie Smith, Winnifred Hicks,
Cora Helm, Virginia Morris,
Edith Hazen, Fany Magner,
Glen Murray, Claire Church,
Alice Bunnell, of Fredonia, N. Y. Helen Smith,
Elizabeth Martha Swan,
Sharvey, Elizabeth Mc-Graw,
Myrtle Butchart, Genevieee McGraw,
June Carr, Mildred Hobbs,
Louise Hicks, Gertrude Hoopes,
Florence Newcombs, Ethel Jones,
Dalrymple, of Minenapolis; Blanche Coventry.

Misses—
McKenzie, MacDonald,
Dash, Meads,
Cummings, Michaud,
Baker, Owens,
Trestise, Webb,
C. Smith, Willcuts,
Myrick, Hawkins,
Swan, Ogle,
Griswold, Lonegren,
Hall, Bowman,
Miller, McCarthy,
Hallaway, of St. Paul; Cramner,
Sinclair, McNulty,
Milner.

A pleasant surprise party was given Thursday evening in honor of Miss Gertrude Wallace at her home at Twenty-third avenue East. Music and games made the evening a delightful one. Those present were:

Misses—
Doris Ebling, Esther Nelson,
Bessie Wakefield, Olga Carlson,
Norma Carlson, Ella Wakefield,
Alice Nelson, Agda Lilja.
Freda Wallace,

Messrs.
T. Fogerty, A. Hoveland,
B. Foster, Emil Hanson,
C. Banning, H. Larson.
Albert Fleer, P. Schaffer.
Frank Livingston, Chester White.

* * *

A number of the young people of Bethany Lutheran church enjoyed a delightful evening Wednesday at Lincoln Park. The luncheon was the feature of the evening and informal games followed. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
O. B. Johnson, A. F. Elmquist.

Misses—
Hannah Johnson, Carrie Johnson,
Isabelle Bjork, Anna Carlson.
Agnes Willner, Mary Swanstrom,
Christine Nelson, Mary Dahl.

Messrs.—
Martin Johnson, Frank Swanstrom,
John Larson. C. Swanstrom.
E. C. Peterson, D. H. Clough,
Osterberg, A. Johnson.

* * *

Many informal affairs have been given during the week in honor of Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Southworth, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Washburn. Wednesday evening the annual picnic of the Unitarian church was held at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. William Burgess at Park Point. Many of the church members took this opportunity to meet Mr. and Mrs. Southworth, informally. Next week Mr. and Mrs. Southworth will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hopkins, on Park Point.

* * *

Mrs. John Rutherford McGiffert, of 15 East Second street, has cards out for Wednesday afternoon. The guests are asked to meet Miss Agnes Anderson, of New York, who is spending the summer in Duluth.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon, July 25, by Miss Martha Peyton.

* * *

Mrs. F. R. Leslie entertained the Young Ladies' Card club Monday afternoon at her home, at 1431 East Superior street. The prizes were won by Miss Elizabeth Frazer and Miss Dickinson. Those who played were:

Mesdames—
C. F. Macdonald, G. H. Mance,
Cora Hubbell McDougall, W. R. Peyton,
J. B. Cotton,
W. R. Spencer, A. D. MacRae,
D. T. Stirling, C. D. Thompson,
L. W. Lethbead, P. M. Shaw,
Richard Sellwood, O. G. Brice.
D. H. Costello,

Misses—
Sellwood, Frazer,
Dickinson, Simonds,
Ames, Crowley.
Martha Peyton.

* * *

One of the delightful affairs of the week was the musicule given Monday evening by the pupils of Miss Winnifred Holmes. The affair was given at the Spalding and a large audience listened to a program of unusual merit. Mrs. James McAuliffe and Miss Bradshaw were soloists and Miss Katherine Fiebiger played the accompaniments.

* * *

Bishop and Mrs. J. D. Morrison left during the week to spend the remainder of the summer in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Johnson entertained the Young Peoples' Card club Tuesday evening at their home in Munger Terrace. The rooms were prettily decorated in peonies and ferns and twenty of the club members played. The prizes were won by Mrs. Bert Beckdell, Miss Florence Milner and Mrs. G. H. Ebert and the men's prizes were taken by Charles Dean, A. D. Jacobs and Dr. Johnson. The meeting Tuesday is the last until the entertainments in the autumn begins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith, of 1509 East Third siree, have returned from a trip through Yellowstone Park.

* * *

Mrs. C. M. Vance, of Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth during the week and will remain here during the summer.

* * *

Mrs. James McCahill and child left the first of the week for Frontenac, where they will spend the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Albert D. Kirby, of Winona, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gallagher, of 1504 East Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson left Monday evening for a visit at Sault Ste. Marie.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Northmore and Miss Josephine Northmore, of Lakeside, left Tuesday for Chicago and Wisconsin points, where they will spend the summer.

* * *

Miss Metcalf and Miss Althea Taylor returned the first of the week from a short outing at Deerwood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Burg, of 213 West Third street, have as their guest Mrs. L. J. Shepard, of Calumet.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Chadwick, of 614 East Second street, have as their guest Miss Gladys Buck, of St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Alice Shannon entertained Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Marie Mark and Miss Sadie Mark, of St. Paul.

The party enjoyed a launch ride up the river in the "Pretty Molly Shannon," and the evening was a most delightful one. Those present were:

Misses—
Sadie Mark, Nelson, of Two Harbors,
Marie Mark,
Marteen, Bea Shannon.

Messrs.—
Helperin, Cheney,
Rosenburg, Inches,
Swanson, McDonald.

* * *

Miss Anna Ryan is spending the summer in Duluth, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jennie St. George.

* * *

Miss Pearl Petz left the first of the week for a trip down the lakes.

* * *

Mrs. D. B. Hutchins and children, of Portsmouth, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Thomas Brown, of Nineteenth avenue east and Dingwall street.

* * *

Mrs. L. H. Rosenburg, of 316 West Second street, is entertaining her sister, Miss Anna Elliott, of Minneapolis, and Miss Lovena Hamilton, of the same city.

* * *

Mrs. James Boyle, of 309 West Second street, left Wednesday for a visit at Washington.

* * *

Mrs. John L. Martin, of Tenth avenue east, has returned from a two-months' European trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman, of Wichita, Kan., are spending the summer on Park Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Buffan, of Minneapolis, were the guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Warren, of No. 2 Munger terrace.

* * *

Miss Mabel Ryan is visiting in Kaukauna and Milwaukee, Wis.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Carson left Monday for a visit at Detroit.

* * *

Mrs. S. J. Bigelow left Tuesday for a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. W. T. C. Bethel and children, of Pembroke, Ont., are guests of Mrs. Bethel's sister, Mrs. S. E. Catherall, of 5511 London road.

* * *

Mrs. A. Brostedt left Wednesday for a visit at Detroit.

* * *

Mrs. D. A. Blakeney and children have returned from a visit at River Falls and Stillwater.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. Markus, of Oneota, left Monday afternoon for a visit with friends at Fargo.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Jenson and children, of West Duluth, are visiting at Canby, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. N. A. Ives, who have been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Phelps, of West Duluth, returned Thursday to her home at Fairchild, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. Alma Carlson, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at Saginaw, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. L. F. Anderson, left Wednesday evening for Winnipeg.

* * *

Miss Edna Lovelace, of Grand Forks, N. D., is the guest of friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Mary Waddell, of St. Paul, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. Rawlins, of West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Laura Shepard, of West Duluth, returned the first of the week from Ashland, Wis., where she visited with friends.

* * *

Miss Esther Dickey has returned from Hancock, Mich., and will spend the summer with her parents at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Fred G. Lahannon, of West Duluth, is entertaining her brother, Theodore Nelson.

* * *

Miss Grace Clark, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for Marquette, Mich., where she will be the guest of her brother.

* * *

Misses Harriet Gibson, Josephine Long and Nellie M. Ives, chaperoned by Mrs. William H. Gibson, of Oneota, left the first of the week for St. Louis, where they will visit the fair.

* * *

Mrs. Peter O'Donnell and Miss Ethel Wright, of West Duluth, have returned from a short visit at Hibbing.

* * *

Mrs. H. G. Houston and daughter, of West Duluth, are visiting friends at the Twin Cities.

* * *

Mrs. Burns and John Burns, who had been visiting friends in West Duluth, returned to their home in Canada the first of the week.

* * *

Miss May Springstead, of West Duluth, is visiting with fripends at Detroit.

* * *

Misses Grace and Jessie Chase, of Winona, are visiting friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Forbes, of Finlayson, Minn., visited in West Duluth for a few days this week. Mr. Forbes is a son of Dr. Robert Forbes and Mrs. Forbes was formerly Miss Marie Gross. They were married Tuesday at Finlayson and will live there.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Stai entertained the Dozen club Wednesday evening at her home in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Laura Hopkins was hostess at a delightful afternoon Wednesday at her home at West Duluth.

* * *

A delightful surprise was given Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Alma Hildegard, of West Duluth. The affair was in honr of her birthday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kuemmell, of West Duluth, entertained Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mrs. L. K. Anderson, of West Duluth, entertained Tuesday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Miss Elmira Anderson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Williams, who have been the guests of Mrs. A. F. Collier, of Lakeside, returned yesterday to their home in Wisconsin.

* * *

Thursday afternoon Miss Josephine Sattler entertained at cards at her home, 213 Fifth avenue West. Euchre was played and the prizes were won by Miss May Levy and Miss Stella Levy and the guest prize by Miss Jarrow, of Chicago. About twenty guests played.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Butchart entertained at cards last evening at Camp Hawthorne on Park Point. The camp was prettily decorated in flowers and Japanese lanterns and shone out effectively in the night. The guests were members of a card club who have met regularly during the year.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. McDonald, of 113 East Third street, will leave this evening to attend the fair at St. Louis.

* * *

An event of interest to many in Duluth was the wedding of Miss Mary Luella Burnett and David Strech, which took place at Minneapolis. Miss Burnett was well known in Duluth, where she taught in the public schools for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Strech will make their home at Bryn Mawr. Miss Julia Sears and Dr. E. D. Strech of Duluth were among the guests at the wedding.

* * *

Mrs. F. B. Thomas, of 1715 West First street, will entertain the Degree of Honor at a lawn social next Friday evening.

* * *

Miss Bertha Halverson will leave this evening for a three weeks' visit with friends at Chicago Bay.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Shapiro, and son, of St. Paul, are visiting Mrs. Ida Cook, of 109 Second avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. H. Y. Joseph and daughter, of 725 eWst Third street, have returned from a visit at Princeton.

* * *

Mrs. Herman Olson, of 2024 West Fifth street, has as her guest her sister, Miss Eleanor McTavish, of Springfield, Ill.

* * *

Mrs. F. A. Schlender, of Austin Minn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. Sturm, of 319 Mesaba avenue.

* * *

Miss Nora Stack, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Thursday the wedding of Miss Maud E. Steiner, of Superior, and Carl S. VanLeuven took place at the Methodist church at Proctorknott. The service was read by Rev. A. B. Calder and Mr. and Mrs. VanLeuven will make their home at Proctorknott.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. P. O. Hanson and children, of Virginia, Minn., were the guests the first of the week of Rev. and Mrs. Elmquist of the West End. Several small affairs were given in their honor during their stay. They returned yesterday to their home.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Willmer, of 120 Twentieth avenue west, entertained Wednesday afternoon at an informal afternoon at her home. There were about twenty guests.

* * *

Geo. Cross, of Hamilton, Ont., visited Duluth friends during the week.

* * *

Mrs. John Henderson will leave next week for an extended western trip. After traveling through California, Colorado and Utah they will go to Portland, Ore., where they will remain for a year.

* * *

Tuesday evening Misses Lillian and Adalia Oppel were hostesses at a picnic supper and dance at Oatka. The affair was in honor of Miss Edythe Schupp, of Ashland. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
L. M. Burnet, George Nichols,
Termath, Herman Oppel.

Misses—
Edna Stevenson, Lena Blake,
Minnie Gregory, Fabiola Burnet.
Antolnette Saucier,

Messrs.—
Mlcnnis, Ahlf,
S. Bradley, Bradley,
F. Stevenson, K. Campbell,
Thompson, J. O'Gorman.
Herman Oppel, Jr.,

* * *

Miss Schuppp, of Ashland was the guest of honor at a delightful dancing party last evening at which Miss Fabioln Brunet was hostess. The affair was given at the Brunet home at 1033 West First street and flowers and Japanese were used in the decorations with pretty effect. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Herman Oppel, George Nichols.
Termath,

Misses—
Lillian Oppel, Adalia Oppel,
Henrietta Rude, Myrtle Cheat.
Edna Film,

Messrs.—
McInnis, Ahlf,
Campbell, O'Gorman,
C. Johnson, Gilbert.

* * *

Miss Norma Carlson entertained at a delightful little outing Monday at Lincoln Park. The guests were:

Misses—
Nellie Turnbull, Anna Robinson,
May Irwine, Olga Carlson.
Anneta Ravelle.

* * *

Miss Rose E. Carsen, of St. Paul, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. A. Engle, of East Second street, for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Bloedel, of East Fifth street, have returned from a month's visit at the fair at St. Louis.

MOOREHEAVEN JUSTICE

By Charles Sloan Reid.

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In the district of Mooreheaven, on the Brasstown ridge, where the honey dew lies deep in the ravines and sparkles only in the noonday sun, and where the catamount chant blood-curdling dirges to the low hanging moon in the small hours of the night, while contemplating an attack upon the sheepfold, occurred the tragedy of Martha Ann Hereford's life. She had been married less than a year. She had married Ike Sorrel, and the two lived in a new cabin far up the side of the mountain, overlooking the valley of the Conneross. Ike was mean, mean as the lankest, hungriest catamount that ranged the hills; and he had struck Martha Ann with his big bony fist before the marriage vows were a month old. But the girl had nursed the sore spot in silence and done what she could to please the big animal she had chosen to abide with. Ike loved liquor, and he welcomed weakness in everything but his own muscular arm, because he could domineer over it with impunity. The man-beast took every attitude to inspire terror of himself in the heart of the woman who had taken his name. He laughed big and loud at the ease with which he could slap Martha Ann summersaults with his open hand. The girl grew pale, but beyond this, the neighbors had little idea of Ike's treatment of her, until the scar marks of his abuse began to appear on her person.

And about this time, Abe Hawkins returned from Montana. Abe had come home to marry Martha Ann, and when he found she had married Ike Sorrel he sulked, as a raccoon does under insult. He walked about over the hills in silence, and did not go to Ike Sorrel's cabin, though there was a kind of longing in his heart that only the sight of Martha Ann could satisfy. He walked miles among the hills every day, making great circles that invariably brought him some time during the day in the neighborhood of Sorrel's cabin, but never quite to the small clearing which surrounded the house. A few times he had caught the gleam of the newly hewn logs of which the cabin was built through a break in the foliage of the timber; but no glimpse of Martha Ann had met his eager eyes in their surreptitious search. He had seen Ike Sorrel a number of times, but had passed him by without so much as a nod of the head, disdaining to renew any acquaintance with Martha Ann's husband that he might have had with Ike Sorrel before his marriage.

On these occasions Ike's anger would flare up, and he would register to himself all kinds of vows detrimental to the welfare of Abe Hawkins, and the tail of his anger would light upon Martha Ann, when he reached home, in some form of abuse.

One day Ike got out a huge clasp-knife he possessed and whetted its blade to the keenness of a razor's edge. Then he tried it on Martha Ann's throat. Catching her by the hair he drew her head over the back of a chair, and lightly encircled her neck with the edge of the knife, leaving a tiny thread of blood round her throat. Later he got out an old army pistol from some hiding place, cleaned it up carefully, oiled its bearings and charged it. With these weapons he armed himself and walked about over the hills, crossing trails that Abe Hawkins traversed. And he kept his blood hot with whisky and anger, and Martha Ann got the brunt of it all.

On one occasion, when Ike a second time had Martha Ann by the hair of the head, with her throat prominently exposed, and with the big knife grasped in his right hand, the girl said:

"Let it cut deep this time, Ike. I'd ruther you would an' make an end to it all."

"Oh, you'd ruther, would ye? Then if you'd ruther, why, I won't; that's me." He satisfied himself with a jerk of her head by the coil of hair he held in his hand. "I ain't ready to hunt a new cook an' wood chopper yet. But I don't reckon ye ever need to look for Abe Hawkins to come any nearer than the Rock spring trail, for he's a dead critter if he ever sets foot in this clearin'; you hear that?"

Martha Ann didn't reply; and Ike gritted his teeth and fingered the trigger of his big revolver, making suggestive clicks.

"An' let me tell ye somethin' else, Marthy Ann Sorrel. Ye needn't be havin' anything to say to Abe Hawkins, or I'll make shoe string out of yer hide and peel 'em off one at a time till I get enough to make a rope that'll hang 'im. You understand that?"

Still Martha Ann made no reply; and Ike had to comfort himself with his own fuss.

The next day was Sunday, and Abe Hawkins made his usual round over the hills, taking long strides and covering four to five miles of rugged country per hour, without aim or purpose, except to be moving. In the afternoon he got around to the vicinity of Ike Sorrel's cabin and to the Rock spring trail, down which he strode at his swinging, tireless gait. It was within an hour of sunset, and the shadows of evening were already creeping up from the ravines. Abe was swinging down the trail from the west and into the shadows that already hung round the spring that supplied water to the Sorrels, as well as to all travelers on the trail over the mountain. Following the trail, he passed near the clearing and Ike's cabin. But all was still about the place. The door of the hut was closed, and there was no sign of life present.

But as Abe neared the spring he saw a woman kneeling by the little stream, bathing her face in the waters that flowed from the spring; and his heart began an emotionate thumping, for he knew the woman was Martha Ann. He had avoided her on all other occasions since his return from the West; but here she was alone, and he determined to speak to her, to grasp her hand, to take her in his arms, if she would permit it, though he had to kill Ike Sorrel the next moment, for multiplied stories of Ike's abuse had reached Abe's ears in the past week.

Hearing footsteps on the trail, Martha Ann looked up, and a stream of mixed blood and water spread down over her face, giving it a splash of scarlet. Abe Hawkins stopped where he was a moment, then hurried forward.

"Martha Ann, how come that gash in your forehead?"

Abe was holding out his hands to the girl; and, irvoluntarily, her own had gone up to him, still dripping from the stream and bearing faint traces of blood from the wound in her forehead.

"I dasn't tell ye, Abe," she said, in answer to his question.

"Then ye needn't, for I know. It's one of Ike's love licks, d—n 'im."

Abe knelt beside the girl, laid his arm gently about her waist and began bathing her face, having taken a big handkerchief from about his neck, which he dipped into the water. Abe was realizing a situation long dreamed of, and he prolonged the service he was rendering long after the flow of blood from Martha Ann's forehead had been stanched. Occasionally, Abe allowed his lips to come near enough to touch Martha Ann's hair, and his grip on her waist gradually tightened. For the girl, it was a moment of stolen joy out of a life of dread and suffering, and she yielded, without thought of consequences, to the temptation of it. And only the sound of a commotion among the undergrowth on the hillside above them, and the hoarse breathing of a guttural growl recalled her from the sense of happiness that had been hers for five minutes.

Martha Ann sprang to her feet, and Abe Hawkins did likewise, releasing his hold upon her waist. Ike Sorrel, like some infuriated animal of the jungle, was coming down the hill toward them, leaping the bushes and uttering growls of anger that were meant to inspire terror in those who heard. In one hand he carried a pistol, in the other his long-bladed clasp-knife. Rushing upon the two at the branch he slashed at Martha Ann with the knife and brought the pistol to bear upon Abe Hawkins' breast. Martha Ann screamed and dodged out of his reached, while Abe's foot suddenly went skyward, and Sorrel's pistol described a series of circles and fell far over his head in the swamp. Then, before the moment of surprise had passed, Abe's big fist shot outward and landed upon Sorrel's neck. There was a distinct crack. The mountaineer's head fell limp to his shoulder, and his body sank to the ground.

It all happened in the twinkle of an eye; and a moment of silence followed. A man's fist has never been considered a deadly weapon, but the body of Ike Sorrel, with a broken neck, lay there in evidence of this misconstruction of the law. Presently, Martha Ann crouched toward Abe, realizing what had happened to her tyrant of a husband, and with a sense of awe that made her shiver and long for further protection. Abe reached out and touched her, caught her by the arm and dragged her against him.

"Ye're safe now, Marthy Ann," he said.

Martha Ann looked up into his eyes and crept closer.

"I'd have gone back West the minute I found ye'd married, gal, if I hadn't hyeard ye was ketchin' h—l all the time from that brute. I reckoned I'd stay an' kill 'im, jest on account o' the old days, Marthy Ann, though I hardly thought I'd do it with my fist."

"But, Abe, I'm afeard the law will take ye."

"Well, let it. I'll have the satisfaction o' knowin' ye've got no tormenter a hectorin' over ye, while I'm servin'. I don't see what ye married the coyote for, noway."

Abe drew away from Martha Ann. But the girl shrank quickly toward him again.

"Ye went off, Abe, an' I never hyeard a word from ye; an' Ike kep' a pesterin' an' a pesterin' of me, till I thought I jest as well."

"I reckon 'twas my fault, Marthy Ann, not writin', but, ye see, I didn't know the fellers out there much, an' didn't want to ax any of 'em to do it for me. But I thought ye might ha' waited anyhow."

Martha Ann only crept closer. Presently Abe strode forward and turned over the body of Ike. Then he led the way up the trail.

Old Jerry Moore was the coroner; and by daylight the following day he had summoned his jury from the hillsides and the ravines of Mooreheaven. The broken neck of Ike Sorrel was curiously examined by the jurors and glances of admiration for the neatness of the job were directed toward Abe Hawkins.

When the jury was impanelled the evidence taken was little more than a matter of attempted form, and consumed not exceeding 15 minutes. Then Bill Turner, the foreman of the jury, elected to that position on account of his knowledge of reading and writing, canvassed the jury in the presence of the court and witnesses, then laboriously wrote down the verdict which he afterwards as laboriously read aloud:

"We find that Ike Sorrel, d—n cata-mount, met his death at the fist of Abe Hawkins in a just and proper way; and we recommend that the widow and the cabin and Ike's long rifle and his bowie knife be turned over to Abe as a reward for the service he's done for Mooreheaven."

Martha Ann looked up at Abe, and Abe dropped his arm around her waist.

"I reckon, then, Uncle Jerry, as ye're a jestice as well as a keriner, ye might as well tie the knot an' let me take over the property, without waitin'."

Martha Ann slipped her hand into Abe's, and Uncle Jerry repeated the ceremony. Then all hands assisted at the burial of Ike Sorrel.

Does Your Piano Need Tuning?

It most decidedly does if it has not been tuned by a capable piano tuner within a year's time.

You may not notice its discordant tones, but your friends do and criticize, you may be sure.

A piano out of tune is an abomination. An instrument that costs into the hundreds of dollars deserves right treatment, and not to keep it in order means penny wise and pound foolish.

We can truthfully say that we have associated with us one of the most expert and artistic piano tuners in the United States in the person of Mr. F. R. Mann.

You'll find it good judgment and true economy to allow him to put your piano in order. A phone message or a postal will be attended to as promptly as a personal call.

Duluth Music Co.

Cor. Lake Avenue and Superior St. J. T. STEWART, Manager.

OLD PHONE 687-M; ZENITH PHONE 716.

READY FOR NEW GAS

Date When It Will Be Turned On Not Yet Fixed.

More Heat and Light Units In the Coal Gas.

Manager L. N. Case, of the water and light department, states that he is unable to tell just the date that the Zenith Furnace company will turn on the gas from its plant in West Duluth. He has not yet been notified by the furnace company when this will be done other than the information that it will be within a few days.

"It will be a very simple matter when the Zenith Furnace company is ready, to turn on the gas," said Mr. Case today. "The main is laid and all connections are made clear up to the gas plant. All that will be necessary is for the furnace company to open the gate or valve into the pipe at that end. We have a valve in the pipe at Twenty-fifth avenue west, where the new main joins the city main. At the present time this is shut. When the gas is turned on this valve at Twenty-fifth avenue will be opened so as to permit the escape of air in the pipe as the gas drives it out. As soon as gas is detected coming out the valve will be cpened into the city main. It is much better to permit the escape of the air in the pipes before the gas is turned into the city mains for the season it will save annoyance and trouble to consumers."

Mr. Case says that two governors have been provided where the main branches off into the Superior street and the Michigan street mains at Ninth avenue west, to permit the regulation of the pressure. At all points in the city main to Ninth avenue, where there are branch mains, governors have been provided to reduce the gas pressure. At the old gas plant on Garfield avenue the pressure will be, probably, the heaviest. At that point it will raise a column of water six and one-half inches high.

One of the marked differences between the water pressure and the gas pressure is that the higher the altitude to which water is sent the less the pressure, while the opposite is true of gas. When the main to Woodland was put in the pressure, due to the altitude was so great that the department put in a governor.

It has been claimed, and Mr. Case says it is true to some extent, that the gas which will be furnished by the Zenith Furnace company will contain more light units and heat units than the water gas manufactured by the city. Coal gas contains more light and heat units than water gas, but it is said that the difference will be scarcely noticeable to the consumers any more than the rise of temperature in a room two or three degrees is noticed. The fact will remain, however, that the consumers will be getting a better gas for their money than before.

ROBBED BY FASHIONABLY DRESSED HIGHWAYMEN.

New York, July 16.—Two highwaymen in silk hats, white kid gloves and dress suits sandbagged William Gaffney, a wealthy contractor, on Tremont avenue, the Bronx, and robbed him of $14 in cash, a diamond pin and a gold watch and chain. The men were driven to a hotel in Tremont avenue in a stylish carriage by a coachman in livery, and there met Gaffney. They induced him to go with them a few steps from the hotel, where they robbed him and left him unconscious. They were then driven away in their carriage, escaping their pursuers from the hotel who had been aroused by Gaffney's cries.

The police have been unable to gain any trace of the men.

MOURN FOR CHECHOFF.

Consider Death Great Loss to Russian Literature.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—The newspapers here all print glowing tributes to the author, Antoin Chechoff, whose death is announced from Badenweiler, Germany. M. Chechoff, who was one of the nine Russian academicians, is mourned as a great loss to the Russian literature. He was considered the Maupassant of Russia and ranked higher as an artist of the pen than Gorky.

M Chechoff's death was caused by consumption, the disease, it is said, being caused by hardships he endured in his ear y youth. Only a few weeks ago M. Chechoff expressed a desire to go to the front in the far East as a doctor, which was his profession.

Thanking my many customers for their former patronage, will state that I cannot serve them at present. Respectfully,

W. H. CROSBY.

$8  $8

No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from..... 75c

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Ladies desiring their hair stylishly and becomingly dressed should make appointment in advance.

Switches, Waves and Pompadours.

Superior qualities and finish at prices that please.

Ladies' and Children's hair trimmed, singed and shampooed. Vibratory facial massage—brings back the bloom of youth. Expert manicuring for Ladies, Children and Gentlemen.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store,

Over Gidding's Store—Take Elevator.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SOCIETY



The week has been a busy one socially and as is usual in the summer most of the affairs were in honor of the young folks who strive to fill the summer hours full enough to partly last through the winter. Many of the affairs are very informal outings, and the picnics and pavilion dances are most poplar.

The affair of next week most looked forward to is the midsummer ball of the Assembly, which will be given Friday evening, at the Spalding. The invitations were out this week and a large number of the society people are planning to attend the party, which promises to be the most brilliant of the season. The executive committee is composed of Messrs. E. N. Whyte, R. C. Close, W. L. McLennan and W. A. Cleland.

* * *

Mrs. George H. Crosby entertained at a beautifully appointed luncheon yesterday at her home on East Superior street. The decorations were in green and white and covers were laid for twelve. The affair was in honor of out of town visitors.

* * *

Mrs. T. D. Merrill entertained at a charming luncheon Thursday in honor of Miss Helen Newell, of Rochester, N. Y., and her daughter, Miss Sally Hicks Merrill. It was a wild rose luncheon and dainty in al appointments. Beside the guests of honor covers were laid for:

Misses—
Jessica Marshall, Tassmore, of Minneapolis, Julia Hunter, Anna Macfarlane, Esther Adams, Virginia Morris, Molly Fitger, Berta Schmeid.

* * *

Several delightful but informal affairs have ben given during the week in honor of Mrs. Clague, of Chicago, who is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Sanford, of East First street, Thursday afternoon Mrs. H. R. Spencer, of Lester Park, entertained at an informal afternoon and Mrs. R. E. Denfeld, of Hunter's Park was hostess during the week at a luncheon in her honor.

* * *

Last evening Miss Jessica Marshall and Miss Esther Adams entertained at a delightful pavilion dance at Lester Park in honor of their guests, Miss Newell, of Rochester, N. Y., and the Misses Tassmore, of Minneapolis. La Brosse played and a large number of the younger set danced at one of the most pleasant affairs of the week.

* * *

Miss Grace Richards will entertain this evening at a pavilion dance at Lester Park in honor of her guest, Miss Heinemof St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. H. E. Redman entertained at a beautiful card reception Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Frances Lewis, of Saginaw, Mich. The rooms were prettily decorated in flowers and palms and euchre was played. The prizes were won by Mrs. Katherine Van Loo, Miss Hibbing and Miss Lord, of Minneapolis. About forty guests played.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon Miss Anna Dickinson entertained at an informal afternoon, at which her engagement was announced to Harford L. Billson. Miss Dickinson is well known in Duluth society and Mr. Bilson is secretary and treasurer of the Duluth Telephone company.

* * *

The Junior Assembly entertained at a delightful dancing party Thursday evening. The affair was given at the pavilion at Oatka Beach and was one of the most delightful affairs of the week. La Brosse played for a fine program of dances. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hicks, Jr. and Mrs. O. C. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hare were the chaparones. The guests were:

Messrs.—
Effie Smith, Cora Holm, Edith Hazen, Glen Murray, Alice Bunnell, of Fredonia, N. Y. Elizabeth Sharvey, Myrtle Butchart, June Carr, Louise Hicks, Florence Newcombs, Dalrymple, of Minenapolis; Winnifred Hicks, Virginia Morris, Fany Magner, Claire Church, Helen Smith, Martha Swan, Elizabeth McGraw, Genevieve McGraw, Mildred Hobbs, Gertrude Hoopes, Ethel Jones, Blanche Coventry.

Misses—
McKenzie, Dash, Cummings, Baker, Trestle, C. Smith, Myrick, Swan, Griswold, Hall, Miller, Hallaway, of St. Paul; Sinclair, MacDonald, Meads, Michaud, Owens, Webb, Willcuts, Hawkins, Ogle, Lonegren, Bowman, McCarthy, Cramner, McNulty, Milner.

A pleasant surprise party was given Thursday evening in honor of Miss Gertrude Wallace at her home at Twenty-third avenue East. Music and games made the evening a delightful one. Those present were:

Misses—
Doris Ebling, Bessie Wakefield, Norma Carlson, Alice Nelson, Freda Wallace, Esther Nelson, Olga Carlson, Ella Wakefield, Agda Lilja.

Messrs.—
T. Fogerty, B. Foster, C. Banning, Albert Fleer, Frank Livingston, A. Hoveland, Emil Hanson, H. Larson, P. Schaffer, Chester White.

* * *

A number of the young people of Bethany Lutheran church enjoyed a delightful evening Wednesday at Lincoln Park. The luncheon was the feature of the evening and informal games followed. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
O. B. Johnson, A. F. Elmquist.

Misses—
Hannah Johnson, Isabelle Bjork, Agnes Willner, Christine Nelson, Carrie Johnson, Anna Carlson, Mary Swanstrom, Mary Dahl.

Messrs.—
Martin Johnson, John Larson, E. C. Peterson, Osterberg, Frank Swanstrom, C. Swanstrom, D. H. Clough, A. Johnson.

* * *

Many informal affairs have been given during the week in honor of Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Southworth, who are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Washburn. Wednesday evening the annual picnic of the Unitarian church was held at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. William Burgess at Park Point. Many of the church members took this opportunity to meet Mr. and Mrs. Southworth, informally. Next week Mr. and Mrs. Southworth will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hoskins, on Park Point.

* * *

Mrs. John Rutherford McGiffert, of 15 East Second street, has cards out for Wednesday afternoon. The guests are asked to meet Miss Agnes Anderson, of New York, who is spending the summer in Duluth.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon, July 25, by Miss Martha Peyton.

* * *

Mrs. F. R. Leslie entertained the Young Ladies' Card club Monday afternoon at her home, at 1431 East Superior street. The prizes were won by Miss Elizabeth Frazer and Miss Dickinson. Those who played were:

Mesdames—
C. F. Macdonald, Cora Hubbell McDougall, W. R. Spencer, D. T. Stickling, L. W. Leithhead, Richard Sellwood, D. H. Costello, G. H. Mance, W. R. Peyton, J. B. Cotton, A. D. MacRae, C. D. Thompson, P. M. Shaw, O. G. Brice.

Misses—
Sellwood, Dickinson, Ames, Martha Peyton. Frazer, Simonds, Crowley.

* * *

One of the delightful affairs of the week was the musicale given Monday evening by the pupils of Miss Winnifred Holmes. The affair was given at the Spalding and a large audience listened to a program of unusual merit. Mrs. James McAuliffe and Miss Bradshaw were soloists and Miss Katherine Fiebiger played the accompaniments.

* * *

Bishop and Mrs. J. D. Morrison left during the week to spend the remainder of the summer in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Johnson entertained the Young Peoples' Card club Tuesday evening at their home in Munger Terrace. The rooms were prettily decorated in peonies and ferns and twenty of the club members played. The prizes were won by Mrs. Bert Beckdell, Miss Florence Milner and Mrs. G. H. Ebert and the men's prizes were taken by Charles Dean, A. D. Jacobs and Dr. Johnson. The meeting Tuesday is the last until the entertainments in the autumn begins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith, of 1509 East Third street, have returned from a trip through Yellowstone Park.

* * *

Mrs. C. M. Vance, of Minneapolis, arrived in Duluth during the week and will remain here during the summer.

* * *

Mrs. James McCahill and child left the first of the week for Frontenac, where they will spend the summer.

* * *

Mrs. Albert D. Kirby, of Winona, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Gallagher, of 1504 East Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson left Monday evening for a visit at Sault Ste. Marie.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Northmore and Miss Josephine Northmore, of Lakeside, left Tuesday for Chicago and Wisconsin points, where they will spend the summer.

* * *

Miss Metcalf and Miss Althea Taylor returned the first of the week from a short outing at Deerwood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Burg, of 213 West Third street, have as their guest Mrs. L. J. Shepard, of Calumet.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Chadwick, of 614 East Second street, have as their guest Miss Gladys Buck, of St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Alice Shannon entertained Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Marie Mark and Miss Sadie Mark, of St. Paul. The party enjoyed a launch ride up the river in the "Pretty Molly Shannon," and the evening was a most delightful one. Those present were:

Misses—
Sadie Mark, Marie Mark, Marteen, Nelson, of Two Harbors, Bea Shannon.

Messrs.—
Helperin, Rosenburg, Swanson, Cheney, Inches, McDonald.

* * *

Miss Anna Ryan is spending the summer in Duluth, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jennie St. George.

* * *

Miss Pearl Petz left the first of the week for a trip down the lakes.

* * *

Mrs. D. B. Hutchins and children, of Portsmouth, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Thomas Brown, of Nineteenth avenue east and Dingwall street.

* * *

Mrs. L. H. Rosenburg, of 316 West Second street, is entertaining her sister, Miss Anna Elliott, of Minneapolis, and Miss Lovena Hamilton, of the same city.

* * *

Mrs. James Boyle, of 309 West Second street, left Wednesday for a visit at Washington.

* * *

Mrs. John L. Martin, of Tenth avenue east, has returned from a two-months' European trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coleman, of Wichita, Kan., are spending the summer on Park Point.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Buffan, of Minneapolis, were the guests during the week of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Warren, of No. 2 Munger terrace.

* * *

Miss Mabel Ryan is visiting in Kaukauna and Milwaukee, Wis.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Carson left Monday for a visit at Detroit.

* * *

Mrs. S. J. Bigelow left Tuesday for a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. W. T. C. Bethel and children, of Pembroke, Ont., are guests of Mrs. Bethel's sister, Mrs. S. E. Catherall, of 5511 London road.

* * *

Mrs. A. Brostedt left Wednesday for a visit at Detroit.

* * *

Mrs. D. A. Blakeney and children have returned from a visit at River Falls and Stillwater.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. Markus, of Oneota, left Monday afternoon for a visit with friends at Fargo.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Jenson and children, of West Duluth, are visiting at Canby, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. N. A. Ives, who have been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Phelps, of West Duluth, returned Thursday to her home at Fairchild, Wis.

* * *

Mrs. Alma Carlson, of West Duluth, has returned from a visit at Saginaw, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. L. F. Anderson, left Wednesday evening for Winnipeg.

* * *

Miss Edna Lovelace, of Grand Forks, N. D., is the guest of friends in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Mary Waddell, of St. Paul, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. Rawlins, of West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Laura Shepard, of West Duluth, returned the first of the week from Ashland, Wis., where she visited with friends.

* * *

Miss Esther Dickey has returned from Hancock, Mich., and will spend the summer with her parents at West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. Fred G. Lahannon, of West Duluth, is entertaining her brother, Theodore Nelson.

* * *

Miss Grace Clark, of West Duluth, left Tuesday for Marquette, Mich., where she will be the guest of her brother.

* * *

Misses Harriet Gibson, Josephine Long and Nellie M. Ives, chaperoned by Mrs. William H. Gibson, of Oneota, left the first of the week for St. Louis, where they will visit the fair.

* * *

Mrs. Peter O'Donnell and Miss Ethel Wright, of West Duluth, have returned from a short visit at Hibbing.

* * *

Mrs. H. G. Houston and daughter, of West Duluth, are visiting friends at the Twin Cities.

* * *

Mrs. Burns and John Burns, who had been visiting friends in West Duluth, returned to their home in Canada the first of the week.

* * *

Miss May Springstead, of West Duluth, is visiting with fripends at Detroit.

* * *

Misses Grace and Jessie Chase, of Winona, are visiting friends at West Duluth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert H. Forbes, of Finlayson, Minn., visited in West Duluth for a few days this week. Mr. Forbes is a son of Dr. Robert Forbes and Mrs. Forbes was formerly Miss Marie Gross. They were married Tuesday at Finlayson and will live there.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Stai entertained the Dozen club Wednesday evening at her home in West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Laura Hopkins was hostess at a delightful afternoon Wednesday at her home at West Duluth.

* * *

A delightful surprise was given Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Alma Hildegard, of West Duluth. The affair was in honr of her birthday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Kuemmell, of West Duluth, entertained Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mrs. L. K. Anderson, of West Duluth, entertained Tuesday afternoon in honor of her daughter, Miss Elmira Anderson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Williams, who have been the guests of Mrs. A. F. Collier, of Lakeside, returned yesterday to their home in Wisconsin.

* * *

Thursday afternoon Miss Josephine Sattler entertained at cards at her home, 213 Fifth avenue West. Euchre was played and the prizes were won by Miss Mav Levy and Miss Stella Levy and the guest prize by Miss Jarrow, of Chicago. About twenty guests played.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Butchart entertained at cards last evening at Camp Hawthorne on Park Point. The camp was prettily decorated in flowers and Japanese lanterns and shone out effectively in the night. The guests were members of a card club who have met regularly during the year.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. McDonald, of 113 East Third street, will leave this evening to attend the fair at St. Louis.

* * *

An event of interest to many in Duluth was the wedding of Miss Mary Luella Burnett and David Strech, which took place at Minneapolis. Miss Burnett was well known in Duluth, where she taught in the public schools for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Strech will make their home at Bryn Mawr. Miss Julia Sears and Dr. E. D. Strech of Duluth were among the guests at the wedding.

* * *

Mrs. F. B. Thomas, of 1715 West First street, will entertain the Degree of Honor at a lawn social next Friday evening.

* * *

Miss Bertha Halverson will leave this evening for a three weeks' visit with friends at Chicago Bay.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Shapiro, and son, of St. Paul, are visiting Mrs. Ida Cook, of 109 Second avenue east.

* * *

Mrs. H. Y. Joseph and daughter, of 725 eWst Third street, have returned from a visit at Princeton.

* * *

Mrs. Herman Olson, of 2024 West Fifth street, has as her guest her sister, Miss Eleanor McTavish, of Springfield, Ill.

* * *

Mrs. F. A. Schlender, of Austin Minn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. Sturm, of 319 Mesaba avenue.

* * *

Miss Nora Stack, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Thursday the wedding of Miss Maud E. Steiner, of Superior, and Carl S. VanLeuven took place at the Methodist church at Proctorknott. The service was read by Rev. A. B. Calder and Mr. and Mrs. VanLeuven will make their home at Proctorknott.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. P. O. Hanson and children, of Virginia, Minn., were the guests the first of the week of Rev. and Mrs. Elmquist of the West End. Several small affairs were given in their honor during their stay. They returned yesterday to their home.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Willmer, of 120 Twentieth avenue west, entertained Wednesday afternoon at an informal afternoon at her home. There were about twenty guests.

* * *

Geo. Cross, of Hamilton, Ont., visited Duluth friends during the week.

* * *

Mrs. John Henderson will leave next week for an extended western trip. After traveling through California, Colorado and Utah they will go to Portland, Ore., where they will remain for a year.

* * *

Tuesday evening Misses Lillian and Adalia Oppel were hostesses at a picnic supper and dance at Oatka. The affair was in honor of Miss Edythe Schupp, of Ashland. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
L. M. Burnet, Termath, George Nichols, Herman Oppel.

Misses—
Edna Stevenson, Minnie Gregory, Antolnette Saucier, Lena Blake, Fabiola Burnet.

Messrs.—
MIennis, S. Bradley, F. Stevenson, Thompson, Herman Oppel, Jr., Ahlf, Bradley, K. Campbell, J. O'Gorman.

* * *

Miss Schuppp, of Ashland was the guest of honor at a delightful dancing party last evening at which Miss Fabioln Brunet was hostess. The affair was given at the Brunet home at 1033 West First street and flowers and Japanese were used in the decorations with pretty effect. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Herman Oppel, Termath, George Nichols.

Misses—
Lillian Oppel, Henrietta Rude, Edna Film, Adalla Oppel, Myrtle Cheat.

Messrs.—
McInnis, Campbell, C. Johnson, Ahlf, O'Gorman, Gilbert.

* * *

Miss Norma Carlson entertained at a delightful little outing Monday at Lincoln Park. The guests were:

Misses—
Nellie Turnbull, May Irwine, Anneta Ravelle, Anna Robinson, Olga Carlson.

* * *

Miss Rose E. Carsen, of St. Paul, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. A. Engle, of East Second street, for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Bloedel, of East Fifth street, have returned from a month's visit at the fair at St. Louis.

MOOREHEAVEN JUSTICE

By Charles Sloan Reid.

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In the district of Moorcheaven, on the Brasstown ridge, where the honey dew lies deep in the ravines and sparkles only in the noonday sun, and where the catamount chant blood-curdling dirges to the low hanging moon in the small hours of the night, while contemplating an attack upon the sheepfold, occurred the tragedy of Martha Ann Hersford's life. She had been married less than a year. She had married Ike Sorrel, and the two lived in a new cabin far up the side of the mountain, overlooking the valley of the Conneross. Ike was mean, mean as the lankest, hungriest catamount that ranged the hills; and he had struck Martha Ann with his big bony fist before the marriage vows were a month old. But the girl had nursed the sore spot in silence and done what she could to please the big animal she had chosen to abide with. Ike loved liquor, and he welcomed weakness in everything but his own muscular arm, because he could domineer over it with impunity. The man-beast took every attitude to inspire terror of himself in the heart of the woman who had taken his name. He laughed big and loud at the ease with which he could slap Martha Ann summersaults with his open hand. The girl grew pale, but beyond this, the neighbors had little idea of Ike's treatment of her, until the scar marks of his abuse began to appear on her person.

And about this time, Abe Hawkins returned from Montana. Abe had come home to marry Martha Ann, and when he found she had married Ike Sorrel he sulked, as a raccoon does under insult. He walked about over the hills in silence, and did not go to Ike Sorrel's cabin, though there was a kind of longing in his heart that only the sight of Martha Ann could satisfy. He walked miles among the hills every day, making great circles that invariably brought him some time during the day in the neighborhood of Sorrel's cabin, but never quite to the small clearing which surrounded the house. A few times he had caught the gleam of the newly hewn logs of which the cabin was built, through a break in the foliage of the timber; but no glimpse of Martha Ann had met his eager eyes in their surreptitious search. He had seen Ike Sorrel a number of times, but had passed him by without so much as a nod of the head, disdaining to renew any acquaintance with Martha Ann's husband that he might have had with Ike Sorrel before his marriage.

On these occasions Ike's anger would flare up, and he would register to himself all kinds of vows detrimental to the welfare of Abe Hawkins, and the tail of his anger would light upon Martha Ann, when he reached home, in some form of abuse.

One day Ike got out a huge clasp-knife he possessed and whetted its blade to the keenness of a razor's edge. Then he tried it on Martha Ann's throat. Catching her by the hair he drew her head over the back of a chair, and lightly encircled her neck with the edge of the knife, leaving a tiny thread of blood round her throat. Later he got out an old army pistol from some hiding place, cleaned it up carefully, oiled its bearings and charged it. With these weapons he armed himself and walked about over the hills, crossing trails that Abe Hawkins traversed. And he kept his blood hot with whisky and anger, and Martha Ann got the brunt of it all.

On one occasion, when Ike a second time had Martha Ann by the hair of the head, with her throat prominently exposed, and with the big knife grasped in his right hand, the girl said:

"Let it cut deep this time, Ike. I'd ruther you would an' make an end to it all."

"Oh, you'd ruther, would ye? Then if you'd ruther, why, I won't; that's me." He satisfied himself with a jerk of her head by the coil of hair he held in his hand. "I ain't ready to hunt a new cook an' wood chopper yet. But I don't reckon ye ever need to look for Abe Hawkins to come any nearer than the Rock spring trail, for he's a dead critter if he ever sets foot in this clearin', you hear that?"

Martha Ann didn't reply; and Ike gritted his teeth and fingered the trigger of his big revolver, making suggestive clicks.

"An' let me tell ye somethin' else, Marthy Ann Sorrel. Ye needn't be havin' anything to say to Abe Hawkins, or I'll make shoe string out of yer hide and peel 'em off one at a time till I get enough to make a rope that'll hang 'im. You understand that?"

Still Martha Ann made no reply; and Ike had to comfort himself with his own fuss:

The next day was Sunday, and Abe Hawkins made his usual round over the hills, taking long strides and covering four to five miles of rugged country per hour, without aim or purpose, except to be moving. In the afternoon he got around to the vicinity of Ike Sorrel's cabin and to the Rock spring trail, down which he strode at his swinging, tireless gait. It was within an hour of sunset, and the shadows of evening were already creeping up from the ravines. Abe was swinging down the trail from the west and into the shadows that already hung round the spring that supplied water to the Sorrels, as well as to all travelers on the trail over the mountain. Following the trail, he passed near the clearing and Ike's cabin. But all was still about the place. The door of the hut was closed, and there was no sign of life present.

But as Abe neared the spring he saw a woman kneeling by the little stream, bathing her face in the waters that flowed from the spring; and his heart began an emotionate thumping, for he knew the woman was Martha Ann. He had avoided her on all other occasions since his return from the West, but here she was alone, and he determined to speak to her, to grasp her hand, to take her in his arms, if she would permit it, though he had to kill Ike Sorrel the next moment, for multiplied stories of Ike's abuse had reached Abe's ears in the past week.

Hearing footsteps on the trail, Martha Ann looked up, and a stream of mixed blood and water spread down over her face, giving it a splash of scarlet. Abe Hawkins stopped where he was a moment, then hurried forward.

"Martha Ann, how come that gash in your forehead?"

Abe was holding out his hands to the girl; and, involuntarily, her own had gone up to him, still dripping from the stream and bearing faint traces of blood from the wound in her forehead.

"I dasn't tell ye, Abe," she said, in answer to his question.

"Then ye needn't, for I know. It's one of Ike's love licks, d—n him."

Abe knelt beside the girl, laid his arm gently about her waist and began bathing her face, having taken a big handkerchief from about his neck, which he dipped into the water. Abe was realizing a situation long dreamed of, and he prolonged the service he was rendering long after the flow of blood from Martha Ann's forehead had been stanched. Occasionally, Abe allowed his lips to come near enough to touch Martha Ann's hair, and his grip on her waist gradually tightened. For the girl, it was a moment of stolen joy out of a life of dread and suffering, and she yielded, without thought of consequences, to the temptation of it. And only the sound of a commotion among the undergrowth on the hillside above them, and the hoarse breathing of a guttural growl recalled her from the sense of happiness that had been hers for five minutes.

Martha Ann sprang to her feet, and Abe Hawkins did likewise, releasing his hold upon her waist. Ike Sorrel, like some infuriated animal of the jungle, was coming down the hill toward them, leaping the bushes and uttering growls of anger that were meant to inspire terror in those who heard. In one hand he carried a pistol, in the other his long-bladed clasp-knife. Rushing upon the two at the branch he slashed at Martha Ann with the knife and brought the pistol to bear upon Abe Hawkins' breast. Martha Ann screamed and dodged out of his reached, while Abe's foot suddenly went skyward, and Sorrel's pistol described a series of circles and fell far over his head in the swamp. Then, before the moment of surprise had passed, Abe's big fist shot outward and landed upon Sorrel's neck. There was a distinct crack. The mountaineer's head fell limp to his shoulder, and his body sank to the ground.

It all happened in the twinkle of an eye; and a moment of silence followed. A man's fist has never been considered a deadly weapon, but the body of Ike Sorrel, with a broken neck, lay there in evidence of this misconstruction of the law. Presently, Martha Ann crouched toward Abe, realizing what had happened to her tyrant of a husband, and with a sense of awe that made her shiver and long for further protection. Abe reached out and touched her, caught her by the arm and dragged her against him.

"Ye're safe now, Marthy Ann," he said.

Martha Ann looked up into his eyes and crept closer.

"I'd have gone back West the minute I found ye'd married, gal, if I hadn't hyeard ye war ketchin' it—I all the time from that brute. I reckoned I'd stay an' kill 'im, jest on account o' the old days, Marthy Ann, though I hardly thought I'd do it with my fist."

"But, Abe, I'm afeard the law will take ye."

"Well, let it. I'll have the satisfaction o' knowin' ye've got no tormenter a hectorin' over ye, while I'm servin'. I don't see what ye married the coyote for, noway."

Abe drew away from Martha Ann. But the girl shrank quickly toward him again.

"Ye went off, Abe, an' I never hyeard a word from ye; an' Ike kep' a pesterin' an' a pesterin' of me, till I thought I jest as well."

"I reckon 'twas my fault, Marthy Ann, not writin', but, ye see, I didn't know the fellers out there much, an' didn't want to ax any of 'em to do it for me. But I thought ye might ha' waited anyhow."

Martha Ann only crept closer. Presently Abe strode forward and turned over the body of Ike. Then he led the way up the trail.

Old Jerry Moore was the coroner; and by daylight the following day he had summoned his jury from the hillsides and the ravines of Moreheaven. The broken neck of Ike Sorrel was curiously examined by the jurors and glances of admiration for the neatness of the job were directed toward Abe Hawkins.

When the jury was impanelled the evidence taken was little more than a matter of attempted form, and consumed not exceeding 15 minutes. Then Bill Turner, the foreman of the jury, elected to that position on account of his knowledge of reading and writing, canvassed the jury in the presence of the court and witnesses, then laboriously wrote down the verdict which he afterwards as laboriously read aloud:

"We find that Ike Sorrel, d—n catamount, met his death at the fist of Abe Hawkins in a just and proper way; and we recommend that the widow and the cabin and Ike's long rifle and his bowie knife be turned over to Abe as a reward for the service he's done for Moreheaven."

Martha Ann looked up at Abe, and Abe dropped his arm around her waist.

"I reckon, then, Uncle Jerry, as ye're a justice as well as a kerfner, ye might as well tie the knot an' let me take over the property, without waitin'."

Martha Ann slipped her hand into Abe's, and Uncle Jerry repeated the ceremony. Then all hands assisted at the burial of Ike Sorrel.

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READY FOR NEW GAS

Date When It Will Be Turned On Not Yet Fixed.

More Heat and Light Units In the Coal Gas.

Manager L. N. Case, of the water and light department, states that he is unable to tell just the date that the Zenith Furnace company will turn on the gas from its plant in West Duluth. He has not yet been notified by the furnace company when this will be done other than the information that it will be within a few days.

"It will be a very simple matter when the Zenith Furnace company is ready, to turn on the gas," said Mr. Case today.

"The main is laid and all connections are made clear up to the gas plant. All that will be necessary is for the furnace company to open the gate or valve into the pipe at that end. We have a valve in the pipe at Twenty-fifth avenue west, where the new main joins the city main. At the present time this is shut. When the gas is turned on this valve at Twenty-fifth avenue will be opened so as to permit the escape of air in the pipe as the gas drives it out. As soon as gas is detected coming out the valve will be opened into the city main. It is much better to permit the escape of the air in the pipes before the gas is turned into the city mains for the season it will save annoyance and trouble to consumers."

Mr. Case says that two governors have been provided where the main branches off into the Superior street and the Michigan street mains at Ninth avenue west, to permit the regulation of the pressure. At all points in the city main to Ninth avenue, where there are branch mains, governors have been provided to reduce the gas pressure. At the old gas plant on Garfield avenue the pressure will be, probably, the heaviest. At that point it will raise a column of water six and one-half inches high.

One of the marked differences between the water pressure and the gas pressure is that the higher the altitude to which water is sent the less the pressure, while the opposite is true of gas. When the main to Woodland was put in the pressure, due to the altitude was so great that the department put in a governor.

It has been claimed, and Mr. Case says it is true to some extent, that the gas which will be furnished by the Zenith Furnace company will contain more light units and heat units than the water gas manufactured by the city. Coal gas contains more light and heat units than water gas, but it is said that the difference will be scarcely noticeable to the consumers any more than the rise of temperature in a room two or three degrees is noticed. The fact will remain, however, that the consumers will be getting a better gas for their money than before.

ROBBED BY FASHIONABLY DRESSED HIGHWAYMEN.

New York, July 16.—Two highwaymen in silk hats, white kid gloves and dress suits sandbagged William Gaffney, a wealthy contractor, on Tremont avenue, the Bronx, and robbed him of $14 in cash, a diamond pin and a gold watch and chain. The men were driven to a hotel in Tremont avenue in a stylish carriage by a coachman in livery, and there met Gaffney. They induced him to go with them a few steps from the hotel, where they robbed him and left him unconscious. They were then driven away in their carriage, escaping their pursuers from the hotel who had been aroused by Gaffney's cries.

The police have been unable to gain any trace of the men.

MOURN FOR CHECHOFF.

Consider Death Great Loss to Russian Literature.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—The newspapers here all print glowing tributes to the author, Antoin Chechoff, whose death is announced from Badenweiler, Germany. M. Chechoff, who was one of the nine Russian academicians, is mourned as a great loss to the Russian literature. He was considered the Maupassant of Russia and ranked higher as an artist of the pen than Gorky.

M Chechoff's death was caused by consumption, the disease, it is said, being caused by hardships he endured in his ear y youth. Only a few weeks ago M. Chechoff expressed a desire to go to the front in the far East as a doctor, which was his profession.

Thanking my many customers for their former patronage, will state that I cannot serve them at present. Respectfully, W. H. CROSBY.



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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The Dainty Waist



TWO-SIMPLE-MODELS



SLEEVED-LACE-STOLE



HANDKERCHIEF-BERTHA



MADEIRA-EMBROIDERY



WHEELS & FAGOTTING



SILK-MOUSSELINE

By Our Special Correspondent,

MIRIAM SPEIR.

In spite of all that may be said to the contrary, and despite all that the fashion papers and modistes may tell one, the shirtwaist has not gone out of fashion and is not at all likely to do so, for the present, at any rate. A separate waist is quite too useful and even necessary an article to be done away with for a mere whim of Dame Fashion. It is quite true that shirtwaists are no longer as smart as they once were, and the bodices that are now worn are more elaborate than those seen a short while ago, but nevertheless, for the light suit, as well as short linen skirts, a separate waist will be not only correct but perfectly in style.

For tennis and golf many prefer the severe tailor-made waist, but bodices of fine lawn and batiste will be worn quite as much for all athletic purposes, as well as with the white suit of wool or mohair. Wash silk is no longer as fashionable for light waists as thin mull in all its varieties. It is well to have one or two unlined china silk waists, as they are so deliciously cool, but just now these are not considered quite so smart as the embroidered and elaborate batiste waists. Extremely pretty waists are made up in hand embroidered batiste trimmed also with fine lace insertion. This batiste makes quite the handsomest waists for summer wear, and is suitable with any costume—suit or linen skirt. Although moderated slightly, the sleeves on these handsome waists will be both large and elaborate, but for plainer bodices the sleeves will be very little fuller than those worn last year.

Most attractive bodices are made up in figured batiste, and these are more serviceable than the expensive embroidered waists. Batiste may be procured in striped patterns, with flower designs between each stripe, or again simple all over flower designs are effective. This material is particularly pretty when made up simply.

From five to six fine tucks down the back and at each side of the front of the waist, with the boxpleat over the buttonholes in front edged with Valenciennes about an inch in width, the sleeves comparatively large, with the same number of tucks at the cap and the cuff, finished with lace edging is a good design for this waist. There should be a band of the batiste for the collar, this being also edged with Valenciennes, and in order to keep this collar in place there should be a piece of narrow featherbone at the back and two other pieces at each side. As this waist is made to fasten in the front, six or seven buttonholes should be made and small pearl buttons used. If desired, jeweled studs are always effective and would be particularly attractive with this material. The cuffs should be between four or five inches deep, fastened with the same tiny buttons.

Embroidered linen waists are to be as popular this summer as ever. These look particularly well with the skirt of the same material made with deep tucks or folds and with a row of the embroidered pattern above the hem. This approaches very near the linen dress, which is at present so smart and made up in so many different ways and designs. The handsomest waists are buttoned at the back, but this style does not seem so appropriate for waists to be worn in the morning and for all sorts of harder wear. This fashion should only be made use of when expensive materials are employed and when the waist is made in some elaborate way.

Most elaborate and charmingly effective are the only white waists that are in fashion to wear with the coats and skirts. White net, white lace (the latter is now in so many cheap imitations as not to be nearly so smart as when the fashion first found favor), lawn, embroidered muslin, chiffon, silk, liberty satin, and so on indefinitely through an endless variety. A thin lining of lawn or India silk is often part of these waists, but more often the waist is unlined and worn with a most carefully fitted separate lining that does duty at the same time for a corset cover, the rule being this season to wear as few clothes as possible.

Although it has been declared that the separate shirt waist is no longer considered as smart as a waist of the same material as the skirt, still, with the tailored suit, any cloth waist would be quite too warm for the summer, so it is absolutely essential for the shirt waist to remain in vogue. Not, however, the comparatively simple waist formerly considered quite appropriate and smart enough for almost any form of afternoon wear. Now the waist should be made to match exactly the color of the suit, but may be made up in chiffon, crepe de chine, taffeta, louisine or any other lightweight material. If the suit be black or some very dark shade, the waist may be trimmed elaborately with white or ecru lace; or, again, it may be quite simple, with only a bit of white at the neck and wrists. Accordion and side pleated chiffon, liberty silk and crepe de chine waists will be much worn during the summer, more, perhaps, in chiffon and liberty silk, as the crepe de chine is apt to be rather warm when so much material is used. When the waist is made in this way it is often left quite plain; but again a handsome collar will make an effective trimming. The collar and deep cuffs should be left unlined, and when a small, transparent or V-shaped yoke is let in at the neck the effect is at once cool and becoming.

Lace and chiffon are now worked in together so cleverly as to give the appearance of one material and can be made up into a delightfully cool and, at the same time, very handsome waist. For this bodice one must have a quantity of a very wide, but light, lace, as well as same narrow lace edging and inserting matching it in pattern, if possible. The collar and the yoke are made of bands of the chiffon and edging or insertion cleverly joined together with rows of feather stitching. The yoke, however, though giving at the back and over the shoulders a round effect, is brought down the length of the waist in front a long V. Around the yoke, where it joins the rest of the material is either one or two rows or ruffles of the broad lace. At the shoulder still another ruffle of this lace may be added, so that the effect of a very full sleeve is at once given, as the lace reaches quite to the elbow, if not a little below. The sleeve itself has a cuff reaching to the elbow, made, as the collar, of bands of chiffon and narrow lace. From the elbow up the sleeve may be simply of chiffon. The body of the waist may be of chiffon, lace or made as the yoke of bands of the two. With this should be worn the broad satin belt.

Hand-embroidered crepe de chine and thin batiste waists are even more popular than heretofore. The regulation hand featherstitching which last year was so popular on all crepe de chine waists is no longer very smart, as it is so much and so cheaply imitated on the machine-made waists. Neither is Valenciennes edging or insertion considered smart on the crepe waists, probably because seen so much in the stores and on waists of poor style. On the thin lawn and dainty waists, however, lace, tucks and shirring seem to run quite wild, each apparently vying for supremacy, and there is little doubt that the shirt waist this summer is to be quite as elaborate as the waists of the handsomest afternoon gowns.

It may be said that among all the waists of the lingerie order exhibited this season, and they are legion, those composed of English embroidery enjoy the most favor, and of these the descriptions are most varied. Some are white, having an allover design, all the long sprays of which cover the entire height from the waistline in a somewhat large device and are placed perpendicularly, gradually diminishing as they ascend. At intervals buttonholes are inserted in the pattern through which narrow ribbon is passed, surrounding the figure five or six times, and is tied in small bows in the center of the back or front, according to where the waist closes.

Waists composed of embroidered insertions are constructed, so as to form an allover arrangement of large diamond shaped squares, the center of which is filled up with lace incrustations, filet, guipure, Valenciennes, the junction with the embroidery being covered by puckered baby ribbon. The bodice blouses slightly in front. The sleeves are almost quite close fitting down to the elbow, where, if semilong, they terminate in frillings of embroidery, sometimes alternating with lace. If descending to the wrist the lower part is moderately wide and fulled into an embroidery wristband, or ornamented by a broad turned-back cuff.

Among the linergie waists a novelty in point of textile is white muslin or linen having very large embroidered colored spots. The stitch also is peculiar, being that known as darning stitch. The spots are of one color only, and that generally of some shade of yellow. The only trimming is a row of larger spots down the center of the front and around the neck and sleeves. A peculiarity in the cut of sleeves this season is that they are rarely wide in their entire length. Either the top portion is close fitting till the elbow is reached, below which point the sleeve expands more or less voluminously, or else the arm from wrist to elbow is close sheathed, the upper part of the sleeve being cut in well shaped, starting from the shoulder.

Lingerie waists of fine net are trimmed with tiny bouillonness of silk, little ribbon ruches, knots and folds of soft ribbon and openwork stitches. Medallions are extensively employed, but they must be skilfully handled. Applique motifs offer another suggestion to the ingenious modiste, who in many cases fashion them out of the material with fancy stitches or embroidery to give further distinction. The unique detail in the waist is the shoulder, the long line of which is obtained by slitting the yoke and introducing an epaulette made of plain net corded crosswise and running down into the sleeve-top in a long, slender point. Lace insertion plays an important part in the making of these sheer, filmy creations. It may be applied in straight lines, in points, in wavy lines, or it may form medallions from scroll patterns or be joined by handwork to form yokes, collars, berthas and cuffs. Embroidery and drawnwork will lend distinction to the fashionable linen blouses. Dainty lingerie waists are worn upon almost every occasion, except with severely tailored costumes, when the plain shirt waist of linen, preferably white, is better style.

Fancy collars for wearing over blouses are now most made pointed at the base in front and straight at the back. They may be bought ready made in embroidered lawn or muslin, all white or traced with color, and their most popular rival is a collar band of Irish lace made in one piece with two pointed ends in the front. All varieties of thick lace are used to yoke these collar bands, which, if carefully selected, will exercise a benign influence on a bodice of other days. This is also applicable to the lace cape collar, which is considered extremely smart and a most useful possession. Round cape collars are the most fashionable, but as this shape is becoming only to the few, the collars with the points in front are considered smart also, and are so much more becoming that it is fortunate fashion has been lenient enough to allow the two shapes.

Yokes that run down over the shoulder and epaulettes are the prominent features of the new designs for waists. Of course, the heavy laces are the leader in these accessories. Then, too, embroidery plays a most important part in these dainty creations, and fortunate is the woman who is clever with her needle and whose taste is good in the blending of the dainty colored silks. Quite a novelty is the embroidered epaulette strap that runs down the sleeve to the cuff; the collar and cuffs should be of the embroidery to complete the harmony. This idea carried out in a combination of heavy laces would greatly enhance the most modest waist as its foundation.

The gauziest of organdies and mousselines and the more substantial linens and homespuns, the batistes, both plain and embroidered, and the most bewitching things in printed fabrics, these in all the old-fashioned "chintz" patterns the Dresden China, the Pompadour and others—not to mention the summer silks—and this is going to be a silk year; each and every one of these occupies the shopper's attention to the exclusion of aught else.

And the styles in which these fascinating goods will be made up for the hot-weather wear are just as quaint as are the materials themselves. Indeed, the girl who possesses some portraits of her grandmother need only copy the style then in vogue to be in the first flight of fashion nowadays. But there is quite a marked difference between the fashion of the modes of other days and their modern reproductions. The extremely long shoulder line, the smaller armhole which necessarily accompanies it and the more closely fitted bodice lining, these all call for a difference in cut to satisfy the modern ideas of style.

The more closely fitted bodice lining for no matter how loose and blously the outer material may be, it cannot hope to be stylish or effective unless mounted over a perfect fitted lining, will bring into an unaccustomed prominence an item which, properly speaking, ought to be a component part of summer dressmaking and of winter, too, for that matter, which is only too often conspicuous by its absence rather than by its presence, of which we cannot usually detect, but whose absence is instantly discovered.

This is the dress shield. An article comparatively unimportant in itself, and assuredly inexpensive, but one which, when properly selected and correctly applied, will go far to prolong the life of the gown, and will save its cost many times over in the course of a year.

This scribe has wished many a time and oft that there might be a missionary service for the sartorial heathen; those whose sartorial sins cry aloud for help and correction, and which are none the less heinous because the perpetrators thereof are in ignorance more or less blissful—of their crimes. And in such events she would make a strong request that the first sermon be devoted to the use and abuse of dress shields. 'Tis a larger subject than the unthinking (sartorial) sinner imagines, and one which is not beneath the careful attention of every woman who wears a gown and who does not pray (?), be she princess or pauper, peeress or peasant, or belong to the greater majority which intervenes.

The average dresser imagines that when she drops in at the notion counter of the dry goods shop and buys a few pairs of dress shields, choosing those of the least cost, because a dress shield is not in itself exactly a decorative object and in novise adds to the adornment of the corsage, the article which costs the lowest price will do to fill the bill. It is a dress shield anyhow, and the relative question of size, shape, covering, weight and degree of imperviousness never seem to enter the fair head of the buyer and prospective wearer.

But it is just those very questions upon which will depend the degree of satisfaction, or the opposite, which she will get out of her gown. Granted that the fit and style are approved, that the collar is just right and the sleeves are of the newest cut, and these are important features in the newest mode and have been inserted at just correct angle, unless the dress shield be of the right size and shape for that particular wear, and unless it be sewn in at just the right spot and secured firmly, it is a foregone conclusion that the first time of wearing will prove that gown a wreck and a ruin.

And the particular shield for each particular woman is quite a study in itself. It is so often a matter of wonderment to this scribe how the saleslady in the dry goods stores can handle these things day after day and yet not know more about them than the veriest tyro. Ask for a dress shield and they hand out the first article of that description that presents itself, heedless or oblivious of the evident needs of the would-be purchaser; and only too frequent a call for something different is met with the response that the one shown is the best, and that further samples in that line are not available.

In pursuance of the missionary idea with regard to dress shields, the scribe made a tour of investigation among the leading shops of New York, where to be seen in the greatest variety were almost every kind of shield that is manufactured. They were of every shape and size and in a bewildering variety of coverings. Nainsook, silk, linen and linen mesh were represented, and the variety of shapes in each one of these fabrics was almost incredible when one considers their limited application. A shield particularly attractive on account of its daintiness and very evident practicability was the featherweight, which was displayed in several different styles. The shirtwaist, the cloth gown, the frilly and fluffy afternoon silk and the evening gown, each one requires a different character of shield, and each wearer requires a still different shield to suit her size and build.

With the hot weather coming on and the summer wardrobes in preparation, there is not a woman among us who will not be interested in discovering, if she has not already done so, the proper shield for her especial and particular needs.

Let the sisters of superfluous flesh take heart; their delightfully thin and summery gowns need not be ruined within a few times of wearing. The new high-point shield, the one which in shape and size looks not at all unlike that mirage one sometimes sees when the new moon carries the old moon in her arms, has been invented expressly for them. This comes tapering up toward the front, and while it has the usual width immediately under the arm, brings a sufficient surface up toward the shoulder seam to insure a perfect protection at all vulnerable points.

The very slender girl, on the contrary, she who sometimes incurs the reproach of being "skinny," but has the counter satisfaction of scarcely needing a dress shield at all, she will rejoice in the little crescent shield which will fit into all her frocks, shirtwaists and dancing gowns alike, and she will hardly be aware of its presence.

Nothing cooler or more comfortable for summer wear can be found than linen, and Dame Fashion doubtless knew just what she was about when she looked with such favor on this fabric. A linen-covered shield is surely the coolest one that can be imagined, and added to this the line is so absorbent that there is not the slightest danger of undue or unaccustomed excess of perspiration running over the edge and making itself both seen and felt.

And for the sufferers from malaria, and the proportion of our population which has escaped this visitation is but small—with their especial needs in this direction resulting from the medicaments prescribed for this malady as well as from the very profuse and acid perspiration, which is one of the marked symptoms—for them there is the double-covered, linen mesh shield, which will defy any amount of bodily moisture and any degree of acid. The linen mesh is highly absorbent, and lest this should fail in its mission it is backed and reinforced by an interlining of vulcanized rubber cloths. This is light as a feather, but absolutely impervious, and the best point is that they may come in all sizes, from the smallest up to a No. 10.

The shirtwaist girl will hail with joy the shield that she can sew into her new shirtwaist—sew it in correctly and firmly—and then send it to the laundry and have the shield laundered in the shirt. And the shield will last just as long as the shirtwaist. The boiling water and hot iron have no terrors for it. It rises superior to them, and the task of sewing in the shields every week when the laundry comes home, as the tidy ones do, or of hurriedly and insecurely pinning in a shield just when dressing, is thus avoided. And the dressing, which are a novelty and protect the back of any waist, even in the evening gowns, from the stains of perspiration are a boon, even to the girl who does not perspire much, for there is always more or less moisture from the skin, and the dainty and delicate lining and materials are thus spared.

And speaking of pinning on shields, there is a new wrinkle just on the market—a shield with a little metal grosgrain attached which you catch on the inside seams of the waist. These may well be called the lazy girl's shield; but they are so very convenient that there is no doubt we will be willing to be included in that category by their use.

Just like a first cousin to the grooved-on shields is the kind that need no fastening at all. They are provided with elastic straps, through which one slips the arm, and the shield is on to stay. For further security there are a few tiny safety-pins attached, which may be attached to the seams, and afford the comfortable consciousness that the shield cannot possibly slip out of place. These are especially adapted for shirtwaist wear, and, indeed, they are not recommended for any other purpose. There is another shield, too, of this same description, but it has only a single strap, and the upper part of the shield is so curved that it follows the shape of the armpit exactly.

Now although we will all of us be glad to learn of the dress shields which do not have to be sewn into place, still what one shield man had to say about sewing them in is well worth knowing. There are quite a few wrinkles in just how to do this properly, and the first is the placing of the shield. Put the bodice over the knee-lining side out, letting the knee curve it somewhat, and place the shield in the armhole so that the front is a little higher up than the back. The usual mistake is to set it in evenly, and then the deepest part of the shield does not come where it is most needed. Have the deepest point the center of the shield facing slightly toward the front, and then sew the points to the armhole, being careful to have the shield perfectly smooth.

Next fasten the bottom of the shield to the lining, and then the two fastenings which ought to be half way between the points and the bottom are made. The other side is attached to the sleeve lining just in the same manner. This will prevent the shield from wrinkling or curling up when in use, and be very careful to sew through the binding only. Never attempt to attach a shield elsewhere, for if the rubber be perforated perspiration will inevitably flow through.

Be very sure that the shield is correctly placed before you begin to sew, for if held in the wrong position, or if you attach it only at the corners, it will curl up at once when moisture appears, and the effect will be just as bad as though you had no shield at all.

Another point for the dainty girl to follow is the fact that almost all of the best shields can nowadays be washed and ironed, coming through their laundry experience without damage, to be sewn in again fresh and sweet. The new fad, however, the perfumed shield, can hardly be expected to retain their perfume through the soap and water bath of cleaning.

One caution must be expressed, and that emphatically: Never take a dress shield that is too small, for too small is almost as bad as none at all. When cleverly applied the shield will aid in the set of the waist, and since they are produced in such thin materials and of the weight of a feather, their size and bulk no longer afford objection. A safe guide is that sizes 32 and 34 may wear a 3 or 4 shield, 36 and 38 the larger sizes, while those of more generous proportions would better consult the saleswomen as to what is best suited for their needs.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES FOR SUMMER READING

"The Penobscot Man," By Mrs. Eckstrom.

"In Merry Measure," By Tom Masson."

"The Seeker," By Harry Leon Wilson.

"The Real New York," By Rupert Hughes.

"The Picture Screen," By Emily Goldsmith Gerson.

A book for the vacation tie outdoors is "The Penobscot Man," by Fannie Hardy Eckstrom. nI this story, Mrs. Eckstrom tells of many experiences and adventures of Penobscot river men. It is the kind of book which will make a very strong appeal to readers who have enjoyed White's "The Blazed Trail," Andy Adam's "Log of a Cowboy" and Van Dyke's "Fisherman's Luck." It is a book for the vacation time outdoors. The volume is redolent with the smoke of the camp fire around which are gathered the river woodmen and guides who tell strange stories of their aclevements and adventures. Mrs. Eckstrom has lived among the people of her story. They are her people. Certain of the chapter headings indicate the favor of the volume, as for instance, "The Grim Tale of Larry Connors," "Hymns before Battle," "Thoreau's Guide," "The Gray Rock of Abol," "The Naughty Pride of Black Sebat and Others," ando "The Rescue." Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston; for sale by Chamberlain & Taylor.

* * *

The series of luxurious little volumes of society verse issued by Life Publishing company and compiled from the columns of our humorous and satirical contemporary, is representative of the work of the present generation of young American poets. Both "Rhymes and Roundelays" and "Taken from Life" are familiar to readers of verse. These two volumes were made up of the work of a number of verse-writers. The new volume of the series is called "In Merry Measure," and includes only the work of Tom Masson,whose name is so versatile, however, and his verse covers such a variety of subjects, varying in form from the quatrain to a comedietta satirizing society, that one finds plenty of variety in "In Merry Measure." The illustrations are by Life's best artists, including C. D. Gibson and Allan Gilbert. The little book is most attractively printed and bound, and is an ornament to any library table.

* * *

One of the most important novels published this summer is "The Seeker," by Harry Leon Wilson, to be brought out in August by Doubleday, Page & Co. In theme and development it is unlike anything else that Mr. Wilson has done, differing as much from "The Spenders," as that successful satire on American life differed from "The Lions of the Lord." In "The Seeker," Mr. Wilson tells the dramatic life-story of a man searching for truth. He refuses to believe what other men tell him to believe, and the whole novel brings on a large, frank idea of life and faith as he sees it. His views bring him into conflict with his brother, an Episcopal rector. There are chapters of intense and thrilling interest. The first part of the story dealing with the childhood of the brothers, is one of rare beauty and charm. The guardian of the boys, a Presbyterian minister, "an old man eloquent," will take a place as one of the impressive



A COLD WORLD

Mabel Miggs has a stole and a muff.
She considers it awfully ruff
When she hears her friends say,
As she walks down Broadway,
"It is dressy, but is it enuff?"

—*From "Tomfoolery" (Life Publishing Co.*

theological figures in our fiction, and "The Seeker" will doubtless arouse wide comment and provoke strong criticism in some quarters. But it is an earnest story, and the most ambitious work, so far, of one of the best known and cleverest American writers. "The Seeker" is charmingly illustrated by Rose Cecil O'Neil (Mrs. Harry Leon Wilson.)

* * *

The heroic career of Francis Parkman is told by Henry D. Sedgwick in a volume based upon the historian's diaries, notes, and letters, and particularly full in its account of his youth. Parkman's plan of writing history was formed early; his travels fixed in his mind the scenes and figures which he was to portray, and the rest of his life, as is well known, was spent in the retirement of an invalid scholar's chair. His working time was frequently reduced to less than half an hour a day, yet the greater part of his career was one of such tenacity of purpose and such magnificent endurance as has scarcely a parallel in the history of American letters. Many personal letters are used to show his close friendship with the great men of his day. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston; for sale by Chamberlain & Taylor.

* * *

Something novel in the way of a juvenile is promised for early publication by George W. Jacobs & Co. It is a volume composed of twenty-one short stories woven into one continuous narrative, with the same characters, little Grace Elridge and her immediate home circle, carried throughout. The framework upon which the separate stories are hung is a large screen covered with attractive pictures which stands at the foot of Grace's bed, and the manner in which the separate tales have been wrought into one story is decidedly ingenious. The volume promises to prove of special value to parents and teachers. Its title is "The Picture Screen;" its author Emily Goldsmith Gerson.

* * *

"The Ellwoods" is the title of a novel by Dr. Charles Stewart Welles, published some time ago in England, and now issued in this country by Morgan M. Renner 11 Broadway, New York. Little idea of the drift of the author can be obtained from the title of the story. There is a prolonged love story, which is told in a very interesting way, and there are some picturesque descriptions of the scenes on the north coast of Devonshire, amid which the romance is brought to a climax. But the desire of Dr. Welles is chiefly to indicate the most glaring obstructions in the pathos of reform, and the pretty love story is issued only as a means of introducing the author's views on marriage, religion and political theories. He holds that Christianity is but little understood; that religion is based upon a most perfect conception of the marriage state, and that when this is properly understood we shall arrive at the millenium. The great factor in the regeneration of human trend is to be a change in the existing monogamic laws; for the doctor holds that "no polygamous history affords a parallel in vice to the secret side of modern monogamy." Few who read the book carefully will fail to reach the conclusion that the justifiable protection of illegitimate children and the weapon of certain claims upon men, which the author would place in the hands of many unfortunate women, so far from disintegrating society and the family circle, would act as a great check upon the vices and corruption of the present age. Dr. Welles writes with great force and clearness, and his arguments are distinctly original.

* * *

One day not long ago Francis Lynde, the author of "The Grafters," was sitting in the grill room of his club. An acquaintance came up to him and said: "Lynde, what did you have against Governor Blank of Blank that you should pillory him so unmercifully in your book?"

The wily author laughed and remarked that he hadn't named Governor Blank, had he?

"You might as well have named him," was the reply. "Everybody who reads the book will recognize him."

Yet it is curious to note the diversity of opinion in regard to the personage from whom the Hon. Jasper T. Bucks, Grafter-in-chief, was painted; and no two critics can apparently agree on the state of which he was governor. One says it is very evident that Montana is meant. Another thinks that Colorado is the only possible field for the plot. A third says that any one can see that Kansas, in the Populistic period, is the locale of "The Grafters." And no one save Mr. Lynde's acquaintance of the grill room has hit upon the real governor and the real state.

* * *

Rupert Hughes, the author of "The Real New York," published by the Smart Set Publishing company, is a type of author unfortunately less common in this country than in France, where even the journalistic writer must prove himself a man of rare literary attainment—the all-round man of letters, in fact. In the early thirties Mr. Hughes has proved his versatility and astonishing energy by putting to his credit a novel, two or three plays of more or less importance, a dictionary of music and several volumes of musical history and a considerable mass of serious critical work for different magazines. He confesses, however, that his book about New York is the most difficult task he has ever set himself, though he has been gathering material for it for several years past. Whether it will be accepted finally as his most important work remains to be seen, but some early comments indicate that it has already aroused considerable interest.

* * *

The Harpers are publishing a valuable electrical work on "Starters and Regulators," by Rudolf Krause, electrical engineer. As there is no work of a similar character in the English language, its value is evident. The translation into English was made by two well-known lecturers at the Municipal school of Technology, Manchester, England, C. Kinzbrunner, A.M.I.E.E., and N. West, A.I.E.E. The value of the book is increased by ninety-eight illustrations and iagrams and a copious index. It is an advanced work, a general knowledge of the working of generators and motors on the part of the reader having been assumed.

* * *

A story is told of Henry Watterson, when a young man, offering his services to the Louisville Courier Journal as an editorial writer. On being asked the reasons for his application he replied: "Because they needed some one in the office who could write editorials." The story may or may not be apocryphal, but there can be no doubt that Watterson became the light man in the right place. The characteristically American art of writing editorials may be said to have reached its apogee during his reign in the Courier-Journal office. The fact remains too, fortunately, that Col. Watterson's utterances are happily preserved in his book, "The Compromises of Life," (Fox, Duffield & Co.) George D. Prentice, Charles A. Dana, Horace Greeley, having left no memorials behind them, Watterson's book is a unique landmark in the history of American newspaperdom.

* * *

A valuable reference book upon art and artists has just been issued by Messrs. Herbert S. Stone & Co., under the title "Painters Since Leonardo." The book is written by James William Pattison, who has been for many years class lecturer at the Art Institute of Chicago, and art critic of the Chicago Evening Journal.

* * *

An English edition of "The Rainbow Chasers," John H. Whitson's story of the plains, is about to be brought out. This is in addition to Canadian and Australian editions. Little, Brown & Co. have already printed the book four times to supply the demand in this country.

* * *

Ford Maddox Hueffer, who has collaborated with Joseph Conrad in writing that stirring and adventurous tale of the West Indian buccaneers, "Romance," which McClure-Phillips have just brought out, collaborated also with Mr. Conrad in "The Inheritors," which appeared some years ago. Mr. Hueffer is a literateur by birth, gift and inclination. He is a nephew of Rossetti, and ahs spent his entire life among literary men, artists and musicians. His life has been void of such hair-raising adventures as have fallen to his collaborator's share, but he has traveled widely, and even now is constantly roaming about the continent. He resides chiefly at Winchelsea, a quaint, old, walled town on a bluff overlooking the English channel. Mr. Hueffer's first book, "The Brown Owl," was written when he was only seventeen years old. It sold to fifteen editions and is still selling, though Mr. Heuffer received only £10 for it.

* * *

Booksellers have written The Macmillan company to complain that their copies of "Whistler As I Knew Him," a posthumous work by Mr. Mortimer Menpes, have "a seeming imperfection in the frontispiece. Over the forehead there is a white spot which looks like a blemish." With all Whistler's vanity about his single lock of white hair, and all the pains he took to call attention to it, it seems strange that people should still not have heard of it.

* * *

Oddly enough it has remained for a corporation lawyer, William Augustus Smith, to produce a satire on the trusts, and to write an extravaganza in which King Monopoly seeks to enslave Liberty and America. The book is called "His Pseudoic Majesty," and will be brought out this summer by the Liberty Publishing Company. Readers of advance pages say that the perils of caste spirit, gold-worship and monopoly are not presented in academic argument, but in the spirit of a farce, and compel laughter rather than any other emotion. Yet the book leaves in the mind a definite feeling that "His Pseudoic Majesty" has to be dealt with by the American people.

* * *

Professor Justin H. Smith of Dartmouth College, the author of "The Troubadours at Home" and "Arnold's March from Cambridge to Quebec," published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, is at present travelling in Mexico, superintending the collection of material for a history of the war between Mexico and the United States. Professor Smith reports that President Dias and his ministers are giving him the most cordial assistance. Besides this Mexican work Professor Smith is actively engaged on another historical book to be entitled, "Our Lost Empire, Canada," which will be a continuation and broadening of the subject begun in "Arnold's March."

* * *

In preparing the peculiarly original illustrations for Gouverneur Morris's new romance which will be published in September by A. S. Barnes & Co., the artist, Mr. John Rae, has had the advantage of the advice and suggestions of Mr. Knight, the distinguished expert of the American Museum of Natural History.

* * *

E. C. Benson, author of "Dodo" and "The Relentless City," is one of three brothers who are all literary men. A. C. Benson wrote a "Life of Tennyson," a "Life of Rossetti," who recently entered the Roman Catholic Church is also an author.

* * *

A new illustrated holiday book by Onoto Watanna, after the manner of "A Japanese Nightingale," is announced for publication in the autum by Dodd Mead & Company. Onoto Watanna, as is well known is the author of "The Heart of Hyacinth." Her new book, like its predecessors, will be illustrated with full pictures in color by a Japanese artist. The tall tells of the love of an American missionary for a Japanese maiden, of their marriage, the accidents that seperate them, and their final happy reunion. It is told with all the author's power and skill, and is, in the words of one of the critics, "a beautiful prose poem." From its very nature, it lends itself happily to the odd conceits and pretty designs of the Japanese artist.

* * *

An event of unusual literary importance is Doubleday, Page & Co.'s publication in November of a volume entitled "Personalia" by "Sigma." It is announced as a delightful volume of intimate ancedotes dealing with nearly all the famous English artists, literary men, lawyers church dignitaries and other public figures of the last forty years. The anonymous author is said to be too well-known for his real name to be given. Many of his stories throw an entirely new light upon the personalities of people with whom everybody is more or less familiar. It may be considered one of the real contributions to the biographical writings of years, and there will be, undoubtedly, interesting speculation as to its authorship.

* * *

Social Service for July is a social secretary number, in which is included a comprehensive study of this new profession, as well as articles from the various social secretaries in America and Europe, showing exactly what their work is, what they have accomplished in the past, what they are doing now and their plans for the future. One of the noticeable features is a diary of an English social secretary, showing exactly what was accomplished, hour by hour, during one week.

* * *

It is announced that, following serial publication in The Century, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's "The Youth of Washington: Told in the Form of an Autobiography," will be published in two editions in the fall, one limited to 500 copies. The August chapters of this unique serial will tell of the circumstances leading to Washington's retirement from the colonial service, and later, of his appointment on Gen. Braddock's personal staff.

* * *

The New England Magazine for July comes out in an attractive white and blue cover, and contains, besides its usual quota of interesting and thoughtful articles and fine illustrations, some unusually good fiction, as befitting the summer season. Among illustrated articles that deserve especial mention are "Block Island as a Story," by Charles E. Perry; "Bridges—Ancient and Modern," by Clyde Elbert Ordway, and Part II of "Jamaica as a uSmmer Resort," by Maurice Baldwin. There are five capital stories and another unpublished Whittier poem, "The Days Gone By."

* * *

The Engineer's Magazine for July is a special number—the second of a series devoted to Labor-Saving Machinery and Methods. This one deals particularly with labor saving in works management, and covers the field with a table of contents really notable for the comprehensiveness of the plan, the authority of the writers, the interest they put into their themes, and the wealth of the accompanying illustrations.

* * *

Now that the excitement over radium has died out, the public is ready for a statement as to what it will really do. The Argonaut for July 11 has a well-written and informative article on the subject.

* * *

The public's recollection of the great $50,000,000 fire in Baltimore last winter is still vivid, and many people would like to know just what steps have been taken to rebuild the large district devastated by the flames. An article by Harry Beardsley, giving clear information on this subject, and including an interview with the ,ate Mayor McLane, appears in the current number of Leslie's Weekly, and is accompanied by a page of illustrations showing the strenuous work of clearing up the ruins. Eight pages of this issue are devoted to photographs of the scenes and the leading figures at the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, and portraits of the nominees. Picturesque sights at the St. Louis exposition occupy another page.

* * *

A wealth of good reading on a great variety of timely topics will be found in the July number of The North American Review—Archibald R. Colquhoun discusses "China in Transformation and the War." Hamilton W. Mabie considers the conditions under which "Nathaniel Hawthorne" developed his gifts. Prince E. Oukhtomsky presents a Russian view regarding "The British in Tibet." Ida Husted Harper explains "Why Women Cannot Vote in the United States." Brig. Gen. P. C. Hains, U. S. A., analyzes "The Labor Problem on the Panama Canal." W. H. Blumenstein describes the pants and arsenals where are manufactured "Arms and Ammunition in Japan." Thomas Hodgins, judge of the admiralty court, Canada, raises a practical question of importance regarding "The Alaskan Boundary: its Practicability and Cost."

TO APPOINT RECEIVER FOR HANNAH ELIAS.

New York, July 16.—The temporary injunction obtained by John R. Platt, the aged millionaire, who is suing Hannah Elias, the negress, to recover $685,000 worth of property deeded to her by him during the years 1896, 1898, 1899 and 1901, which restrained a number of banks made party defendants to his action, from paying to Mrs. Elas any moneys held by them on deposit by her, pending the determination of the suit, was yesterday continued by Justice Blanchard, who also announced that he would appoint a receiver of all the woman's property. He announced, however, that the proper allowances should be made to Mrs. Elias for living expenses.

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TAKING CHANCES ON A BOOK.

A PUBLISHER TELLS ABOUT THE GAMBLING PHASE OF AUTHORSHIP.

"Writers of books are not the most reasonable people in the world," remarked a well-known publisher to the New York Sun. "Many of them possess business views that are simply childish.

"I permitted myself to become unnecessarily vexed with a writing man who came in here to see me only yesterday. Last autumn he published a piece of fiction of his. It was his first book. Quite unexpectedly—that is, we of the firm didn't expect it, even if the author did—the book made a big success from the outset.

"Inside of three months we sold between 75,000 and 80,000 copies of it. These big sales, of course, put the young man who wrote the book in clover. His royalties during the first three months were about $10,000.

"He had never had anything like so much money in bulk before, and I grieve to say that he lost his head. He had a passion for horseracing. Now, $10,000 is a right tidy little sum of money if devoted to the ordinary uses and comforts of life, but it isn't such a terrible lot of money wherewith to gratify a passion for horseracing.

"Virtually all of this writing young man's $10,000 royalty money on his first book went into the catchels of the bookmakers. Just about this time the sales of his book began to sag some.

"He noticed this, for he was very careful in his scrutiny of our sales accounts. He figured that it would be a good thing for him to get from under. He needed some more money, and so he came to me and offered to sell his interests in the book for a pat $2000.

"I advised him not to do this. I told him that books had a queer habit of getting their second wind and coming again, so to speak, and that he stood a pretty good chance to make a lot more than $2000 out of his book if he'd only be patient and wait for his royalties.

"But, no, he couldn't see it. He had it all figured out that his book had seen its little day, and that he'd rather be putting it on us if he got $2000 out of us for his interest in it.

"We gave him the $2000, and he signed away his right to any interest in his book. It was a bit of a gamble with us, too, you are to understand, yet we had a fair right to presume that a book that had sold 80,000 copies in three months would, even if the sales were letting down some, go on winning out at least enough to make good for the $2000 we were paying out to acquire complete title to the book.

"Well, the thing fell our way. Not long after we had given the author the $2000 he was so eager to obtain for his interest the book began to sail along again quite wonderfully. I don't mind admitting, either, that we did a bit of extra advertising and booming for the book as soon as we had got hold of the complete title to it, and, of course, this helped to give the piece of fiction its second wind.

"Since buying the young man's interest we've sold 40,000 copies of his book, and it's still going ahead at a most profitable clip for us, although I never could see that it was much of a book, at that.

"The writing young man, of course, heard how well his book was doing after he had disposed of his interest, and it gnawed him.

"Yesterday he came in here to see me. After beating about the bush for a while he shambled to the point.

"Said he'd heard how well his book had been going since he'd sold out, and asked me whether, in view of that, I didn't think it would be only the fair thing to offer him at least a portion of the raise-off. A straight case of the baby act, you perceive.

"'Why should I do that?' I asked him. 'You sold me the book, and it's mine now, isn't it?'

"'Oh, yes, he was willing to admit that the book was mine, all right, but when he sold out his interest he'd had no idea that it was going to continue to bound along the way it had, and he thought that as long as had chiseled himself the way he had, why—

"'And yet,' said I, 'when you sold out to me for $2000 you were convinced that you had away the better of the bargain, weren't you—rather thought that I'd be coming out at the little end of the horn on the transaction, didn't you?'

"Well, he'd thought at the time of selling out that the $2000 proposition would be a fair shake all around, he said, but as the sales had turned out so big since, why—

"His attitude was so childish that I became a bit warm over it. In my warmth I fell into parable.

"'Look here,' I said to the young author, 'you know a good deal also of horseracing, don't you?'

"'I wish I didn't,' he replied, somewhat mournfully.

"'All right,' said I. 'Now, supposing that last fall you had sold to me a 2-year-old colt that had won a number of little stakes for you, but had gone a trifle lame from over-racing—so lame, in fact, that you had concluded that the colt wouldn't develop into a good 3-year-old, and so were perfectly willing to sell to me at your own figure.

"'Supposing I had taken that colt and patched him up and sent him to the races this spring, to find that he made good for me right along and won quite a lot of money for me. Would you, in such a case, come to me with a booby face and ask me for a share of the profits earned by the colt you had been so willing and eager to sell me last year?

"'Would you consider yourself in any way, even morally, if not legally, entitled to any of that money?'

"'You're right, and I'm a cry baby,' said the young man to that, his gameness asserting itself then. 'I hadn't looked upon the matter in that light, but I can see that it's the same thing. Only thing for me to do is to write another book and then hang on, eh?'

"I told him to peel off his coat and go right at that other book and deliver it to me at the earliest possible moment, and I gave him a check for advance royalties on the still unwritten book, at that.

"I mention the case of this young author because it is a typical one. With respect to a book, no matter which way the cat of public popularity jumps, most authors are inclined to be dissatisfied, and develop the notion that they are getting the worst of it.

"You see, few of them are what you'd call good gamblers. They don't want to take any chances. They want a sure thing every time.

"Now, any publisher will tell you that nowadays every book is more or less of a gamble, as every book by an unknown writer is an absolute, out and out gamble. The author, in nine cases out of ten, expects the publisher to do all of the gambling and take all of the chances. The average author is a strong believer in the 'heads I win, tails you lose' system.

"The majority of new authors want the publishers to buy their books outright. They've heard that only about one book in a hundred ever pays for the printing, electrotyping and binding of the first edition, and they don't like these 99 to 1 shots. So they want to sell outright.

"If the book looks pretty good, and we buy it outright, paying what we think it's worth—which is always a very large cut indeed from what the author thinks it's worth—and the book is a go right from the start, why, the author is sulky and disconsolate over it. He's glad that his book is a success, of course, but he has a childish feeling that his publishers have done him, and his pouting is something dismal to contemplate.

"If, on the other hand, the new author gives ear to the publishers' counsel, and disposes of the book on the royalty basis, and the book falls dead, the writer not only anything like as much out of it as he would have got had he sold it outright, why, there again he has a grievance, and he fares forth into the highways and byways and tells everybody he meets what a crafty, close fisted, Old Scrooge lot the publishers are.

"Occasionally there's an author who takes a sporting view of all of these things, and in dealing with a man like that we're a great deal more inclined to treat him generously than with one who does the booby act and fills the air with lamentations.

"One of the most successful men now on our list of authors knew how to take his medicine when he first brought his wares to us, and he has assuredly lost nothing by it.

"The first book he gave to us on the royalty basis. It was a far solider piece of fiction than the average, but it had a still birth. Couldn't give it away.

"It came along at the wrong hour, or something, but anyhow he never got a cent out of it, for we didn't get back the first cost of putting the book on the market, and there was the usual stipulation in the contract that 2000 copies of the book had to be sold before the author's royalties should begin. We couldn't get rid even of that first edition of 2000 copies, and so the author didn't get a nickel out of his book.

"But he didn't make any complaint at all. Said that he'd been taking chances all his life, and that he never looked for the color of money until he saw it in his hand.

"But the next book he submitted to us he said he'd rather sell outright, because he was broke and had a family and needed the money. He named the modest sum of $500, and we bought the book at that figure. We had a good deal of respect for that writer on account of the game way he'd taken his failure to make the cost of his pens and ink and paper out of his first book.

"Well, that second book was the biggest kind of a winner from the first day it appeared on the counters. After the first fortnight we were browbeating our binders because they couldn't let us have enough copies of the book.

"The book started right off among the six best sellers of the week, and in that particular case we wouldn't have felt at all put out, much less surprised, had the author turned up and suggested that he thought he ought to have a look-in for some of the big profits.

"But he never came near us. Didn't emit a whine when all of the newspapers, in their literary reviews, were cracking his book up to the skies, and when the publishers' trade papers were commenting upon the big sale the book was having.

"If he had taken the usual petulant and peevish part of authors in such circumstances, the $500 for which he had sold the book would certainly have been all he'd ever have gotten out of it. But when the book had leaned past the 60,000 mark inside of six weeks, I held a little conference with my partners, and we sent for the author.

"Took him three or four days to get around, at that, although he was right in New York, and when he did appear he looked to be wondering what I wanted with him.

"'Hear about the way that book of yours is going?' I asked him.

"'Yes,' he replied. 'Seems to be a winner, doesn't she?'

"'Only third on the list of the year's best selling books, that's all,' I told him.

"'I've been reading a lot about the way the thing's traveling along,' he said, not at all perceiving that I had anything in mind for him. 'Guess I'd better sell the next one to you people on the royalty basis, eh?'

"'Well, you're selling this one to us on the royalty basis,' I told him, pulling the contract for the outright $500 sale of the book out of a drawer and tearing it up before his eyes. 'This firm's got a soft feeling for writing folks that've got some sporting blood in them and don't do the baby act, and I wrote him a check for his royalties at the regular rate up to that date, a sum amounting to more than $6000.

"'It's not often that you'll see a full-grown man come so near falling down for no apparent reason as that one did when he cast his eye over that check. And I beg to assure you that it was by no means wholly because we wanted to retain so valuable a man on our list of authors that we decided to give him full royalties on a winning book that he had sold outright to us for so inconsiderable a sum compared to the profits, as $500. He'd never have got it had he whimpered for it or demanded it as a right.

"In other respects, too, we find some of the authors extremely unreasonable and hard to get on with. Nobody expects a writer of fiction to be a good business individual, but you'd naturally suppose that such people would read a contract, anyhow, before signing it.

"We had a fine old riotous time of it in this office a few months ago just because a new author on our list had failed to read the terms of the contract he signed in delivering a book to us.

"You see, it is the custom of publishers in these days of dramatized novels to reserve the dramatic rights of a novel in the contract. The clause is inserted in all of the contracts for books of fiction, as a matter of course.

"Once in a while some author comes along who makes a kick over the clause, and, when that happens, why, we come to some sort of an agreement with him, if his book is particularly promising, whereby we agree to share and share alike in the dramatic rights.

"Ordinarily, however, the authors skip this clause altogether, having little idea that anybody will ever want to use their books for stage purposes. And when they skip the clause, and sign the contract, the dramatic rights belong to us, as a matter of course.

"This is what happened in the case of a pretty good seller we published a year ago last spring. The author didn't pay any attention to the clause as to the dramatic rights, and signed the contract handing them over to us.

"When the book got to going well a number of different adapters for the stage got hold of it simultaneously and saw at once that it was eminently well adapted for dramatization. They immediately dug the author up, and the first thing he knew he had them bidding, and in pretty good sums, too, for the dramatic rights to his book.

"Then he came down to me, a good deal elated.

"'Say,' he said, 'I'm going to have that book dramatized.'

"'Yes?' said I. 'Who's going to do the work of dramatizing it?'

"He mentioned the name of a well-known stage adapter.

"'All right,' said I. 'You send him down to me and I'll talk with him and give him my figure for the dramatic rights. The dramatic rights belong to me, you know.'

"He was up in the air in less than a second, storming and throwing his arms around. I showed him the contract he had signed. He swore that he'd never even read that clause in the contract, and declared that it would be simply swinish—that's the word he used—on my part to hang on to the dramatic rights when they clearly belonged to him, the author, morally, anyhow, in spite of the old contract.

"It was a rough house sort of a time we had of it here over that little point, and I wasn't the loser, either. At that, I believe if the young man hadn't stormed and raged at me the way he did, I'd have cut the dramatic rights in two and given him half.

"But I didn't. I just remained swinish."



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THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND	† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and	† 9:25 p.m
	Soo City	

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac,	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 6:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	Duluth Short Line.	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m		* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv.	North Country Mail	Ar. *8:55 a.m
	All Points East.	
†7:45 a.m. Lv.	LOCAL	Ar. †9:35 p.m
	Marquette and Copper Country.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M

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NO PARALLEL TO RECORD THAT JAPAN HAS MADE

Wonderful Advance Since Her Awakening By Commodore Perry In 1853.

A Moral Revolution That Certainly Constitutes One of the Wonders of Our Age.

By F. W. FITZPATRICK.

Scan history as one may, he will find no parallel to the wonderful record Japan has made in the brief span of time, as years count in the making of nations, since her awakening by Commodore Perry in 1853. Prior to that date Japan, too, was a "Hermit kingdom." At rare intervals some daring voyager or missionary would bring back stories, fairy tales people thought, of the heroic deeds of her people and their skill in the arts of peace, corroborating this evidence, indeed, with wonderful specimens of embroidery, of lacquer and of decorative craftsmanship. But to all intents and purposes the country was outside or pale of civilization. Its inhabitants were looked upon as clever barbarians, and politically it was as much ignored as were we uninformed of its physical, social and economic conditions and possibilities.

We point with pride to the phenomenal growth of some of our cities—Chicago, for instance—that have sprung up within fifty or sixty years from most insignificant beginnings, a hamlet, a camp, or an outpost. But there is not one city, but many cities, a whole country, that has made a like, and even far more surprising progress within as short a time. We have seen developed in Japan a moral revolution that certainly constitutes one of the wonders of our age.

* * *

Sixty years ago Japan was absolutely unexplored, one of the least known countries of the extreme Orient. Vessels, however friendly inclined their commanders might be, were warned away. There were imperial decrees of very ancient date, but still operative, that closed the ports to all strangers. Yokohama was not in existence. Thereabout there were a few fishing hamlets. Today all that is changed. The old insular barriers have been thrown down, not breached by an enemy's cannon, but removed under the beneficent action of powerful commercial interests. Traditional antipathies have been succeeded in the empire by an almost overanxiety to adopt Occidental customs and civilization, a civilization that has inspired that industrious and intelligent people with as much sympathy as it formally excited repulsion.

True, the Dutch had a small settlement on the island of Desnia, where, through some keen diplomatic negotiations, they had obtained exclusive right to deal with the natives; but, properly speaking, it may be said that the honor of discovery, it may almost be called, the commercial discovery of Japan, as it were, is due to the United States, and to Commodore Perry, the initiative of the proceedings that led to the opening of the ports of Kanngawa, of Hakodade and of Nagasaki in 1858, five years after his first visit to the islands. The first treaties were signed on the part of the United States by Mr. Harris, Count Poutiatine for Russia, Lord Elgin for Great Britain, and Baron Gros for France. These treaties gave the signatory powers the right to maintain legations and consulates in Japan, open ports to all strangers, the recognition of consular jurisdiction, the rights of trade with the people direct without the intervention of the government, the admission of foreign monies, and the right of all consular and diplomatic agents to travel anywhere about the interior. Foreigners were permitted to reside at Yeddo after January the first, 1862, and at Osaka after January the first, 1863.

* * *

At the beginning these innovations were not allowed to pass unchallenged by the people. The natives were decidedly hostile, and the foreigners were harassed, first by the officers of the mikado, and then by those of the Taicoun, and between times by the Daimos. Assinations were frequent, and finally the pillaging of the English legation, at Yeddo, in 1863, compelled the signatory powers of the treaty of '58 to make some sort of demonstration. The town of Kagoshima was bombarded by the English, under Admiral Kuper, and later, in '64, the allied fleets of England, of France and of the low countries, made a demonstration against Prince Nagato, who, spite of Taicounal orders not overenthusiastically given, had taken matters into his own hand and decided to exterminate the strangers. The forts of Simonoseki were taken, and further resistance to the "foreign invasion" was deemed inadvisable.

The representatives of Japan in the European countries had, in the meantime, made small progress toward a better understanding. Hesitancy and seeming weakness marked their every act. Treaties and commercial undertakings had been signed by the Taicoun, the secular ruler of the empire, but had not received the sanction of the real sovereign, the mikado, who was looked upon, however, as the religious ruler of the people, and who had, indeed, but lately issued a decree of expulsion against all foreigners. The feudal princes of Japan did not recognize the obligations undertaken by the government, and the people defied that government to make them do thus and so with the hated foreigners, a government withal whose friendship for the foreigner was perfunctory and exceeding luke-warm.

* * *

In 1865 matters changed somewhat. The Mikado officially signed the treaties and imposed a fine of nearly $5,000,000 upon the Prince of Nagato who had had the imprudence to not only attack the foreigners but the temerity to assail the Mikado in his own capital. This incident seemed to open the eyes of the natives as well as of the petty rulers. The Mikado had never until then asserted himself or exercised the rights of his office and birth. The Taicoun had up to that time been the sole power that treated with the foreigners and Stotsbachi was a man who had exercised that power, and all others that he could make his by any means at hand, to his own greatest advantage, thus arousing the jealousy of the Mikado and of the petty princelings or Daimios, the feudal rulers of the many provinces into which Japan was cut up. The aristocracy was solidly against Taicounal authority. That ruler had done all sorts of things he should not have done, particularly in his negotiations with the foreigners. The ports he had opened to foreign trade were the ports of his own Taicounal possessions, he virtually monopolized the marketing of Japanese products, conventions and treaties were only made at such times as were most propitious to his personal interests. All this was calculated to array a never very loyal feudality against him, but it went far nevertheless toward the betterment of general conditions because the aristocracy and the popl generally were quick to notice that the Taicounal profited immensely and materially by his operations with the foreigners, and the resent ment that the people at first felt against this foreign element, this "commercial invasion," was quickly transferred to the Taicoun himself. They saw the advantages there were in dealing with the stranger and wanted some of the results themselves. Then, too, the other nations began to understand the Japanese a little better, to appreciate at their real value the men and conditions they found in this new and attractive country, and their dealings with the natives became more frank and friendly.

The Taicouns had swayed this authority since early in the sixteenth century, they exercised a sort of regency over the Mikado and compelled allegiance on the part of the eighteen great Daimios, or feudal lords of Japan, making the latter feel their dependance or subordination by compelling them to spend a certain portion of the year in attendance at the Taicounal capital, Yeddo, and by leaving in that capital of their relations and servants as hostages during the time they themselves were in their own baronies. The Taicoun Stotsbachi, who had succeeded Yemoutchi in August 1866, realizing that his authority was somewhat on the wane made desperate efforts to establish more firmly than ever and beyond question his authority in all matters politic and commercial. He attempted to use foreign influence to aid him in his scheme; he abolished the law forbidding the Japanese to emigrate, he was most prodigal in his entertainment of foreign guests and diplomats, he sent his own brother to France as a mark of respect to that country, but his days of supremacy were numbered.

* * *

One of the most powerful princes of the South, the daimio Nagato, who, as we have seen, got himself into trouble some time before, recommenced hostilities against the Taicounal capital as soon as the six months' period of mourning for Yemoutchi had expired (the politeness of the Japanese extends even to the cessation of hostilities during the periods of mourning in the families of the belligerents, though I fancy this quintescence of consideration will hardly be extended to their "distinguished friends," their Russian enemies), but this time the Taicounal was the sole object of attack, the foreigners coming in for no share in the enmity of the feudal princes. The other daimios of the South joined issue with him, declaring that they were not in revolt against the central authority but were acting simply in the interests of the true ruler, the mikado, against the usurped authority of his powerful rival and co-ruler, the Taicoun. They left the Taicounal dominions in a body and went to Kioto, the Mikado's residence to beg of that monarch that he exercise his prerogatives as supreme ruler, and to pronounce against, as they put it, the cause of all their troubles—theTaicoun.

In September '67 that officer abdicated and threw himself upon the mercy and justice of the Mikado, leaving to the later the settlement of the dispute between him and the princes. That this abdication, however, was but a ruse is evidenced by the fact that only a few weeks later Stotsbachi, without waiting for the verdict of the mikado, placed himself at the head of an army and marched against the Southern princes. The struggle was of short duration and he was signally defeated toward the end of '67, some where between the cities of Kioto and Osaka. He escaped capture and managed to get back to Yeddo with his own immediate vasals. Those were troublous times for him, however; there was loud clamoring for his punishment, but the mikado, through consideration for his illustrious family and the services he had undoubtedly rendered the empire, pardoned him but made a condition of the pardon that he should give up his palace at Yeddo and all his arms and ships. Stotsbachi hestitated not upon the order of his gohig, and on the 3rd of May, 1868, he left his old capital, afect and with but a few followers, and retired into his province of Sourounga, where, not as taicoun but as simplt chief of the family Tokoungawa, he governed that daimial province.

* * *

The mikado made his solemn entry into Yeddo on the 25th of November, 1868.

He sat in a magnificent palanquin, surrounded by all of his nobles and court, but was hidden from the vulgar gaze of foreigner and plebeian by rich curtains of blue silk embroidered with gold and precious stones. It was a grand event and signalled a great step in the progress of the nation, but the overthrow of the taicounal power by no means spelled peace for the country.

Prince Aidzou and his confederates of the North raised their stands of revolt, saying that they bowed loyally to the mikado, but that Prince Zatzouma and his fellow daimios of the South exercised an altogether pernicious influence, a selfish influence, over the mikado, and that in sheer self-defence they had to preserve their rights by the sword.

The foreign representatives had sense enough not to meddle in these internal upheavals, they observed absolute neutrality between all factions, but firmly declared that neither side must in any way interfere with the treaty rights of the foreigners, nor damage foreign property. These warnings were given added weight by the appearance of many foreign warships in Japanese waters. Altogether, the foreign influence had a most salutary effect upon the contending factions. Some slight violence was shown a few Americans and Frenchmen, but the heavy penalties that were imposed upon the offenders by the Japanese authorities were effective retardents of this proclivity, and at the same time distinctly indicated the sincerity of the official friendship for the foreign powers.

After a few brushes with the imperial troops, Prince Aidzou and the other daimios of the North acceed to their own territory. The princes of the South gathered more firmly about the imperial throne, peace was re-established most firmly, early in 1869, and by the end of the same year the government had extended amnesty to Aidzou and the others of the North, and with the staunch support of the four great chiefs of the Southern aristocracy, Princes Satzouma, Nagato, Izon and Tosa, the mikado became absolute master of the situation, and from that moment did he inaugurate, with a vigor at once remarkable and most effective, that political reformation that soon gave Japan a place among the lesser nations of our civilization, and that has today made her one of the powers of the earth and has placed her in a position where upon her, and her alone, the responsibility for the effecting of one of the most drastic changes in the natural current of events that we may witness in our time and generation.

None of the daimios had ever questioned the legitimacy or justice of the mikado's authority, but it now became necessary to reconstruct that authority, as it were, upon the debris of the old Taicounal power. The process of centralization and unification, not only in name but in fact, was rapid, though carried on with much prudence and studious regard for the feelings, the susceptibilities of the aristocracy and the prejudices and customs of the people. Following the example of Satzouma, nearly all the princes diverted many of the revenues that had been theirs for centuries into the central treasury, and likewise contributed a large quota of men to the federal army.

* * *

No people on earth ever effected so complete a metamorphosis of themselves as did the Japanese. To begin with, they are particularly fortunate in inhabiting a country whose climate is mild, yet exhilrating; whose soil is fertile beyond comparison, and whose position makes her singularly free from the baneful influence of her immediate neighbors. The Japanese are splendidly equipped with both force and vitality. Their aristocracy are courageous and proud, and the masses are robust and full of energy, and have not suffered from excessive toil, as have the same classes in China, nor from overcrowding. There is no polygamy in Japan, and while divorces are easily enough gotten, adultery is a rare crime. All classes live healthfully, sanely, moderately and well. Education is compulsory and, of course, to such a people the advantages of our material civilization appealed most strongly. It is unnecessary to here review the rapid progress they have made in the building of railroads, telegraph lines, in establishing great commercial houses and exchanges, in building or buying the best warships that men can make, and in equipping an army that has already shown itself equal to the best. All this was done, true, under the tutelage of European and American experts in the various lines, but these were soon supplanted by the natives, ho have carried on the work as well as it was done under Occidental direction, and have indeed improved upon their masters in many ways.

The peculiar independence and discrimination of the Japanese can best be understood by noting that after 1871, when, at every turn the French was beaten by the Germans, Japan was reorganizing and arming here newly created federal army. One would naturally think that they would have taken the Germans as models; but no, spite of the failure of the French troops, the Japanese realized that numbers had a great deal to do with the result, and that of the two the French army was the better in most points of equipment, discipline, etc., and so the Japanese army was forthwith patterned after the French. And in like manner have their systems of education, marine, finance, etc., etc., been modelled upon that system, European or American, that seemed best suited to their needs, irrespective of the influences brought to bear to make them do otherwise. Their navy is modelled after that of England, their practice of medicine is according to the German school, their system of agriculture is altogether American, as well as their implements and machinery.

So anxious were they for immediate reforms that pending the time it took to build a mint to make dies and all the paraphernalia for the coining of a national currency, they bought a second-hand outfit from Hong Kong, where the English had ineffectually attempted to introduce British standard.

As early as '71 over 500 young men of the best families of Japan were sent abroad to study the languages, the customs, etc., etc., of all the peoples of the civilized world, and it is those young men who are now directing the affairs of the empire with such singular skill and discretion.

* * *

On the 16th of November, 1871, there occurred at Yeddo the most extraordinary innovation that had yet been witnessed in Japan. The mikado gave a personal interview to the French minister, Max Outrey. It was the first time the great sovereign had allowed the light of his face to shine upon a foreigner. It was the highest mark of esteem and confidence, and may be looked upon as the most important sentimental turning point betwixt the old and the new Japan.

Of course the introduction of new and strange customs and methods was effected without some friction. The question of religion, as usual, seems to have been the bone of greatest contention. The Japanese strenuously objected to the efforts that were put forth by many sects for their conversion to the different forms of Christianity. The converts had a rather hard time of it at first. Things at one time got to such a pitch that the ministers of the different countries had to forward a joint note of protest to the Japanese government that had actually put into effect certain degrees of banishment against several Christian Japanese. Little by little greater tolerance was shown in this matter of religion as in all else and today it is a matter of absolute indifference to the Japanese whether Christian churches are built or not, and what the beliefs of the people may be. Having so many sentimental ideas usually ascribed to religious temperament, a great devotion to parents, for instance, a highly poetic imagination, a love for nature and the beautiful, it is really notable that the Japanese have very little or any use for what other people term religion. They are easily enthused if you preach to them about deeds of valor, about devotion to one's family, and so on, but when there is any question of theoretical religion or belief, they lapse into a pathetic though respectful inattention.

In 1877 a rather formidable rebellion broke out at Satzouma and Chosniu and was headed by the daimio Saigo. It was the last bubbling up of the old spirit, the conservative element aroused to check the Europeanizing of the country, but after some rather severe fighting the rebellion was quelled and all the people became interested in progress, our mode of civilization, and the commercial pursuits. All internal dissensions were buried and the entire country seemed bent but upon the one object, of making itself a place among the great nations of the earth, and with an eye to that end, it was never forgotten that at any moment an appeal might have to be made to the sword. The military sciences were studied with the greatest of zeal, well-trained officers in the guise of coolies, servants, gentlemen tourists and what not visited the fortifications and military works of all Europe, and prepared most careful charts in Russian and Chinese and other territory, an incursion into which might some day be of advantage or a necessity to their ulterior commercial ends.

* * *

We all remember the causes of the Chinese-Japanese war 1894, the one a country of 400,000,000, the representative of all that was conservative, and I may say prehistoric, the other a mere youngster of a nation, with but 40,000,000, but the very embodiment of all that is virile, progressive and new. The war, or more properly the rout, was but a series of triumphal marches for this young and enthusiastic belligerent. Many European powers sought to bring peace about, but the Japanese flushed with victory demanded the complete submission of China and were so intoxicated with their successes that they bade defiance to al the powers.

Japan fought well and deserved to reap the fruits of her victory, but these would have interfered with the plans of her formidable neighbor, Russia, who could not afford to see her long-cherished schemes in the far East thus thwarted and particularly by such a pigmy. So it was ordained that Japan had done the fighting, but that Russia, through fear, the apathy, the connivance, or with the open assistance of the other powers, should garner that harvest instead of Japan.

It was a bitter dose for that little nation, but she took it without a grimace and held her peace, and did not use up her strength or stir up her bile by useless recrimination and undignified grumblings, but she put herself to work, strengthening her navy, bettering her army, improving her commerce, making friends everywhere and getting ready against the hour when she would avenge the bear's cruel affront.

She acquitted herself with notable distinction in her participation in the quelling of the Boxer troubles in China, the discipline of her troops, their raid maneuvering and recision, the hardiness and splendid condition of her men evoked the highest commendation from the highest military authorities.

Possibly the hour of retribution has come. Howbeit, little Japan is certainly distinguishing herself in her preliminary measuring of arms with her generally dreaded, ponderous, though subtle enemy. Whatever the outcome may be, and it looks mightily one-sided just now, she has already succeeded in eliminating much of the prestige than did hedge around about her opponent. Russia, in spite of Napoleon and other minor setbacks, has gone steadily on since Peter's time with but one plan, one ambition in view, and has met with but scant opposition to its consummation, though that means the complete blocking of the plans of at least two as mighty nations as Russia, but neither of which has yet dared to oppose alone the slow, but steady progress of the Slav's "benevolent assimilation." Japan has changed all that. Wait and see what the others do now that she has torn off the mask and proven to the world that the "power of the north" was but a lean, hungry, but cunning wolf in a great bear's clothing.

F. W. FITZPATRICK.

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The Fish That American Anglers Catch There Cost Them From $5 To $25 a Pound—The Season Now Open.

Quebec, July 16.—Enormous sums of money are expended by the American salmon fishermen who are at present flocking into eastern Canada as usual at this time of the year.

Apart from all other expenses the cost of the fishing rights is often great. The rate of increase in values is illustrated by the fact that the angling of the Restigouche and its tributaries was leased some years ago by fishermen who are still catching salmon in Canada for $150 a year, while thousands of dollars are now paid annually for the right to fish the waters of these rivers, controlled by the government, and $500,000 would not suffice to purchase the remaining riparian rights. Nearly $400,000 has actually been paid to riparian proprietors on the Restigouche by the present holders of fishing rights.

The largest owner of these rights at present is the Restigouche Salmon Club one of the most notable concerns of the kind in the world. Its membership includes many multi-millionaires and numbers at present but thirty-two in all. Its shares are eagerly sought at $10,000 each.

The headquarters and main clubhouse of the Restigouche are situated at Metapedia, at the junction of the Metapedia and Restigouche rivers. Here the members of the club who have fished by day, wearing the usual attire of anglers in the woods, must observe the club rule of donning evening dress for dinner.

A New York chef supervises the preparation of the meals, and the dining room has been the scene of many a good fishing story from such past masters of the art as Harry Hollins, the late Dean Sage, the late Robert Goelet, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford and the late Dean Hoffman. Among others who are now, or have been members of this famous club, are William K. Vanderbilt, Henry W. De Forest, Philip Schuyler, Henry T. Sloane, Stanford White, Arthur D. Weekes, William E. Dodge, Robert G. Dun, S. Weir Mitchell, John S. eKnnedy, John L. Cadwalader and William L. Breeze.

It would require a pretty large chest to hold all the title deeds in virtue of which the Restigouche Salmon Club exercises its fishing rights. It is interesting to note that for the New Brunswick side of Tom's Brook and Indian House posts, the sum of $7500 was paid in 1885, while the Quebec side of the Indian House property, all the way down to about one mile below Tom's Brook, cost $35,000 in 1895. Yet in 1880 S. and J. Wilmot bought the same property for $1500. The increase in its value was thus 2300 per cent in fifteen years. The Patapedia posts were acquired by the club in 1894 for $25,000; the sellers having paid $2000 for them in 1882 to the resident proprietors.

High prices have also been paid for salmon fishing on the Restigouche by individual American sportsmen.

In 1890 the late Robert Goelet purchased the Moore property, about six miles from Metapedia on the Quebec side of the Restigouche, for $20,000. Yet he fished this water, which is about three-quarters of a mile in extent, only on two occasions, and then with poor success, as the owner of the opposite side of the river asserted that the boundary line between the two provinces was the middle of the stream and all the best of the fishing was on the New Brunswick side of the river. This made Mr. Goelet's purchase of very small value so far as fishing was concerned.

In 1896, Mr. Goelet purchased the McAndrew property, seventeen miles from Metapedia, for $35,000. In 1883 it cost Mr. McAndrew about $5000.

The Sweeney and Dean Sage estate properties at the mouth of the Upsalquitch, seven miles from Metapedia, were originally purchased from resident proprietors between 1880 and 1885 for about $5000. The Sweeney lots are now held by Mr. Payne of Cleveland, who paid $35,000 for them in 1895. The late Dean Sage sold part of his rights on the New Brunswick side to his friend, Mr. Clyde of New York, for $7000. Harry Hollins became the proprietor some ten years ago of the Brandy Brook pool and neighboring waters, paying $15,000 for them.

For the Kedgwick pools at the mouth of the river where it enters the Restigouche, and the some of the still lower pools, Archibald Rogers, of New York, paid $7000 a few years ago, and they could now be bought for $70,000.

In addition to the main clubhouses of the Restigouche Salmon Club, its members have at tehir disposal a number of comfortable subsidiary camps in different parts of their territory. So far this season the sport has been far from good, though better sport is looked for later, the season being late, and the fish scarce and small.

While Billy Florence almost always did his salmon fishing in the Restigouche, Joe Jefferson's favorite river was the Miramichi.

Scarcely second in importance to the Restigouche is the Cascapedia. It is probable that the provincial government could easily obtain a quarter of a million dollars for its fishing rights in this famous stream. For a portion of them it receives $8500 a year from the Cascapedia Salmon Club.

No finer pools, no better fishing and no larger salmon are to be found in North America than those of the Cascapedia. It has been fished by nearly all the recent governors-geenral of Canada ,and the Marquis of Lorne, now Duke of Argyll, who frequently fished it with his wife, the Princess Louise, declared it to be the finest salmon river in the world. It contains no fewer than twenty-nine splendid salmon pools.

In one season Lord Lansdowne and his party killed in the river 320 salmon, weighing 7277 pounds, and in the following year Lord Stanley, of Preston, now the earl of Derby, and his party killed 300 fish, weighing 7692 pounds. It was on this river that R. G. Dun entertained President Arthur, and the record fish of American fresh water, a salmon of fifty-four pounds, is said to have been among one of Mr. Dun's catches upon the Cascapedia.

Very valuable salmon rivers, including the Washeshoo, portions of the Nepisguit and the Moisle, for the lease of which thousands of dollars have been paid during a single year, are owned rightout by Ivers W. Adams, of Boston. Mr. Adams is at present fishing the Moisle himself, in company with Dr. Heber Bishop, of Boston; Senator Aldrich and Henry R. Reed, of Boston.

Enormous salmon are captured in the Moisle, hundreds of them every year. The Washeshoo is leased by Mr. Adams to a New York friend for $1000 a year.

James J. Hill pays $3000 a year rental to the government for the lease of the St. John river, in Labrador, and its distance from Quebec renders it almost necessary to employ a steam yacht to reach it. He is also the lessee of the St. Paul or Esquimaux river.

The Bonaventure Salmon club, composed almost exclusively of Americans, pays $2000 a year for the lease of a portion of the river Bonaventure. The St. Anne des Monts brings an annual rental of $1500 a year. H. F. McLachlin pays $900 a year for the Dartmouth. The St. John's Salmon club, of Boston, pays $700 per annum for the St. John's of Gaspe, and Thomas Murdoch, of Chicago, pays $650 a year for the York river.

Louis Cabot of Boston owns the entire lower part of the Grand river of Gaspe, where the best fishing is to be had in the stream, and though it cost him a mere trifle, he has refused for it an offer of nearly $100,000. Though not very large, as salmon rivers go, it is one of the most picturesque in the country and contains very large fish, salmon between thirty and forty pounds in weight being common on it. The lease or purchase of fishing rights is, of course, only the beginning of the salmon fisherman's outlay. Unless he is satisfied to live in tents, a camp is required.

Lord Mountstephen's fishing lodge at Metis cost him $4000. Many anglers are satisfied with more moderate quarters, however.

There are canoes to be provided, too, and experienced guides, cooks, etc., are necessary to comfort, both in camp and upon the river. There is also the question of supplies and of transporting them from Quebec or Montreal to the fishing camp.

And the salmon fisher's angling outfit may be as expensive as he cares to make it. The flies are worth from 60 cents to $1.25 each, and good casting lines, strong enough to hold the king of fresh water fish, cost from $4 to $7 apiece. Rods, reels and lines command equally high prices.

Unless the fish are extremely plentiful, it is not too much to say that the salmon taken by anglers cost them from $5 to $25 a pound.

ONTARIO'S MODEL NEGRO COLONY

Flourishing Fifty Years Ago, But Now Nearly Abandoned—An English Clergyman Started Buxton For Underground Fugitives.

Ontario's model negro colony, a relic of the turbulent scenes incident to the fight of fugitive slaves by way of the "underground railroad" from the Southern states, is preparing to celebrate the half century aniversary of its existence. It is a curious part in the great tragedy surrouding the emancipation of the black man this village in a foreign land has played.

Any story of the great American drama is scarcely complete without reference to this northern terminus of the mysterious system for the moving of human freight commonly designated as the "underground railroad." Born of the privation of the runaway negro just tasting the fruits of his dearly earned liberty, the village became a factor in the tremendous results of the Civil war.

This is the same model village to which President Abraham Lincoln sent the committee headed by Secretary Seward and eminent humanitarians to inquire into the manner in which these former slaves were progressing in the arts and industries as freedmen. But it is apparently in accord with the fitness of things that the colony held up to the attention of the civilized world as a municipal model of the nineteenth century, though inhabited by negroes only a few years removed from a condition of slavery, has degenerated in fifty years to a mere whistling station on the transcontinental line, with nothing to suggest the successful experiment in political economy that Buxton was proclaimed at the breaking out of the Civil war.

As the followers of John Brown and William Lloyd Garrison, pointed to Buxton in 1860, as a splendid example of what the human chattels of the South might accomplish under the beneficient influence of freedom, the opponents of the theory may today refer to Buxton, Ontario, as one of the melancholy failures of the negro to flourish commercially and industrially when granted absolute political liberty.

More than 1200 fugitive slaves were settled at Buxton when the Civil war broke out. As many more frightened bondmen made their way to this city of refuge before the great conflict ended The trade energy of the place was marvelous and attracted attention from all parts of the world. The negroes entered upon the enjoyment of full political rights equal to those of the regular British subjects.

Gradually the industrial conditions changed. The negroes sold their lands or lost them through indifferent business capacity. Many moved back to the very section from which they had fled, others going to Kansas and still others to Liberia, until today little remains to denote the site of the black man's model town except a few aged former slaves and their children occupying rented farms and residences owned by their white neighobrs.

Here is a lesson in political economy that exhibits the colored man in a curious light. To what is the failure of the model city due? The Canadians don't seem very clear as to the forces that contributed to present conditions. All they know or seem to care is that Buxton, once famous as the seat of culture and trade energy of the negro fugitives from the republic, scarcely has a place on the map of British North America. Philanthropists, however, will not admit that this experiment shows the black man in a discreditable light.

It was a picturesque scheme with which the Rev. William King, the English minister, starteled the people of Ontario and the states adjacent to the South in the years just previous to the civil war. Youngstown, N. Y., and Detroit, Mich., were the northern termini of the mysterious line of flight sought by the slaves in escaping from the Ohio river into Canada. Dr. King called upon the Rev. Chas. Royce, of Youngstown, that sturdy old Methodist minister who had for years busied himself in receiving and forwarding the traffic of the "underground road" to freedom from that point. They visited Detroit, where the Rev. Myron Foster, of Boston, the friend of John Brown and Lincoln, was doing the same service for the new route to freedom at that edge of the line. These three went down to Toledo, Ohio, where the road branched coming from the South.

Considering that the war beteen the states could not long be delayed and that some provision must be made for the influx of fugitive slaves into Canada, the Dominion government made a crown grant to Dr. King of ten miles square in the western peninsula of Ontario to be devoted to the settlement of negroes.

The model village was located in the center of this land in what now is Kent county. Each negro was given 100 acres at $1 an acre, to be paid for in three years, and the means to clear a part for agricultural purposes was supplied from English sources. This land was heavily timbered, and the revenue from this source was enormous. Two of the first fugitives to arrive from the South after the town of Buxton was laid out were Martha Parks, a young colored woman, and Harrison Webb, a black giant. It is a curious fact that these two pioneers still reside on the land then allotted to them, the only examples of persistence and settled purpose among these people of Buxton who remain in a prosperous condition today.

Six years ago Dr. King died and was buried in the churchyard of the village he established, among his negro friends. It is said by many white settlers in and around Buxton that the negroes were imposed upon by the shrewder whites with whom they came in contact. From mortgaging their lands they gradually sold them and drifted away. Detroit received many of the younger generation. Some drifted to Windsor, and today along the western branches of the Wabash, Michigan Central and Grand Trunk railroads in Western Ontarla may be found many of the descendants of these fugitive slave ancestors, improvident, happy and indifferent to their political obligations—the characteristics that have caused so much bitter dispute in Dixie land.

The stores of Buxton are conducted by whites, though their only patrons are negroes. The college, that at one time had 160 negro students, has been closed, and fewer than 100 dilapidated houses stand to mark the site of a once thriving town with some manufacturing prestige. This is the curious story of the degeneration of the black men who fought so hard to reach a land where they could taste the sweets of freedom.

The village postmistress is a negress and she has held the office for sixteen years. She declares the negroes are "trifling," and divides her care of the postal service with her nine children, while her husband works on a rented farm near by.

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THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

FIERCELY MAULED

White Sox Do Things to the Remnants From Superior.

Four Home Runs Evenly Divided Between the Two Teams.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	50	37	13	.740
Crookston	48	25	23	.520
Grand Forks	49	25	24	.510
Superior	48	21	27	.437
Winnipeg	50	20	30	.400
Fargo	51	20	31	.392

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Duluth, 12; Superior, 2.
Grand Forks, 13; Fargo, 5.
Crookston, 4; Winnipeg, 3.

Superior at Duluth.
Grand Forks at Fargo.
Winnipeg at Crookston.

Pitcher Kilroy of those Superior Sad Affairs may have a wife and children dependent on him, so the matter should be dealt with lightly. He was hammered so hard out at Athletic park yesterday afternoon that it doesn't seem right to continue the knocking process. It was like a big man hammering a small boy. The small boy deserved it after the impudent manner in which he treated the pennant pluckers of the day before, but yesterday's drubbing was brutal.

The Pennant Pluckers—13.

The Sad Affairs—2.

That was how it ended.

It isn't right. The Humane society should stop in and prevent such cruelty.

It generally takes about two or three pitchers to make a respectable game against the White Stockings, and when Kilroy attempted to stick out the entire nine innings he got what was coming to him. It wasn't all his fault, however. The Longshoremen were laizer than niggers on the Mississippi levee. It was a horrible nightmare of baseball, and the support they gave Mr. Kilroy would take the heart out of McGinty.

It looked as if Hank had a rainy Friday when he started in. Spike Anderson was given the sign of the four and ambled to first. Baxter got his base on a fielder's choice, which caught Spike at second, but Baxter was caught a minute later trying to pilfer the second sack. Cameron slammed at three wide ones.

Then the carnage commenced. Shepard raised the hopes of the Rubville contingent by striking out, but Ball hit safely, and Randall went safe when Anderson dropped his long fly. Then Quillan hit a hot one down to short stop and was safe while the catcher and third baseman attempted to run down Ball on the line to the plate. Hogan gave Ball his base on Rogers' interference, and then Baxter butted in and started to tell the umpire what he thought of him in language that was more forceful than elegant. The umps called two coppers and Baxter started for the center field fence where he perched and defied the arm of the law. The coppers mounted the fence and Baxter promptly jumped down. After chasing him for about several minutes they cornered him in the right field and escorted him out of the grounds. Doll took his place on third.

O'Leary drew a base on balls and the bases full. Zink sent a long fly to right field which let Randall score. Then Jack Corrigan didn't do a thing but come up to the plate and slam one of Kilroy's slants over the left field fence for a homer, bringing in two men with him.

That was enough for Mr. Kilroy, and he should have been wrapped up and laid on the shelf, but the Superior manager didn't want two pitchers put to the bad in one day, so Kilroy stuck it out.

Superior started with a rush in the second, when Wells slammed the second ball pitched over the fence, but the next three men were easy outs.

For two sessions the Duluth sluggers let up on the unfortunate twirler from across the bay, and the Bugville men played good ball, but another terrible inning came in the fourth.

Corrigan led off with a hit and Wilkes went safe on Benson's error. Gehring was an easy out and Shepard hit one at Kilroy. These Duluth sluggers were getting on Kilroy's nerves, and in trying to send the ball into Cameron's mit he threw to the bleachers and Corrigan and Wilkes scored, letting Shepard continue to third. Anderson worked in a second error on Ball's fly and Shepard scored. Randall hit safely and Quillan advanced them both a base with an infield buat. They both scored on O'Leary's clean single, and Zink ended the agony by flying out.

Gehring took a hand in the slaughter in the fifth by lamming out a home run over the left field fence, and again in the sixth, when he slammed out a double, with O'Leary and Corrigan occupying the bases.

That was all Duluth cared for, and they let up in the last three sessions.

Wells, however, fattened up his batting average by hitting out another home run, making his second and the fourth during the game. The Longshoremen got but five hits in all off Gehring, and two of them were home runs by Wells.

O'Dea also distinguished himself by a circus catch in the eighth which robbed Corrigan of a two-bagger.

The following table tells the horrible tale:

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepard 2b	6	1	0	2	1	1
Ball, ss	6	2	3	2	2	1
Randall, lf	5	2	1	1	0	1
Quillan, 3b	5	1	2	1	1	0
O'Leary, c	4	2	2	6	1	0
Zink, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Corrigan rf	5	2	2	5	0	0
Wilkes, cf	5	1	2	1	0	0
Gehring, p	5	1	3	0	3	0
Totals	45	12	15	27	8	3

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	4	0	0	4	0	2
Baxter, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Doll, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
O'Dea, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Cameron, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Wells, lf	4	2	2	2	0	2
Leach, rf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Rogers, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Benson, ss	2	0	0	0	3	1
Kilroy, p	4	0	1	0	0	2
Totals	34	2	5	24	7	8

Score by innings:

Duluth	5 0 0 5 1 2 0 0 x—13
Superior	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 2

Summary: Earned runs—Duluth, 3; Superior, 2. Two-base hit, O'Leary. Home runs—Wells (2), Corrigan, Gehring. Bases on balls—Off Gehring, 4; off Kilroy, 2. Struck out—By Gehring, 6; by Kilroy, 4. Left on bases—Duluth, 10; Superior, 10. Hit by pitcher—Doll, Zink. Attendance, 600. Time, 1:55. Umpire—Hogan.

EIGHTEEN HITS.

Grand Forks Hammers Fargo Twirlers Unmercifully.

Fargo, N. D., July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grand Forks hammered the Fargo pitchers all over the lot yesterday afternoon, securing eighteen hits, two of which were doubles, two triples and two home runs.

Hillock and Newmeyer were replaced by Kempke and O'Brien at the end of the first inning, but the Tigers continued their batting carnival, while O'Brien held Fargo safe for the remainder of the game. The score:

	R	H	E
Fargo	1	0	0
Grand Forks	3	18	2

Batteries—Fargo, Hillock, Lempke and Lynch; Grand Forks, Newmeyer, O'Brien and Cheek.

TWO IN ONE INNING.

Crookston Has Double Home Runs in Third.

Crookston, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Crookston defeated the Maroons here yesterday afternoon in a brilliantly played contest in which Martin and Witbeck divided the honors. Both pitchers were given excellent support. Crookston's two runs in the third inning came when Breyette and Schils both sent the ball over the right field fence for home runs.

Winnipeg outhatted the home players, but could not connect with the ball at opportune moments. The score:

	R	H	E
Winnipeg	3	9	3
Crookston	4	5	2

Batteries—Martin and Henry; Witbeck and Clarke.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	75	54	19	.740
Chicago	72	45	27	.625
Cincinnati	71	41	30	.577
Pittsburg	71	41	30	.577
St. Louis	72	37	35	.513
Brooklyn	78	29	49	.372
Boston	75	27	48	.360
Philadelphia	70	18	52	.257

NEW YORK, 5; CINCINNATI, 2.

Cincinnati, July 16.—The New Yorks split even in the series with Cincinnati by winning yesterday's game, through superior hitting with men on bases. Mathewson retired after the seventh inning because of the heat. McGinnity succeeded him. Attendance, 4000. Score:

	R	H	E
Cincinnati	2	8	1
New York	5	9	1

Batteries—Ewing and Schlei; Mathewson, McGinnity and Warner. Umpires, Johnstone and Emslie.

BOSTON, 4; CHICAGO, 3.

Chicago, July 16.—Boston outplayed Chicago in all points of the game yesterday and won easily. Pittinger, although somewhat wild, pitched a good game. Attendance, 2100. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	1	7	1
Boston	4	7	1

Batteries—Corridon and Kling; Pittinger and Needham. Umpire, O'Day.

BROOKLYN, 1; ST. LOUIS, 0.

St. Louis, July 16.—A wild throw to third by Beckley lost the final game of the series with Brooklyn for the St. Louis team in the tenth inning. Both O'Neill and Garvin pitched phenomenal ball, neither team getting more than four hits. Attendance 2500. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	3	1
Brooklyn	1	4	1

Batteries—O'Neill and Zearfoss; Garvin and Ritter. Umpire, Carpenter and Zimmer.

PITTSBURG, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 1.

Pittsburg, July 16.—Case made his debut with Pittsburg in a well pitched game and was given faultless support. Philadelphia's errors gave Pittsburg two runs. Gleason was put out of the game for disputing with the umpire. Attendance, 2380. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	3	9	3
Philadelphia	1	4	2

Batteries—Case and Smith; Mitchell and Dooin. Umpire, Moran.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	72	48	24	.667
New York	71	43	28	.605
Chicago	76	43	33	.565
Philadelphia	71	40	31	.563
Cleveland	68	38	30	.559
St. Louis	68	31	37	.456
Detroit	70	30	40	.429
Washington	70	14	56	.200

NEW YORK, 3; CLEVELAND, 2.

New York, July 16.—It took fifteen innings to decide yesterday's game, but at the end the local men won out by a score of 3 to 2. Powell won his own game with a two-bagger to right. Attendance, 3441. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	2	10	1
New York	3	8	0

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Powell and Kleinow. Umpire, Connolly.

ST. LOUIS, 7; WASHINGTON, 2.

Washington, July 16.—St. Louis easily defeated Washington yesterday, 7 to 2, owing to the remarkable work of Glade, who struck out fifteen batsmen, a new record. Attendance, 2000. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	2	6	2
St. Louis	7	11	4

Batteries—Townsend, Dunkle and Clarke; Glade and Sugden. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

BOSTON, 4; DETROIT, 3.

Boston, July 16.—Tannehill batted for Gibson in the ninth inning yesterday and won the game for Boston by a high hit, that brought in Kruger. Detroit's runs were the result of errors. Attendance, 4075. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	4	9	4
Detroit	3	8	2

Batteries—Gibson and Criger; Donovan and Buelow. Umpire, Sheridan.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; CHICAGO, 1.

Philadelphia, July 16.—By winning yesterday's game the home team captured the series with Chicago. Plank's pitching was responsible for the visitors' failure to score more frequently. Attendance, 4000. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	1	6	3
Philadelphia	5	10	2

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Plank and Powers. Umpire, King and Dwyer.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	80	52	28	.650
Columbus	78	48	30	.615
Milwaukee	77	45	32	.584
Louisville	83	45	38	.542
Indianapolis	80	39	41	.487
Minneapolis	78	37	41	.472
Kansas City	78	28	50	.358
Toledo	79	24	55	.304

COLUMBUS, 6; KANSAS CITY, 0.

Kansas City, July 16.—Yesterday's game was a pitchers' battle until the eighth inning, when Isbell, discouraged by poor support, made no further effort to win. Attendance, 550. Score:

	R	H	E
Kansas City	0	4	8
Columbus	6	9	1

Batteries—Isbell and Butler; Hickey and Simon. Umpire, Klem.

ST. PAUL, 7; TOLEDO, 0.

St. Paul, July 16.—Ferguson shut Toledo out yesterday in a slow game. The visitors secured but six hits, while the locals batted Wenig safely nineteen times. Attendance, 1667. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	0	6	0
St. Paul	7	19	1

Batteries—Wenig and Brown; Ferguson and Sullivan. Umpire, Holliday.

INDIANAPOLIS, 7; MINNEAPOLIS, 6.

Minneapolis, July 16.—In the worst exhibition of baseball ever seen in this city, Indianapolis defeated Minneapolis by a score of 7 to 6 yesterday. Childish Misplays were frequent and both teams seemed incapable of playing anything but poor baseball. Attendance, 3000. Score:

	R	H	E
Minneapolis	6	11	8
Indianapolis	7	11	8

Batteries—Morgan and Starnagle; Allemang and Berry. Umpire, Bausewine.

MILWAUKEE, 9; LOUISVILLE, 0.

Milwaukee, July 16.—In a game bristling with brilliant plays on the part of the Milwaukee team, the locals yesterday shut out Louisville by a score of 9 to 0. Attendance, 1250. Score:

	R	H	E
Milwaukee	9	12	0
Louisville	0	4	4

Batteries—Dougherty and Speer; Egan and Schriver. Umpire, Hart.

ELLIS AFTER THE RECORD

Will Try to Cut Time Between Chicago and Gotham.

Chicago, July 16.—"Jerry" Ellis, of the Chicago Automobile club, is out gunning for the Chicago-New York automobile record, and those who are posted on the distances, roads, grades, sleeping hours and the problems of human endurance figure that he ought to bag his game. He is going after it in a careful, methodical way, and is optimistic of success himself.

This will not be Ellis' first attempt at the long-distance run. He has done the same stunt before and is well posted on the route. In some ways, however, the trip contemplated will be unique. Mr. Ellis will levae Chicago Sunday or Monday, July 23 or 24. He will make the trip all the way in his 40-horse power car with one companion, A. G. Schmitt.

It has been the custom of others who have essayed the task to have the machine kept constantly on the go, while the drivers would take turns at catching snatches of sleep in good hotel beds along the route, overtaking the machine by railroad. This will not be the method pursued by those in the Ellis machine, however, as both men are to go clear through without stop. The job is expected to be a hard one.

In order to save time in getting supplies, such as gasoline, food and the like, along the road, an agent has been sent ahead to arrange all details. H. Sargent Michaels, who is connected with the Chicago Automobile club, left Chicago early last week by train, making arrangements for the convenience and quick travel of the automobilists who are to follow later on. Michaels will probably take about two weeks for the trip between here and New York.

The present record for automobile travel between Chicago and New York is about seventy-two hours. Mr. Ellis figures that he can cut this figure down by at least five or six hours.

E. C. Donald, of the racing committee of the Chicago Automobile club, has been actively working on the proposed races. It has been decided taht there will be no time for the races this month, owing to the near approach of the national run between the big cities of the East and St. Louis. This will necessitate postponing the events until the latter part of August.

Three tracks have been offered for the use of the club for its contests. Hawthorne and Harlem, running tracks, were proffered two weeks ago, and Frank X. Mudd, of the club, said the Austin harness racing 34kghvv cmf wyshrdlu

W. S. Barnes, of the Melbourne stud, has returned home from his trip to New York city, where he went to prosecute his suit for $50,000 against the Long Island Railroad and Express company, growing out of the injury to his yearlings in a wreck in June, 1902. The case was called for trial, but the attorneys for the railroad company succeeded in effecting a postponement of the trial until the September term of court. It is hinted that the suit may be compromised before the date set for the trial in the fall.

HARVARD ATHLETES WHO MEET THE BRITONS.



This is the official picture of the team Harvard has sent to England to compete with Yale against the Oxford and Cambridge men. Shick was absent at the time the photograph was taken, and Capt. Rust is not shown in the group, as he will be unable to compete, owing to water on the knee. From right to left the men are: Trainer Graham; Murphy, high jump; Dives, 40-yard dash; King, two miles; Young, half mile; Colwell, mile; Ayres, broad jump; Dana, manager.

GUN CLUB SHOOT

Finest Tournament Ever Held to Take Place Next Week.

Thirteen Events Each Day, All Sweepstakes—Good Money Offered.

The biggest and best tournament ever held by the Duluth Gun club is scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday of next week. It is the tenth annual tournament of the club and is open to all amateurs in this country or Canada. Professionals and manufacturers' agents are barred from shooting in the tournament although they have been invited to attend and give exhibitions of their work.

Practically all the members of the local club will take part, and some of the best amateur trap shooters in America, including the winner of the Grand American handicap, will be present.

There will be thirteen events on each day.

All the events are sweepstakes. Eight of the events on each day are for fifteen targets with an entrance fee of $1.50. The purse is divided on the basis of 40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent. Four of the events on each day are for twenty targets each, with the entrance fee of $2 per man. The money is divided in the same manner.

The thirteenth event on the first day is called the Wolf. The entrance fee for this event is $5 and the men shoot at twenty-five targets, the money being divided in the ratio of 60 and 40 per cent between the two high guns. The thirteenth event on Thursday is called the Coyote and the rules governing it are exactly the same as those governing the Wolf.

In addition to the stakes resulting from the entrance money, the Duluth Gun club has put up a purse of $350 in gold to be divided according to the average made by the marksmen during the tournament. In order to qualify for a high average prize the men must shoot in every regular event with the exception of the Wolf and the Coyote. To the man obtaining the highest average during the tournament the sum of $30 in gold will be given. The second prize is $19, the third $18, and the next seven prizes in proportion the tenth being $11. The next nineteen men will be given $10 each and number thirty will secure $5.

The fine records made by the members of the local club in the final shoot for the class medals last Saturday, promise a good showing in the coming tournament in spite of the fact that they will be up against some of the best trap-shooters in America. Farrington and Nelson both ran 96 out of 100 birds, which was the score that won the Grand American handicap, and it is doubtful if that record will be beaten at the approaching tournament.

YALE-HARVARD TEAM STRONG

Are Better in Distance Runs Than Their Predessors.

Boston, Mass., July 16.—The team of Harvard-Yale men now in England to compete with the Oxford-Cambridge team at London July 23 is, from an American standpoint, a fast one. It seems considerably stronger in the distance runs than any previous team in comparison with the remarkably fast and enduring runners the English universities always put forth, particularly in the half mile, mile and two-mile events.

The Americans never have been able to win these races from their British opponents, but they are much better equipped this year than in 1899 and 1901, although it is still generally conceded that the English distance runners are faster.

At the international intercollegiate games in London in 1899 the Oxford-Cambridge men won 5 points to 4, first places only counting in the official reckoning.

The Englishmen's victories came in the 440, the 880, the mile and three-mile runs, and in the broad jump, while Harvard secured all the Americans' points, winning the 100-yard dash, the high hurdles (run on grass), the high jump, and the hammer throw.

Three years ago the Oxford-Cambridge athletes came to this country and were defeated by Harvard-Yale at Berkeley oval, 6 points to 3.

At these games the Americans won the 100-yard dash, the quarter, the high hurdles, both jumps, and the hammer throw, the Englishmen again demonstrating superiority in the endurance events, taking the half-mile, mile, and two-mile runs.

The events on July 23 will be the same as those at New York in 1901, the Englishmen having conceded their point of a three-mile run instead of a two-mile run.

The expense of taking the Harvard-Yale teams abroad is borne entirely by graduate subscription. At both the universities the committees to raise the necessary funds have been appointed.

The expenses of all the athletes will be paid from the time they sail until they enter the games. It is estimated the expense of each man is generously covered by $275.

Before leaving Boston, John Graham, Harvard's trainer, said both the Harvard and Yale athletes would make no attempt to get into "fine" condition on shipboard. Both Graham and Murphy agree if the boys were well when they landed in Liverpool July 13, ten days of training at Brighton would bring them up to their best form.

DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

All Conditions Encouraging Except the Butchers' Strike.

New York, July 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Trade conditions were gradually becoming more normal after the conclusion of the political conventions, when a new disturbing factor appeared in the strike of packing house employes and allied trades. This enhanced prices of meats and added many thousands to the already large army of unemployed, weakening the purchasing power of the people still further. Aside from this unfavorable development, the news of the week contained much encouragement. Crop prospects improved and the general level prices for farm products promises a large return to agriculturists, which means better business for all industries. Confidence grows with the crops, retailers showing more disposition to prepare for the future as the season advances with no serious setback to the farms. A few manufacturing lines are more active, although there is still much idleness at the shops and mills, and pig iron output for July will be smaller than any recent month. Reports of increased plans for erection of buildings are not accompanied by any noteworthy expansion in demand for structural materials as yet. Railway earnings for the first week of July are only 6 per cent lower than last year, and oreign trade at this port showed gains of $530,286 in exports and $1,906,724 in imports, as compared with the corresponding week a year ago.

Textile manufacturing plants are operating somewhat irregularly, regulation of wages by Fall River concerns having been decided upon, and this may result in the general resumption so greatly desired. In the primary market for cotton goods there is a disposition to maintain quotations, sellers declining to consider bids below the level recently reached. Orders are still limited to small quantities for quick delivery. Export buying has again provided the best feature of the market, stocks of heavy sheetings and drills being fairly well cleaned up. In woolen goods the week has brought the opening up of new lines of medium grade men's wear at about last year's prices. This fact and some resumption of clothing factories combined to increase sales, putting this industry in a better position, than other textiles. Footwear markets are more active, many western buyers having appeared in Boston and a fair volume of supplementary fall orders have been placed. Tanners who are short of hides are unable to secure deliveries on account of the strike, and the situation threatens to become serious if the struggle ips prolonged. This influence is calculated to advance the hide market.

Failures this week numbered 225 in the United States, against 213 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 16 a year ago.

THE STABLE BOY'S RACING ROAD TO $50,000 A YEAR

A Day's Work In the Life of the Lad Who Sees In Himself the Future Jockey.

Happy-Go-Lucky, free as the birds, untamed as the wind, living a profane little life with companions of his own age, careless of all and cared for by none save, perhaps, his horse—this was the boy of the large racing stables of some time ago.

This chap, of an age anywhere from 12 to 18 years, hardly knew what a bed meant; he slept on the straw or pine tops in the horse's stall, or, if he preferred, out at the open; sometimes there was erected, at the more improved stable, a shed for these little fellows, who were evidently considered little more than animals. However, there has been a revolution in stable life, and strenuous efforts are now being made by some of the horse owners to civilize this special breed of boy and to create in him a desire for something more than a pair of checked trousers, a cigar as big as himself and a vocabulary that is in no way edifying to society.

At the great New York track, Sheepshead Bay, in the Sydney Paget stables there is to be found an excellent example of the improved condition these boys are enabled to enjoy, for Joyner, a trainer, declares with the good Mr. Chadband that they are human boys, after all, and are entitled to treatment as such.

In the Paget stable there are twenty-five boys and four jockeys. Jockeyship is the aim of the stable boys, and



SADDLES MUST BE CLEAN AND STIRRUPS SHINING.

the peresence of jockeys afford a definite object on which the stable boy may focus his mind's eye of ambition. A premier jockey earns many thousands of dollars a year, sometimes as high as $50,000 in a season. He has his valet and is showered with all sorts of adulation. This, as a matter of fact, is the incentive that keeps this little rapscallion stable boy at work and prevents him from wandering further from the bounds of civilization than he does.

At the Paget stable work is the all important element. It is a matter of work from 4 o'clock in the morning untill in the afternoon, and not a matter of work done as it best suits the stable boy's mind, but work by rule.

There are three two-storied houses near the stables. One of these is Mr. Joyner's office; the second the dining room, kitchen and Chinese cook's quarters; the third the boys' and men's rooms. Such luxury and elegance were not thought a possibility in times past, and the existence of a dining room and a cook was something only dreamed of. Not only is there a comfortable row of beds for the boys, but



THE STUDY HOUR.

there is a janitor to take care of the place, and in the morning at 4 o'clock he takes his way through the low roofed room and emits such stentorian bellows that the boy who does not hear must indeed be held tightly in the embrace of Morpheus.

If this foghorn announcement of the hour does not stir the young hopefuls, then does the janitor rouse them with a shake and a louder word, and by five minutes past 4 every boy is up and out of his bed, for there is no "turning over for another nap," the day's routine of work has begun, and it behooves the stable boy to "look alive" if he does not want to be scolded.

Fifteen minutes after 4 and twenty-five boys, all in different stages of wakefulness, are down and out of doors; each takes his basin and stands in line at the pump. Cleanliness is considered a rule, not an exception, as in days gone by, and one boy is delegated to "pump" while the others hold their basins. Nor does the completion of this toilet stop at the shirt sleeves, not even at the horse blanket, as was once the custom, for towels are supplied, and the boys employ them in making their round cheeks shine and the tips of their noses ruddy, proves conclusively that they are appreciative of the efforts made by Mr. Slosson, their foreman, to have things about the stables as comfortable as possible.

There is no time to do more before breakfast, save to give the unruly, bristling hair a brush, and, completing the toilet with a hitch to a suspender, a pulling down of a sweater or shirt sleeves, the boys are in time for breakfast, and when it is time to "feed up," in the nomenclature of the stable, there is just such a dive made for the door of the dining room as Dickens describes in his picture of the American boarders.

After breakfast Mr. Slosson instructs the boys concerning their riding; every boy must exercise his horse by Mr. Slosson's rule, else why a foreman? And every boy pays strict attention to his instructions, for it is thoroughly impressed upon his young mind that unless he is obedient in this particular, unless he is capable of "learning his horse," he can never hope to be a jockey, and holding this bait before them Mr. Slosson imparts a roseate hue to the exercise hours and obtains good results.

In these summer days there is very little indoor life; it is all out under the trees, and, calling the boys about him, after breakfast, Mr. Slosson talks about "the gallops," the "fanning" and "checking" in a manner quite impressive, and sends his boys to the stalls in good humor and ready to work.

The boots are on and the saddles are soon in place; the boys mount in the stalls, and then riding out in line, make a pretty showing on the backs of thoroughbreds as they walk slowly toward the track, each, a little bunch of humanity, mounted on the shining back of a racer.

Among the boys there is mirth indeed and a good deal of jollity, for you may often see them laughing away at some tale or other as they go toward the track, and they must have very clear voices, else they could not hear each other, for their spaces must be a certain number of feet apart, that the horses in letting their heels fly may not hurt one behind, and, too, what is so difficult to hear in as a soft, dewy morning, when there is that repressed air of awakening all about?

By 9 o'clock the boys are back at the stables, the horses are put up, and then the saddles must be cleaned. Every saddle is hung up spotless, every stirrup is shining; there is no dust to be found in the saddle cloths, no stains on the leather. Out at the track these little fellows bend, too, with sponge and water, and after swinging the saddle over the bar they brush and sponge and dust with as much vigor as a zealous housewife may exhibit in attacking her upholstered furniture during a spring house cleaning.

After the saddles are hung away there are odd jobs to be done about the stables. Some of the boys take the horses out to feed on the grass—all depends upon the beauty's stomachic condition whether a nibble of grass is afforded or not—but, however, each boy has a bag full of grass to cut for his horse before he can call his work complete.

By 11 o'clock the dinner gong sounds; just before this hour there is an atmosphere of pent up anxiety and impatience about the place, for twenty-five little boys with big appetites, who have worked steadily and actively since 4

o'clock, are well nigh famished, according to the modern ideas of hunger.

It is not all work and no play about the stables, and especially about the Paget stable. There are such methods of entertainment employed as can best please the boys; of course, there is a limit to this entertainment, for there is not a great deal of room in the house, but a phonograph has been added to the bats and balls, the boxing gloves and books, the peg tops and horseshoes, and you are afforded the pleasure of thanking to the strains of "Mr. Dooley" and the "Good Old Summer Time" down here by the track just as well as when in the city.

Now in the life of the stable boy about the Paget stable there is an element that perhaps exists only in two or three other stables. Education is not forgotten. That the boy will some day have to leave the track the trainer and foreman have considered, and they are aware that unless a little of knowledge of things besides the horses is afforded them they will have but a poor chance to make a livelihood.

As this is the case these boys, during the winter, go down to Coney Island to night school. Two or three of them have learned shorthand, all of them can spell with some degree of correctness, and "ilgurin'," has not been overlooked. They have been taught to read also, and such books as those of Dumas and Captain King are found about the quarters, all of which would prove a revelation to the man who had visited the stables some years back.

During the summer the schooling is not neglected, though, of course, it is pursued in a somewhat different way. Every day there is time spent in studying, and once a week a teacher from the school goes down to help the boys. Since the boys have learned to read they are well posted on the current topics of the day, for their minds are alert and newspapers are welcomed by them. True, they know more about racing than anything else, but why not? At present this is their business, at $25 a month, and every boy who entertains the jockey ambition talks and thinks horse almost continually.

This winter schooling and the summer's study fit the boy for something save the stables and after their morning's work is over and there is nothing much to do but to "just lay 'round," they find their books a more pleasing pastime than they once thought, for it is well known about the stable that when the rule of study was first introduced there was a hue and cry heard for some days, until in the end the boys found that there was no use in rebellion. By and by they really came to like the idea, and when it was once impressed upon them that the more intelligent they became the better chance they stood of being god jockeys, books were in demand and study became a pleasure.

So with a bed to sleep in, a towel to wipe on, a dining room to eat in, a phonograph to sing to him, and some books to read, the stable boy of the past would hardly recognize the youngster of the present as quite the same breed of boy.

A good many of the stable boys are indentured in apprenticeship to the horse owners. And life in many stables is by no means peaches and cream. It is toil and free punishment by the strap for remissness in duty, perhaps for nothing at all. The lad often grows up with almost nothing of education, ignorance of a mother's influence, and with low associates as his only friends. This is far more rare than formerly. But the boy—what would he not endure for the heroship of the successful jockey, the plaudits of the masses and $50,000 a year?

EASTERN FIGHT TALK

New York, July 16.—In the world of fight there was nothing big on the card for this week. Little interest is taken here in the Munroe-Jefferies fight which is supposed to take place in August. The reason for this is that the weight of experopinion does not believe the fight will ever take place.

Joe Walcott has been matched to fight Mike Schreck, of Cincinnati, before an athletic club in Saginaw, Mich., in the last week of this month. The bout will probably be at 15 fifteen rounds, the men to weigh in at 155 pounds. Schreck is highly considered in the West, and a bout with the black Britain would be a prime attraction in that vicinity. The Western pugilist is in good condition, and has had several hard fights recently. Walcott's poor showing against young Peter Jackson in their recent bout has depreciated his stock, and a victory over Schreck would mena a good deal to him. On the other hand, Schreck would attain great prominence by defeating Walcott. The bout will undoubtedly be hotly contested.

Buffalo promoters are still hopeful that boxing bouts will be allowed at the old stand of the International Athletic club, at Ft Erie, this year. According to a report from this city the Canadian authorities are not adverse to ring battles between fighters up to the middle-weight class. The heavies will not be permitted to box, according to the report. There have been several amateur and semi-professional tournaments held within the past two months, and the promoters hope that this is an entering wedge for contests between the leading feathers, light weights and welters.

Terry McGovern will not fight again until the latter part of September. Terry doesn't care to fight during the warm weather, and, as he says, people are not anxious to see a mill while the thermometer hovers near the hundred mark.

In September McGovern will fight Eddie Hanlon, the California feather weight, providing, of course, Hanlon is successful in beating "Battling" Nelson in San Francisco on July 28.

Should Hanlon lose to Nelson then McGovern will consent to fight Young Corbett for six rounds, either in Chicago, Philadelphia or Baltimore, the club that offers the largest purse in these cities to get the fight.

A PROMISING PACER.

Two-Year-Old That May be Wonder.

Lexington, Ky., July 15.—The veteran trainer, Joe Thayer, has sprung at the Kentucky Breeders' association track a 2-year-old pacer which not only bids fair to be the sensational youngster of the year, but in the opinion of many good judges has a chance to break the world's 2-year-old pacing record before the season of 1904 comes to a close. This colt Billings went his first fast mile last week in 2:21, but Monday last he knocked 3 seconds off of this performance by going around the track in 2:18 flat. In this mile he went around the turn in 34 seconds, and came the final quarter in 0:32½, a 2:10 clip. This is 1¼ seconds faster than any 2-year-old paced throughout the country last year, and going such a mile as early as July 3 makes Billings by odds the most promising young pacer in the country. All the local trainers say in five or six weeks later he will be able to go a mile in 2:10, and by October Directly's mark of 2:07¾, the world's 2-year-old pacing record, will be in danger. An interesting chapter marks the early days of this coming wonder, as in him Senator J. W. Bailey let slip through his hands what now seems sure to prove a jewel of the first water.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

FINALS IN TENNIS

Graff and Kennedy Practically Certain to Be the Opponents.

Dozen Teams Entered In Doubles—Playing to Begin Monday.

The finals in the club tournament of the Endion Tennis club will be pulled off this afternoon if the schedule is complied with.

Two matches were played yesterday afternoon and a third was partially completed, leaving but two more to be played. Graff went into the finals by defeating Davis in two straight sets. Davis put up a stiff fight in the first set and by a streak of brilliant playing, secured five games to his opponent's four. Graff rallied, however, and took the next game. A game apiece put the score six all, and then Graff ran out, taking the set by the score of 8 to 6.

The loss of the first set, after having it so nearly won, appeared to discourage Davis, and he did not play his game in the second. Graff had little difficulty in winning out by the score of 6 to 3, giving him the match and putting him in the finals.

During the afternoon Kennedy and Grady came together in what should have been one of the most brilliant events of the tournament, but neither of the men showed their usual form. Grady showed a tendency to drive the ball over the fence rather than into the court and Kennedy also was off color. The Superior man had little difficulty in winning, however, taking two straight sets from his opponent by the score of 6-4 and 6-3. Both of the men have showed up much better in practice than they did yesterday afternoon, and they simply had one of those off days that come to the best players at times.

St. Clair and Gridley came together in the evening in the third round. Gridley had little difficulty in winning the first set by the score of 6 to 1, but St. Clair struck his gait in the second set and, after some brilliant work, won out by the score of 8 to 6. It was then too dark to complete the match, and the third set had to be postponed. It will be played this afternoon and the winner will meet Kennedy in the semi-finals.

Kennedy should have little difficulty in winning, although on the showing made yesterday the result would be very much in doubt. Whoever wins will meet Graff this afternoon in the finals and the match should be the best yet played in the tornament.

About a dozen teams have entered in the doubles and play will be commenced Monday afternoon.

STORY OF DENNIS MAHONEY

Lexington, Ky., July 16.—After a struggle to retain his old home for over half a decade J. B. Haggin's millions have triumphed over the aged Dennis Mahoney's sentiments and rigid resolutions. When the great breeder began the amalgamation of a number of farms to secure the present 5000 acres which now compose Elmendorf, near the center of the great estate were 17 acres owned by Mahoney. Agents of the millionaire sought out Mahoney and made various inducements to the old stone tence builder to get him to part with the land which constituted his little country home. A dozen times in the past five years Haggin's attorneys have offered Mahoney more per acre for his land than any tract of blue grass has ever sold for in that section of Kentucky. Failing to secure the property, Haggin did the next best thing—as Mahoney lived there he put him on the payroll of Elmendorf and employed him to erect stone fences around and over the farm. At last all the fences had been built or remodeled and Mahoney, at the age of 75, found himself without employment. A month ago he ceased work and since, failing to secure another job, he at last became disheartened and for $36,000 he executed a deed conveying his little home, which he had held so long against such fearful odds and so unwillingly trudged once more to the city where he landed from old Ireland with his belongings in his little red handkerchief, 60 years ago. He can congratulate himself on one thing, however, that his long retention of his little home forced J. B. Haggin to pay a higher price per acre for the land than such ground was ever before sold for in Fayette county that far from city, that is, with like improvements. The securing of this little plot of ground secures for the millionaire breeder a line from pike to pike on all four sides of his great estate. Five years ago Mahoney took an oath that he would never part with his land to J. B. Haggin. It is simply another case where money wins in the end.

JOHNNY REIFF

Is Permitted to Ride Again in France.

New York, July 16.—It was learned this week from an authoritative source that Johnnie Reiff, the clever little jockey who was suspended two years ago by the stewards of the French jockey club, had been reinstated and would be granted a license.

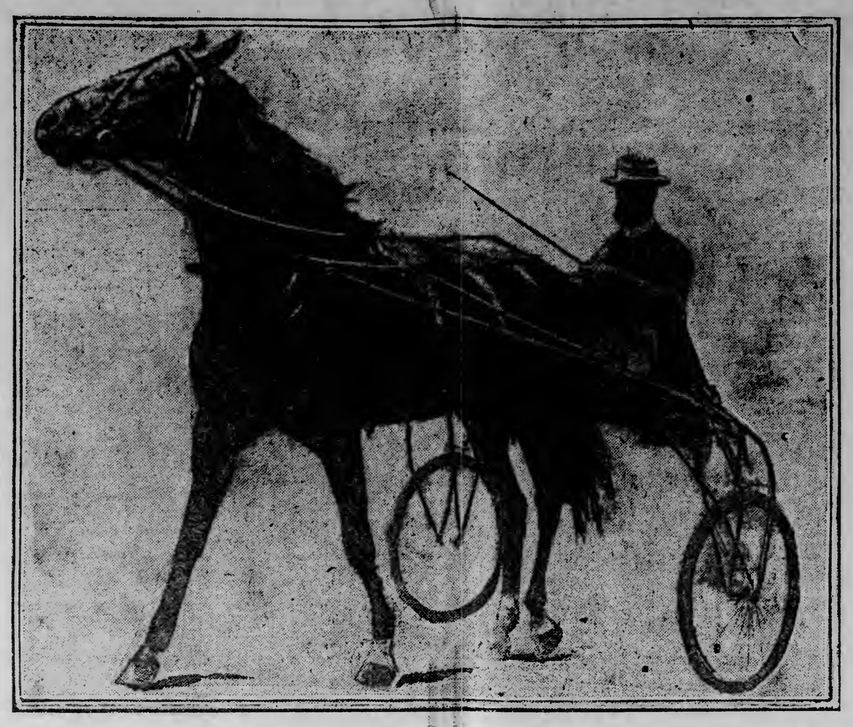
The little Yankee rider, when in the height of his success, was ruled off the French course and was informed not to apply for a license. At the same time Milton Henry, another successful American jockey, was ruled off by the French jockey club.

The ruling off came a few days after the order of expulsion from France was issued against the group of American bookmakers and turf followers who were charged with race track frauds. The action against Reiff and Henry was based on reports made by agents of the French police. Both denied any knowledge of turf frauds, and both riders were advised by friends to fight against the order.

Henry brought suit against the French jockey club, seeking reinstatement, but Reiff was content to appeal to the jockey club for a hearing, while he brought suit for damages against the newspapers which published reports charging him with fraud. The case was decided in Reiff's favor. The action of the French jockey club was recognized by the English jockey club and on the Eastern tracks under the jurisdiction of the jockey club. Before being ruled off Reiff was one of the most popular American jockeys that ever rode abroad.

Just what Reiff will do if successful in getting his license is not known. At present Reiff is at San Juan, California.

SONOMA GIRL, SAID TO HAVE BEEN BOUGHT BY C. K. BILLINGS, OF CHICAGO, FOR $20,000.



IT MEANS A LOT

Discipline Is What Does the Business In Baseball.

One Disgruntled Player Can Disrupt a Good Ball Team.

Says Tim Murnane in a letter from Boston: Discipline—that's the word. It means a lot in any line of business, but nowhere more than in baseball.

There was a time when ball clubs traveled over this broad land of ours, ignoring the rules of health and all anxious to be called "good fellows." Perhaps the most conspicuous lot of good fellows ever under one banner hailed from Chicago in the early '80s, and we were headed by Capt. Anson. While this crowd was ever ready to attend banquets and have a good time, it never lost sight of the fact that Anson knew his business and was an "easy mark" only while they were putting up winning ball.

There was the ever-jolly Mike Kelley, the big-hearted Ned Williamson, Fred Pfeffer, the swell dresser; considerate Tom Burns, good-natured "Silver" Flint, witty and handsome Fred Goldsmith, wise Corcoran, George Gore, the "mixer;" Jimmie Ryan, always there with his joke, and the agressive Anson, making a combination that won the hearts of the sports and played ball with more grace and knowledge of the game than any team before or since.

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To the causal observer this team looked like a picked nine when on the field, as every man knew his place and was never lost for the want of coaching. In fact, coaching was not necessary. Where men depend on coaching they are never top-notch teams. Only the "slow thinker" needs coaching, and he is out of place in a winning combination. Capt. Anson had a team under perfect discipline, and each day found the regular members of the team at work. Anson, by the way, was the first to alternate pitchers, and either Corcoran or Goldsmith was there for his best work, while the men behind the pitchers knew every ball that was to be delivered. Can you beat that at the present time? I think not.

The players would joke with their big captain, but each and every man idolized his leader. Though soon forgetting the game when out of uniform, while on the field they were ever attending strictly to business. No man was allowed to chirk for a second.

Great respect and confidence in their leader made the St. Louis Browns a great combination about this time or a little later. Off the field the Browns were "hot paper," but when in uniform and the electric current turned on by "Comy" there was a team under full discipline. Not a player would dispute the judgment of the man in charge.

Frank Selee and Ned Hanlon have succeeded under like circumstances. Fred Clarke has worked the same combination in Pittsburg, and Connie Mack has followed suit with his quaker bunch. This year John McGraw has the reins taut with his New York giants, and discipline is conspicuous among a lot of players who have in the past had their own way too often.

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A box of oragnes will soon spoil if one bad one is allowed to remain, and one disgruntled ball player can disrupt a good ball team. Manager Selee figured on this when he allowed a fine player to go last winter. Selee is an absolute believer in the rule that a team must pull together.

Now we come to "Jimmie" Collins of the Boston club. The young players he encourages in every way if he finds they have the stuff in them, as he did with Parent and Ferris. He expects respect at every turn, and once a player chafes under fair treatment Collins starts to thinking. "A bad example will soon have followers," says Collins, "just as a good example will."

Collins never bothers about his men off the field unless he notes that they are falling off in their work and they look dissipated. Then for a change, for he insists that a man must keep his head cool and his mind on his business. You never hear of Collins making a "dumb" play on a ball field. Up to date he has never made a mistake by letting a man go. "Pat" Dougherty was allowed to go by Capt. Collins for the sake of discipline in the Boston team.

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The story is gradually coming out, and already Capt. Collins is much stronger than ever with the lovers of the game in this part of the country. Dougherty refused on several occasions to obey orders and openly refused to listen to Manager Collins. It was finally Collins or Dougherty for a leader. The players were with the captain to a man, and quietly applauded his stand when he called.

Capt. Collins stuck for discipline and tried to make several trades for the player. When he found no one willing to give up a regular player he did the next best thing and accepted an offer from Frank Griffith. And then a few people, some holding high offices in baseball, began to howl like lost dogs in the moonlight. Ban Johnson was accused of making the deal, for Uncle Ban must stand for every play not to the liking of the followers of the National league.

Now, the truth is Ban knew nothing about it. In fact, he is never consulted by Mr. Collins, who has absolute control of the club, but never even offered a suggestion by President Taylor. It isn't likely that Collins would put himself in the hole to help either New York or Ban Johnson. He is not built on those lines.

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Dougherty was "dopy" and a kicker. He was swelled and had lost his usefulness for Boston. Capt. Collins was right to dispose of him for the best advantage. They were out for the best in the market and had no trouble in landing Al Selbach, who had lost his usefulness for Washington. Selbach is a great ball player, a pleasant fellow and sure to fit in nicely with the champions. In his first game here he did some sensational outfielding, saving the game and receiving the most vigorous applause ever accorded a ball player in this city.

Dougnerty will soon be forgotten. He was a fine batsman, but a bad, very bad, fielder. Boston knows a ball player. Selbach ranks with the top-notchers.

• • •

I spent July 4 at the South End grounds, where Brooklyn and Boston broke even in the morning and afternoon games. Less than 5000 people witnessed the two games, and about all the excitement was made when the crowd threw giant firecrackers onto the field, to the dismay of the players. While Boston and Brooklyn were playing to less than 5000 people, New Bedford and Fall River, two minor league clubs, played to over 10,000. The small clubs all over New England drew large crowds. Ned Hanlon says that while New York looks like the National league winner, the giants will receive a setback on the next Western trip, while the Western clubs will fatten up on the three weak clubs of the East—Boston, Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

Griffith's New York team looks stronger than ever with all the players in shape. Every man in the outfit, including the pitchers, can hit the ball. The Boston champions will be without the services of "Billy" Dineen for at least two weeks more. The pitching staff is now rather weak, so that Collins will have a hard job to keep close to the top until he has the services of all his box men and all in good form.

• • •

Manager Hugh Jennings, of Baltimore, was suspended a few days ago by President Powers. The old Baltimore player cannot forget his old tricks, even after three years at college.

THE WINNER OF THE DIAMOND SCULLS.



L. F. SCHOLES.

L. F. Scholes, of the Don Rowing club, Toronto, who beat A. H. Cloutte, of the London Rowing club, in the final for the diamond sculls at Henley, Eng., is 22 years of age. He first became prominent in rowing circles in 1902, when he defeated C. S. Titus on the Harlem prior to the pair leaving for Henley. This was the first year C. S. Kelly won the diamonds. At the time the English critics were unanimous in the future possibilities of Scholes, but said at that time he was rough and lacked finish. Scholes last year won the association single vase at the national regatta at Worcester, Mass., and the "doubles" with Smith.

PRIDES OF WEST

That Have Been Race Track Disappointments This Year.

McChesney and Dick Welles Fast Sinking Into Oblivion.

Gentlemen who handle things precious for the marts of the world hold that the business of dealing in jewels is a most precarious one. In that the amount of money necessary to lay in a stock is so great, and that the opportunity for loss through fluccuation in values or the vagaries of fashion is so considerable.

But the diamond sellers have a leaden "cinch" when it comes to the man who deals in racing stables and runs them for his own profit. Jewels' prices are mere bagatelles beside the thousands paid for delicate racing equines to which a summer zephyr may contribute a cold that will spell ruin in two days, or a chance association in an infected stall produce the dreaded catarrhal fever. Feet may be broken, ossilages developed, disorders of a hundred kinds invest the stables and, to cap it all, when everything else may have worked to satisfaction, the mismove of some pinheaded boy may throw away the stake for which the horse has been schooled and trained and almost educated.

The bottom of the sea is dotted with the hulks of rich galleons, but the road to fortune on the turf has its skeletons that represent sunken fortunes, blasted careers, and who knows what subsurface sufferings and heartburns that never reach the light.

At present, according to indications, two notable figures of the turf appear to be sinking fast into oblivion, carrying with them many hopes, bitter disappointment and thousands of dollars—McChesney and Dick Welles, horses of an epoch.

But last year the achievements of this famous pair were the pride of the West and on the tongue of every one who followed racing, remotely or intimately. Welles was the horse that was left at the post in a six-furlong race, ran around his field, including the great Runnells, and won in world's record time. He was the horse that established a new world's record for the mile on a circular track, and the horse on whom the hopes of many thousands weer centered as the prospective winner of the $50,000 World's Fair handicap, run off here a short time ago.

McChesney, the pride of the West, winner over the pick of the East and the acknowledged best all-around handicap horse and weight-packer of the country, was the horse that was to have been the principal rival of Welles for the big stake and the most formidable opponent of the East's greatest racers, Hermis and the rest.

This pair could not have been bought under the ransom, of royalty for each. They were expected to earn fortunes this year and in the years to come, and to confer honor and glory upon their owners and trainers.

But the vagaries of the horse world has so made it that both have been a grievous burden, and from present indications Welles may never be fit to race again, while McChesney, if he is sought, will not be much when he is sent to the post.

Dick Welles has not started this season and with his failure to go to the post in the World's Fair handicap went down a fortune of the public's money, bet in the future books. He was held favorite for months and as his owner was interested in the future book it was supposed the low price was due to the certainty that he would go to the post. Hundreds rolled in upon Welles, and not even his nose through a bridle did he have the day when the great event was run and won by Colonial Girl.

Nor has Welles done anything since. According to a well-known veterinarian who examined Welles at the Fair grounds, the son of King Ban will never be good any more. It is stated that in an accident he sustained on the farm last winter Welles injured his vertebrae in some manner that will prevent him from doing anything of consequence again. The stable professes not to know what is the matter with the great thoroughbred, but it is certain that he has not been worked out this year.

McChesney—his starts this year have been ignominious failures, like that of the great Gold Heels in the World's Fair handicap. Though he has been under the care of capable trainers a longer period than Hermis and the other great ones now campaigning and winning in the East, McChesney has shown no disposition to return to that form which made him once the largest in the country. The Hildreth barn at Chicago is not enthusiastic over the son of MacDuff, and he has been allowed to lapse from stake after stake, which it was thought he would win, including the World's Fair handicap. Some money was bet on McChesney in the future books for this race, but his early efforts this year were so poor that it discouraged prospective investors in his chances.

"Big Mac," like Welles, seems a thing of the past. It is hoped differently; but the reports of decline and the facts in the muddle that both are out of the running, so far as world-beating efforts are concerned.

Smathers paid a fabulous price in cash for McChesney, who, though he won something in bets and stakes for his owner, still owes his purchaser much. Welles probably earned his owner much money, as he cost little, but the loss to Respass will be irreparable if Welles fails to return to form.

Respass is the hardluck owner of the year. Beside the loss of Welles, he has been vastly disappointed in Bernays. When it was learned that Welles would not go in the World's Fair handicap, Respass felt confident of annexing the rich purse with Bernays, which had worked out better than anything in his barn. Bernays' race in the American Derby proved him to be a horse of caliber and Respass figured he would return to his best form for the big event. Bernays showed up disappointingly and has not done a thing since; in fact, he appears to be little better than the average handicap horse running around St. Louis.

It is bad enough to be disappointed in one horse, but to have two stars go bad the same year is rubbing it in.

Thus in the space of a few months, Respass has lost a horse worth $60,000 last year, another worth say $15,000, and all the purses and stakes on which his mind's eye had been so eagerly fixed. Also he has lost the glory which might have accrued to him and which he coveted, of owning the horse that would break four world's records—for Respass hoped Welles would do that this year.

For McChesney, a few months has seen his value fade from $50,000 to almost nothing and his stake possibilities sink into insignificance—fortunes dissipated with a breath, for apparently small reason and for causes which could in no way be foreseen or forestalled.

Verily, fame and money in the race horse game are difficult of attainment.

M'DANIELS HAS RETIRED

Lexington, Ky., July 16.—Back of the retirement of Henry McDaniels, for years in the service of George C. Bennett as trainer of the latter's great racing stable, is more than appears on the surface, and the breaking up of the strong combination was all the fault of the Memphis horse owner.

The fact that M. H. Tichenor & Co. offered McDaniels a larger salary to train their powerful racing aggregation did not win over at once the brilliant trainer from the barn out of which he has sent the winners of so many sensational races. For a long time McDaniels pondered over the tempting offer, and only went over to the big Chicago stable when Bennett bluntly said he would not purchase new material to strengthen his broken-down racing string.

Bookmaker Thomas Shannon, who is now at his farm here, nursing a shattered constitution, which the past winter he sought to build up in Colorado, was for many years the block and tackle partner of Bennett, and knows the peculiarities of the Memphis turfman perhaps better than any other man.

Shannon says Bennett has been spoiled by a series of lucky strikes on the turf and cheap investments in horses turning into bonanzas. For instance, he paid Milton Young a round sum for a bunch of yearlings several seasons ago. As he was leaving McGrathiana, a little colt, struck his fancy. Young had such a poor opinion of the puny youngster he made Bennett a present of him, and that youngster proved to be Little Scout, which horse has won more money on the turf than did all the other youngsters combined that Bennett bought from Young that year.

Abe Frank was an inexpensive yearling, and Miss Bennett and Ed Austin cost the Memphis turfman even less than the son of Hanover. On the other hand, Bennett has never bought an extremely high-priced yearling that proved a stake winner. Shannon says Bennett cannot get the notion out of his head that cheap stuff is as good as the more expensive article in thoroughbred yearlings, and, as a result, he had loaded up on McDaniels a lot of material that the noted trainer could not condition to get inside the money, much less win a race.

Bennett also has a hobby on breeding his own horses, as Shannon says, on a sand bar in Southern Tennessee, which he calls a stock farm. Said the bookmaker: "I went out one morning to see the Bennett colts work out over the home track. The next morning I went out again for the same purpose, but during the night the track had washed away. He might raise mustangs at his stock farm and make a success of it, but I will hazard my judgment, though he owns as grand a lot of brood mares, numbers considered, as can be found on any farm, he will never turn out a Derby winner at his sand-bar breeding stud in Tennessee."

The yearling chestnut colt by The Commoner, dam Lytae, by Enquirer, and the yearling chestnut colt by The Commoner, dam Pretense, by Plenipo, owned by Bookmaker Johnny Fay, have been shipped from Maplewood stud here to Latonia to be broken and trained. Fay purchased these youngsters at the Belle Meade closing-out sale in 1903, paying $1050 for the colt out of Pretense and $900 for the one out of Lytae. The latter is a half-brother to Glorita and the former a half-brother to that sensational race horse The Parader. They are each engaged in future stakes of the valuation of upwards of $100,000.

In one field at Elmendorf stud are sixty 2-year-old fillies owned by J. B. Haggin which will be bred next spring. A majority of the collection are wholly untried, and are thus sent to the stud without their turf capabilities being known. Haggin has bred several noted horses from young mares that never raced, and has a fad on that sort of breeding. There might be a Beldame or a Hamburg Belle, however, laid away in that collection of royal-bred fillies, and lovers of the turf sports would prefer seeing such thoroughbred beauties wear the silk and scarlet than to read of their after records in the pages of the stud book.

Dr. D. W. RIESLAND

CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN,

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RICHEST STAKES

Were Given on the Western Turf During This Season.

A Well Planned Coup and a Story of Good Luck.

With all of the rich stakes that are decided annually in the East it remained for the West to have the honor of giving the largest events as far as cash money value was concerned that ever have been held in this country.

In 1893, the year of the World's fair at Chicago, the Washington Park club made the Derby the feature of the meeting, and guaranteed its value to othe winner to be $50,000. It took eleven years before another stake of anything near the value of that Derby made its appearance, and it came again in connection with a World's fair. Fifty thousand dollars was offered by the St. Louis Fair association for a handicap, and the amount of the stake was guaranteed.

There have been events decided in this country where the amount won exceeded either one of the above,but a godd amount of the sum won was represented by forfeits which had to be collected. The Futurity of 1899 was worth $54,550, the following year it was worth $67,675, and the next year it amounted to $61,675. In 1895 it was worth $53,190. How much of this was represented by actual cash is not known, but as the system of collecting forfeits was not enforced then as it is now, it is safe to say that many thousands of the winnings was represented by worthless paper. The late Sam Bryant, who won the first Futurity with Proctor Knott, and which was supposed to net him $20,900, never got through trying to collect the money due him.

But with the cases mentioned above there is a different story. The actual money won in the case of Boundless, who captured the Worlds' fair Derby, was $50,000, while Colonial Girl's winnings, $41,400, were not net, as the fees paid by her owners, $750, are not deducted as was the case with Boundless, whose starting fee of $500 was taken out.

There is a story to each of these big winnings, the one representing a well-planned coup and the other a story of good luck. Colonial Girl's victory was planned—that is, as nearly as a human being can do such a thing—while the win of boundless was one of those windfalls that come to a man once in a lifetime.

J. E. Cushing had two good 3-year-olds in 1893, Lookout and Boundless. The former was considered far the best, especially after winning the Kentucky Derby of that year, in which Boundless finished third, being beaten by Plutus. A little later, at Latonia, Boundless succumbed to Buck McCann in the Derby run there. But by this Lookout had acquired several bad habits, and the worst of these was that he refused to leave the post, and Mr. Cushing's hopes for the American Derby looked to be over. The stable went to Chicago, and Boundless was taken and prepped for the event. Snapper Garrison was engaged to ride him, and the plck of the 3-year-olds of the East and West went to the post for the event. The fifteen that started gave the starter a world of trouble, and over an hour was consumed in getting them away in anything that looked like a fair start. Garrison has always been given credit for great generalship at the post. In this event he was continually getting off the colt for some fancied trouble with the saddle. In consequence his mount was the least tired, and having the advantage of being thoroughly seasoned, he came home an easy winner and enriched the Minnesota turfman to the extent of the check mentioned. It was surely a lucky win, as Boundless later would not have stood a ghost of a show with some of the field that finished behind him.

Colonial Girl's victory was not a fluke. She was favored by the handicapper, who placed 97 pounds on her, as before that time she had shown no inclination to a route, and, in fact, showed a lack of class. After the weights were announced, her owner, Otto Stifel, of St. Louis, made up his mind to have the mare trained for the World's Fair Handicap. Though Trainer Rowe had her in great shape, something which she had shown in public, he was not allowed to start her for the $10,000 Harlem National Handicap, and he informed Mr. Stifel that was just $12,000 thrown away. But Stifel was firm, and Trainer Rowe had to be satisfied with running in condition races and over-night handicaps. She showed enough form to warrant him the belief that she had a good chance, and slowly the odds in the future books fell from 100 to 15 to 1.

The mare was shipped from Chicago to St. Louis a little before the race, and her trial before the event, as run, was the best of the lot. Colonial Girl does not fancy a muddy track. At least that was the belief of Mr. Stifel and Trainer Rowe, and when it rained the day before the race and the track was a mass of slop, visions of the $50,000 fled. Mr. Stifel, however, made an effort to get the track in shape. He went to the fair grounds that night, and, by promises of all sorts, which he afterward made good, he induced the track superintendent to make superhuman efforts to get the track in better condition. All night long many teams were kept at work, and when the time for the race arrived there was dust flying on the track, and it was in fair condition on the extreme outside. The story of the race is still news to the followers of the turf. But one horse was anything like class started, and that was Hermis. He carried 130 pounds, and, after leading his field to well into the stretch, he tired, and Colonial Girl romped home.

These are the stories that go with the two big events of the Western turf, and were there more like the two mentiond, the racing in this section would be on a higher plane.

ANCON, CANAL ZONE.

The New Port of Call For Pacific Steamers.

San Francisco, July 16.—After nearly sixty years of service, the Southern terminus for the Pacific Mail Steamship company liners, the City of Panama, will no longer be the last port of call, for, beginning with the departure of the steamer Barracouta today, all vessels will clear for Ancon, Canal Zone, the port of entry recently established by the canal commission. Advices just received from the isthmus state that all American vessels would be entered and cleared at the new port under the same rules as those prevailing in other United States entry ports. As a result steamers in future will escape foreign port fees and tonnage dues, which have been comparatively high.

Ancon, the new southern terminus for the Pacific Mail steamers, is the old town of La Boca, close to the mouth of the Rio Grande and about three miles north of the city of Panama. It is the western entrance to the proposed canal and has a deep water channel, which the French company built at the time it endeavored to create the waterway across the isthmus.

Are You Coming to Virginia?

The new Silver Lake Hotel, just now open, first-class in every respect at reasonable rates.

SAMUEL de BEAURIVAGE, Prop.

The Play and the Players The Coming Week.



Chicago, July 16.—The new comic opera "The Forbidden Land," which was produced last week at the Illinois theater, adds another triumph to the splendid line of successful productions for which the metropolis of the West has become famous during the past five years. Strange as it may appear, is is nevertheless a fact, that all of the thoroughly successful musical productions of America during the time above stated, have been produced in Chicago, and are the work of Chicago writers and Chicago musicians. This last success must be credited to the gentlemen who produced "The Burgomaster," "The Explorers," "The Stork," and "The Tenderfoot," the first named and the last named works being conspicuously successful. These musical attractions were all produced what time they managed the Dearborn theater, so that they now style themselves The Dearborn Management. Whover they may be they are to be congratulated for the united press of Chicago concedes them a flattering success.

"The Forbidden Land" is the work of Guy F. Steely, who wrote the book and lyrics, and Frederic Chapin, who composed the music. Both are young men, their first collaboration being "The Storks." They show great advancement in the present work, and better things may be expected of them. The scene is supposed to be laid in Tibet, but Tibet is so far away from the United States, and so little is known of it that any description is unnecessary. The costumes fairly represent the unknown country in design and color, while in gorgeousness they are truly Oriental.

The cast of characters includes the ruler of the city of Lhassa in Tibet, his daughter, several officials and a beggar chief. These with the chorus are all supposed to be natives of Tibet. Then there is a traveling concoctor of health foods from Battle Ax, Michigan, eccentric and Wealthy, traveling around the world with his niece, her Swedish servant, and his own Hindoo servant. England is represented by an adventurous artist, who is supposed to be sketching the fortifications of Lhassa in the interest of prospective invasion by the globe civilizers, to-wit: The English armies. Mr. Steely's book relates the adventures of these characters in both interesting and humorous ways, while his lyrics are both comical and infectious, with just enough sentiment for the light love story which he has interwoven. Mr. Chapin's music may or may not be native to the soil, but that it is delightful, infectious and tuneful there is ample evidence, and it is well rendered by the artists engaged in the presentation. These make up a cast that has seldom been equalled and never excelled in late years. It includes Joseph Herbert, principal comedian, who also staged the work, for which he deserves the highest credit. Many novel bits of business, dances, and evolutions attest his skill as a stage manager. Mr. Herbert plays the eccentric traveler. Miss Mamie Ryan plays the niece, Miss Ethel Johnson the Swedish servant girl. Mr. Rock the Hindoo servant. This quartet are pronounced local favorites. Mr. Phillips, a new singer in the West, plays the English artist, W. H. Clarke, probably the best baso profundo in America and an old Chicago favorite, plays the ruler of Lhassa. Miss Alma Youlin plays the daughter, and to her lot falls the principal music of the operetta. Miss Youlin is a young Chicago girl and this is her first year upon the stage. She is more than successful, her work being little short of wonderful. So much that she is accorded applause at every performance, which any opera singer in the country might well be proud of. William Cameron plays the beggar chief, and Abbott Adams plays the high chief official of the Lhassa court.

Add to this cast the very best chorus, considered vocally and from the point of comeliness or costume, which has been on the Chicago stage in all time, and one has the reasons for the instantaneous success achieved by this new opera. It is on at the Illinois for a run, and it is safe to assume that visitors to Chicago will not overlook an opportunity to enjoy the novelty of a really high-class musical entertainment, while it is still in the nature of a novelty.

A GOOD SHOW TOWN

Is Jerusalem on the World's Fair Grounds.

St. Louis, July 16.—Although Jerusalem, at the Fair, which was visited by fire last week, has a resident population of less than 50, it is a good show town. Strangers are so numerous that two theaters, a cyclorama and many smaller exhibitions do a thriving business, and a church and a mosque are places with remunerative prices for admission. This Jerusalem walls in thirteen acres of imitation of the city as it is and as it was. The streets that crook their narrow ways up hills and down dales are filled mainly with shops and dwellings, as in the modern Jerusalem, but among them the representations of places sacred, associated with ancient and Biblical history. All this appeals to Christian religious feeling and people part with their dimes and quarters far more readily than they do on the Pike. And there is not much, aside from the traffic in admission tickets, to vitiate the atmosphere. It is easy for the visitor to imagine that he really is on a tour of Palestine, especially as he passes in through Jaffa gate in the morning, when American sightseers don't outnumber the Turks, Egyptians and Arabs in their native costumes. If you depart through St. Stephen's gate, where the guide says that the martyr was stoned, you are shocked to find yourself suddenly out among the less impressive make-believes of the Fair.

* * *

One of the theaters bears the name of Jerusalem Opera House, and is occupied by the Biblical Historical Opera company, which doesn't deserve such a dramatic designation, as it is hardly more than a choir which sings psalms in costumes. The members are Hebrew young men and girls from a Jewish college at Alexandria, and they sing the songs of Solomon and David in the Hebrew language. Of course, they confine their voicing of Bible history to the Old Testament, ignoring that Christian religion in which they don't believe. Yet the one thing in their entertainment not Israelite is Mohammedan, and therefore pretty close to Christianity, though of itself not religious at all. An Arabian man and woman are introduced as a Saharan bandit and his wife, assuredly the real things from the desert. Anyway, the man looks evil enough to be a genuine robber. He is armed with a wood-handled sword and a leathern shield of olden kinds, and they may not have served in many years for other than stage purposes, and the frightful scowl with which he glares at the audience may have been acquired in some Oriental school of acting; but he carries a rifle that looks as if it were out for business, and, on the whole, you feel that you'd rather not meet him beyond the police limits of civilization.

But you wouldn't be afraid of his wife all alone in the dark anywhere. She is no beauty, but has an amiable aspect, and the corners of her mouth turn up in smiles while his turn down in frowns. If their dispositions really differ like that I don't see how they get along in married life together, and I feel like giving her the tip to go from St. Louis on a divorce trip to Dakota before she quits America. However, in the show she joins him, with every sign of compatability, in a dance meant to illustrate his cruel prowess and her fond admiration of it. In this pantomime he does little else than look devilish, while she circles around him, gazes doubtingly on him, arms him one after another with the sword and shield and helmet, and devoutedly that he may be successful in his mission of murder and robbery. He becomes more and more ferocious, and you enjoy a sense of relief when you are out in David's square and turning safely into Christian street.

* * *

The second theater in Jerusalem is so untheatrical, so faithful to its object of showing native Syrian life, and so cleverly yet simply arranged, that the one topographical mile of its distance from the pike seems like a metaphorical thousand. There is no stage at all, and the audience mixes with the performers in a courtyard between two typical houses of Syria—the contrasting homes of a rich man and a poor man. An educated Syrian conducts visitors through these dwellings, explaining in English the uses of their furniture, the meanings of their decorations and the social differences of riches and poverty embraced in the two households. When a fair audience has assembled in the yard he calls the native men, women and children together, and they give an entertainment under his direction. He first introduces an old widower and his five sons and daughters. They pose in a prearranged group, with pottery in their hands. Then they become an orchestra, and their musical instruments are one-string fiddles, shrill, small harps and those dinning tom-toms that seeme to be liked by Oriental ears. The man is grizzle-bearded, with a white cloth wound around his head and a single white garment covering him from neck to elbows and ankles. He is the folk-song singer of the town.

"There was once a Moslem who so grieved over his dead wife," says the lecturer, a young Egyptian with an English education, "that he composed 265 songs to express his woe—one for each day in the year—and our widower here knows all of them. He will sing two or more if you want them—but I think you won't. Still, they are regarded by Nubians as classic literature."

The man sings several verses in a monotonous wail, picking an accompaniment on such a primitive harp as David may have used, and at the end of each verse one of his daughters raises her nose in the air as a dog does and lets out a piteous howl of despair. The unexpectedness of this vocal outbreak makes it startling, and sounds as if the girl had developed suddenly an awful pain somewhere in the midst of herself.

"In that song," the lecturer explains, "the author bewails the death of his wife and declares that the sound of the grief is more than skin deep; that the ointment of sympathy applied to his friends do not heal it; that it penetrates to his heart and that still it does not kill him. His second song will tell that he hears the sounds of a banquet, to which he has been invited, but he has no appetite for even the best of wine, nor desire to be social, and so far all his life he must sit alone and mourn."

This brief sample is like no other one, with possibly an increase of poignancy in the woe that comes from the stomach over the woe that comes from the heart. And at the end of it the warhoop girl rends the air for encores, the sounds of which are sharper pain of indigestion.

* * *

The dances of a Syrian wedding are given next by a ballet troupe of six. Their leader is pretty enough a bit, but would bear very well a scrutiny at close range by bright daylight. She figures as the bride in the marriage festivity, and is an embodiment of ingenuousness. Yet the interpreter tells me that she has a lot of coquetry wrapped in with the cloak that envelops her. The girliest girls are not permitted to become demonstrative sirens in her country. However, this one is licensed to show her face unveiled, and its chin is tatooed in small blue figures by way of adornment.

This Ansylma, as she is named, is the leading danseuse and "show girl" in the Arabian ballet of four. The others are vague coryphees, who merely sway their bodies and clap their hands while she goes through with pose and movements which, although relatively demonstrative, would be regarded as inert to the point of standstill if she were in one ofour American stage performances.

Her nearest approach to agility is in a sword dance, such as the women of her tribe perform to incite their fighting men to bravery in warfare. She waves a scimetar around her head, hugs it to her breast, lays it on the ground, bows low to it, and finally delivers it to her lover with outcries that sound exactly like Indian warwhoops. But even at the climax of this exercise, when she whirls around several times, flourishes the sword over her head and emits the battle yells, the hem of her garment arises above her feet only enough to show that they are bare, except for felt sandals fastened on with tapes. Not the faintest smile has parted her lips or dimpled her cheeks, and when the dance is done she goes aside and squats quietly in a group of her people. The sex which we assert to be adorable is not deemed so in Arabia. It is said that the men kick their women oftener than they kiss them. "So poor little dancing Ansyima probably would dodge a bouquet if one were thrown to her, thinking it a missle, and if she gets what her owner leaves in a shin bag of fermented kouniss, with a handful of dates on the side, that is as near as ever she comes to champagne and lobster.

MANAGERS AND STARS.

How They Are Passing the Summer Season.

Sweltering through these hot days, tossing about these restless nights, now that the summer has broken upon us with something of its real strength, we, who keep our eyes fixed upon the affairs and people of the theatrical world, begin to think of the stage folks and their variously and fancifully described, luxurious and leisurely enjoyed vacations, says Montgomery Phister in the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

And what should set one to babbling of green fields if not the heats of July? What should incline the smothering denizen of the hot city to dream of thick shades and overhanging branches, of running streams and rustling grains, if not the blazing of the dog star and the sun that shimmers down so fiercely on streets and paving stones? We read of Arimintha Brown or Maude Cloverbrook indulging their love of ease at the seaside, by the mountains, or, perhaps, inviting the coolness of the leafy forests in some sequestered rural nook, away from the world of bustling life, forgetful of the theater and all that pertains to it. Some soubrette who "contemplates a starring tour" breaks into print, abruptly bustling to our acquaintance through the cleverness of audacity, if not ingenuity, of some hired press agent. She is traveling "abroad," and we are told of her temporary abiding place among the mountains of Switzeriand, by the refreshing waters of Geneva, or comfortably lodged in some picturesque palace by the banks of Como.

Many, to be sure, who bake here in this city have never been "abroad." They know of these lakes and mountains only by description. They have fancied for themselves a lake in Italy, from hearing Claude Melnotte's exquisite story. They have studied prints of those Swiss views until they fancy they know them. They feel that they should greet Mount Blanc and Luzerne as old acquaintances. Byron has made many of us familiar with the "monarch of mountains," and returning travelers have told us tales of embosomed lakes and towering hills, of picturesque towns and crumbling ruins, that, with the charm of description and the frequency of repetition, have become indelibly fixed in our memories. We envy little Miss Soubrette, not knowin gthat she has ad small personal knowledge of these delightful scenes and their fascinating coolness as we have. She occupies one stuffy room in a Harlem flat, fans away the heat with a palm leaf during the day, and considers herself most fortunate if invited to an evening at a roof garden, or even a trolley ride to the heart of Broadway.

* * *

There are exceptions, of course: Mr. Richard Mansfield betakes himself to his handsome country home up in Connecticut, or beguiles his hours of idleness upon his yacht. "Billy" Crane fairly lives in his boat upon the water; Mrs. Carter rests in regal style at Bar Harbor or some other fashionable seaside resort. Maude Adams takes the "rest cure" at a convent in France; James K. Hackett and his wife, Mary Manning, ride away and through the mountains; Maxine Elliott goes to her country home, Jackwood, near London, and Joseph Jefferson spends his time in fishing and painting in some one of his numerous rural retreats.

I recall with pleasure, when these superheated days come upon us, of a summer (a fair portion of it at least), spent at the home of Augustus Thomas, perched up among the hills of New Hampshire. It was a palatial place, the house of blue granite, a handsome structure fit for a money king, situated upon an uplifting island in the midst of one of the lakes, the shore of a far stretching lake. The hills reflected themselves in the clear water in whose depths one could see the bass gliding to and fro, or measure the great black rocks mossy or lichen covered, that, reindinding one of the lurking places of the fabled mermaids. It was an ideal spot, looking away to the White Mountains, and there, unwrapped Washington standing up strong and clear against the background of blue sky.

Here one could throw aside all thoughts of the outer world. Gazing across the glassy, green waters to the mountains beyond, there came the soothing feeling that you were away from the commonplace things of life. There was no curling smoke rising from those valleys to remind you of culinary processes, no glaring whitewashed boards to recall petty village scandals; no aping gothic turret to bespeak the bad taste of aspiring citizens. We could find a watery pathway between the hundreds of islands, leading to a still greater wideness, where the Cassaraways found their homes, and where, indeed, the traditions of the red men still linger.

From the serenity of this little naphtha launch, as it breasted its way over the sometimes ruffled bosom of the lake, we could contemplate the sky and hills reflected upon the undulating waves, or, looking upward, watch the fleecy cloud lazily lingering on the mountain summits, or rolling serenely along in teh higher ether. We spent a goodly portion of the day in fishing or rambling through the woods, but there was work to do, however, and though the little woman had got several servants to assist in the labors of her household, it did seem to me that she really toiled as incessantly and untiringly as when, during the winter season, she gave her dinner parties a week or a rollicking comedy that sent her to this island home at the end of each season, weary of mind, worn in body, and as greatly distressed as to the future of things as any of the many struggling creatures of the every-day world who had never tasted the sweets of stelar applause or felt the thrill of theatrical glory.

It rained one day on the distant hills and so shut out a portion of the view nearly always to be enjoyed from this house upon the island's crest. But after awhile the soft gray curtain lifted and showed the green hits in the distant woods lighted up by sunshine, a golden green under its glare. A glimpse was all we caught before the cloud descended, and we were ourselves enveloped. We sat upon one of the wide piazzas, looking down upon the lake, now veiled by the breaking up of the rainstorm; to count the peaks as they came into view, seeming almost to descend to us out of the clouds. Meanwhile this petted woman of the public ran to and fro, giving orders as to the arrangements for dinner, doing much of the work herself, carrying with her always and ever the manuscript of a new play, the chief part in which she was to create at the first opening of the season. Her patient husband occupied every moment of his release from his duties as boatman, steward, purchasing agent and master of the fishing tackle, in writing letters to managers, looking over costume designs, treating with actors by mail for engagements in his wife's company, figuring out railroad expenses, deciding upon printing matter, inspecting sketches sent by the lithographers and packing them up to be returned to the printing houses; getting the big trunks in order and doing a thousand and one other things that taxed both mind and body to the utmost.

Our comedienne was busy at every available opportunity picking wild strawberries and putting them up in jars, as she did other berries and fruits, for the use of her family while she was traveling during the winter; cutting and basting garments for the seamstress engaged for the summer, making occasional lengthy trips to the city dressmaker, and at night, while our little party sat upon one of the broad verandas, inviting the breezes of the moonlit night, she wrote and rewrote the part she was memorizing, and even rehearsed whole scenes with some obliging holder of the book, as earnestly, as though her entire company had been assembled, called for a final dress review of the play.

All this some folks call rest. On industrious press agent, away down in New York, housed in a sun-baked office on the tenth floor of some tall building, was sending out wearily worked stories of this little woman's princess-like ease and absolute freedom from all the cares of life.

* * *

Charles Frohman works until one would fancy that he would collapse from sheer exhaustion during all of the heated days and nights of this theatrical "vacation." Previnuous days are these in the theater, as well as in the outer world, and Marc Klaw, Abe Erlanger, David Belasco, their present archenemy, and all the other people and players of importance in the profession are given up to labors that would tax the strength and try the courage of the great multitude who envy them their applause and their cheaply acquired "ease."

Viola Allen is to revive "A Winter's Tale" the coming season. Does any one fancy that the committing of the lines, the planning of details, the acquiring of the "business" the choice of costumes, the engaging of assistant players and the other vitally necessary arrangements for the production of a play of such importance is to be accomplished without physical toll and a severe demand upon all the energies and faculties of the mind?

Follow David Belasco through a single rehearsal of one of his plays. See how completely he has mastered every scene, situation and all things that pertain to plot, story, characters and atmospheric environments, and then ask when and where he finds time for rest. All these matters have been fixed upon, firmly established in mind, long before the players are assembled for a first reading of the book. Does anybody think Belasco lolls in the shadows of the hills these sluggish summer days? Has Viola Allen time to "sail upon the waters" or fritter away even these scorching hours in cooling country retreats?

Ask of any one informed as to Charles Frohman's industrious habits what he is doing during these July days, and you will be told that he is laboring as few of those who depend upon his success for their weekly pay during the long months of the winter have ever done in all their lives. It is not the Frohmans, the Mansfields, the Belascos, the Viola Allens, the Mrs. Fiskes, the Irvings, the Ethel Barrymores, the Klaws or the Erlangers who "flie to the green fields" or bask in the sea waves during the heat of the dog days. The small people of the profession, the unfortunates out of an engagement, the beginners still struggling for recognition, may have weeks of idleness forced upon them, but the majority, even of the comparatively unknown, are employed in the various summer stock companies now so plentiful, and measurably prosperous, throughout the country. Most happy are they to be thus fortified against the pinching sorrows of moneyless vacations, spent either in cheap lodgings in the city at the mercy, or upon the charity, of some not overly agreeable landlady, or in the country, bid away from those prying eyes that might ferret out their pecuniary distress.

A week or two at the season's immediate close may be devoted to a visit to some watering place or health resort by the average son or daughter of Thespis; but the old-time theatrical vacation, the great summer rest of the years gone by, is a fond delusion of the present. He or she of the stage is unfortunate in these days who is without a summer engagement. Unhappy, indeed, would he the really great manager, or truthfully distinguished star, who was without occupation during what is called the active season's close. The proprietor or custodian, the modern day "janitor" (as some are unkind enough to term him) of a single theater, or maybe of two or three, may "rest" during the major portion of the summer, since the present method of conducting the affairs of the theatrical world leaves him nothing to do but wait and discover what the big managers of the syndicate have mapped out for him to do, or perhaps endure. His attractions are all selected for him. He must play them whether he fancies them or not, and if he is kept warm, or lights low in good trim, his ushers in their proper places, his ticket sellers at the box window, and the other trifling details looked after, nothing else is required of him but to count his profits at the end of a vacation, but the big producers, the great stars, the authors, the artists, the players and all active workers in this great field of exacting art find as little release from toil and the exasperating heat of a torrid July as we who have sometimes imagined that they are permitted advantages that no not come to us.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Marie Cahill to Play Leads With Field.

New York, July 16.—If the case of Marie Cahill, late star of the musical comedy, "Nancy Brown," is to be accepted as an indication of prevalent American taste, her next engagement will mark the ascendency of the professional funny woman over the peerless prima donna of comic opera, who has heretofore been the most expensive attachment to this lighter form of entertainment.

All this comes about through the exceptional offer that has been tendered Miss Cahill to ally herself with the powerful combination which Managers Hamlin and Mitchell are endeavoring to surround Lew Fields with. Since Fields and Weber separated, and the latter became the per project of this new managerial firm, they have been casting about to secure a feminine supporter of their star, who would be quite as funny as that clongated comedian of Music Hall fame. No woman before the public eye so filled the view of Managers Hamlin and Mitchell as Marie Cahill. Fields himself, who is managerially interested in their new venture, was equally as anxious to secure the services of this talented comedienne. After many negotiations and much hesitancy on the part of Miss Cahill it is now said that she will bow to the persistent coaxing of the trio of managers and become the leading woman of the Fields company. The terms under which Miss Cahill will capitulate her position as a decidedly but soldiery starring one in this newer line of work, are the most advantageous that have yet been submitted to any of her sisters, either in musical comedy or in comic opera. Miss Cahill is to receive $1,000 a week for a period of thirty-seven weeks. She will also have the privilege of occupying a stateroom at the firm's expense while traveling, and the expenses of her two maids must also be borne by the company. In the matter of advertising under the strict terms of the contract, which has been submitted to Miss Cahill, she will be featured in all advertising, second only in size and location to Fields himself. In the new Lew Fields theater the prima donna will have a special dressing room designed after her own requirements, and in addition to these concessions might be mentioned a number of other minor details which are equally as unusual. Little wonder that Marie Cahill has taken such an offer under consideration, and has practically consented to lend her services to the new firm in return for their outlay of coin and courtesies.

That Miss Cahill was so much in demand demonstrates that the woman who can be entertainingly funny on the lighter musical stage at present is judged of more value by one of the shrewdest stage directors in the country than the soprano prima donna, be she as radiantly beautiful as Lillian Russell, for in the days of enormous salaries at Weber and Fields the airy fairy Lillian never demanded such terms as these.

Those who have watched Marie Cahill develop into a star of this magnitude know that it is candor outstripping gallantry, which places her decidedly below the peerless Lillian in the matter of looks. On the other hand, she has neither the voice nor the grace of the bright particular star of the dismembered Weber and Fields company. What, then, the stranger might ask, places such a price upon her services? It is downright talent. Backed by an unusual sense of humor in a woman and a naive way of saying and doing things quite different from the ordinary, makes her stand out pre-eminently in a position distinctly her own. Miss Cahill has not been knocking long at the door of recognition, for in a reasonably limited number of seasons she has come from the back row to the center of the stage with a fine light focused upon her from the center of the house and one from each side of the stage. She can sing a song not startling for its music, but with a unique method that puts a new meaning into it, and she reads lines in an off-hand, unconcerned manner that makes them doubly interesting. Her selection for the principal feminine role in the proposed "Bird Center" production seems in advance a wise one. It is to be a distinct American play, with the spirit of burlesque predominating it. Miss Cahill ought to fit into this company without a wrinkle to be noticed.

Manager Frank McKee, with an eye to the appropriatness of things, has secured the stage rights to Alfred Henry Lewis' book, "The Boss," and will present Thomas A. Wise in a dramatization of that stirring novel the present season. As the book is one dealing almost exclusively with political questions, and illustrates the career of a political ruler, his rise and successes, it looks as if it will be a fit presentation for the coming season, which includes the presidential campaign. The story is an illustration of the methods which are employed by the politicians in Tammany hall, and will be an interesting side light upon that widely known organization.

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Schuman-Heink has again changed her mind, and will after all be on hand at the opening of the season to star in a romantic comic opera by Stange and Edwards, which has been prepared for her special use.

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Poet Laureate Alfred Austin seems to have learned very little of stagecraft since the production of his disastrous "Flodden Field," and though his little curtain-raiser, "A Lesson in Harmony," was accepted by Arthur Bourchier the London public and the critics are evidently not satisfied with it. The action concerns the efforts of a typical "squire of dames" to restore the somewhat imperiled domestic harmony in the family of a stock broker. The husband is much engrossed in business and the wife, being left to her own devices rather more than is good for her, allows a silly admirer to bombard her with even sillier verse. The aforementioned "squire" also makes love to the amiably reckless lady, but only with the purpose of bringing her to her senses. This he accomplishes by frightening her with a fictitious tale of financial disaster to her husband. The genial news that the broker has made a small fortune and that he is about to show his love for his wife by spending it on her, brings about the much-sought reform.

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Ion Perdicaris, who with his stepson, Mr. Varley, was taken prisoner by the Moorish brigands, is not unknown on the American stage. It was under his direction that Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bandmann, at the head of an English company, appeared in New York, at the Standard theater, for a season in the autumn of 1878. This was the first entirely English company to visit the United States, and besides Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann, it included Bella Murdock, Elinor Aickin, Nard Almayne, Marguerite Bennison, Gerald Eyre, Philip Beck, Leonard C. Ingraham, Percy Lyndal, Charles Lobbett, Wilmot Eyre and Edward Story-Gofton. The opening was on Sept. 10, 1879, with "Narcisse," followed by "The Radical Cure." On Sept. 29, "Hamlet" was staged, and in this, under the name of Mr. Perdicaris, Mr. Ionidas, played the Ghost.

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Lulu Glaser will next season go under the management of Charles B. Dillingham, having forsaken the protecting managerial wings of Fred Whitney, who has controlled her affairs ever since she became a star. She is to be presentel in a musical version of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," the book of which is to be furnished by Harry B. Smith and the music by Ludwig Englander. In the musical form the piece is to be entitled "A Madcap Princess," and will open its season Sept. 5, at the Knickerbocker theater, New York.

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By arrangement with the executors of the Augustin Daly estate John C. Fisher has obtained the American and Canadian rights to "San Toy" and will make an elaborate revival of the opera, with James T. Powers, in his old part, as the chief attraction. George T. Fortesque will also play the part originated by him at Daly's.

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The cabled announcement that Klaw & Erlanger have secured the American rights to "Sergeant Brue" lends especial interest to that engaging musical piece for those on this side of the ocean. The farce was produced in London a week or two ago, and, from all reports, has already won a strong success.

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Clara Belle Jerome has been engaged as principal support of Frank Daniels next season. Miss Jerome has been singing the role of Javotte in Francis Wilson's big revival of "Erminie" and is accredited with a distinct hit in the part.

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"Keep your seats, please, ladies and gentlemen," said a theatrical manager; "there is no danger whatever, but for some inexplicable reason the gallery is afire."

Then a boy shouted from the gallery: "Perhaps it didn't like the play."

* * *

The Franklin will be the name of the new theater which is to be built at Broad and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, for Charles B. Dillingham. The first idea was to call it the Penn, but the owners of the property have decided in favor of the kite flyer.

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Henry W. Savage's massive pictorial production of "Parsifal" in England is now completed and the entire cast has been selected. The representation of the Wagner music drama will be given in Boston on October 19.

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Jules Murray has engaged Max Figman to play the part of Sir Reginald Belsize in "The Marriage of Kitty" next season, and will appear jointly with Miss Bettina Gerard, who will play the part originated by Miss Marie Tempest.

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In Paris next October a sum of $20,000 will be offered in prizes for an opera or lyric drama, a comic opera, a symphony, a ballet and an operetta. The patrons of the scheme are Prine Albert of Monaco, M. Henri Deutsch de Meurthe and the Societe des Grands Auditions Musicales, of which the Comtesse Greffuhle is the president.

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Nanette Comstock is to be starred next season under the management of James K. Hackett. She will open in "The Crisis," playing Virginia Carvel, and will later appear in a new play.

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Hilda Spong will be the leading woman with Henry Miller when that actor goes to the Pacific coast for his annual summer tour. He is to present for the first time his new play, "Much Entangled."

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B. C. Whitney, the owner of "Isle of Spice," will next season have six attractions on the road. "Isle of Spice" will go into the Majestic theater, New York, August 29.

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Josephine Cohan and her husband, Fred Niblo, are to join Rogers Bros.' organization next season. Niblo, it is said, is to be the business manager of the company.

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John B. Schoffel has secured the Herald Square theater for the New York appearance of Nance O'Neil in her repertory, beginning November 28.

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George Frothingham, late of the Bostonians, is to enter vaudeville in a sketch written for him by J. Cheever Goodwin and James Baldwin.

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Ethel Barrymore denies that she is to appear next season in "The Third Moon," the comedy by Paul Fernier and Frederick Gresac, which was brought out in Paris recently.

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Charlotte Tittel announces she will be seen next season in a series of the best known plays of Ibsen, Sudermann and Maeterlinck.

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It is possible that Della Fox will be starred next season in "A West Point Cadet."

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Olgo Nethersole will come to America next season to be managed by Nelson Roberts.

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Besides the "Kreutzer Sonata" Blanche Walsh will produce next season Jean Richepin's "Prince Charming" (originally written for Sarah Bernhardt) and a modern play on which Clyde Fithch is at work.

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Roydan Erlynne, for many years one of E. H. Southern's principal actors, will for the first time in sixteen years, visit his home, Dublin, Ireland, this summer.

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Denman Thompson will again tour in "The Old Homestead" next season. In September he will begin his fifty-first season on the stage.

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Bertram Wallis, well known on the London stage, will be Lulu Glaser's leading man in "A Madcap Princess."

* * *

Louis Mann will be starred by Charles B. Dillingham next season.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

CANADIAN GROWTH

Unprecedented Activity Is Now Evident Throughout the Northwest.

Eighty Thousand New Settlers Had Arrived Up to June 30.

Minneapolis, July 16.—A Winnipeg letter to the Commercial West says: One of the largest real estate transactions that has been put through in Winnipeg for some time was effected recently in the sale of a block of property until now considered in the residential section of the city. This was a block fronting on Portage avenue, at the corner of Donald street, which is five blocks from Main street. The block was purchased by the T. Eaton Company, of Toronto, for the purpose of establishing here a branch of their business. The T. Eaton Company is the second largest departmental store on this continent, and their business from Western Canada has grown so large that it is necessary for them to have a house here to handle their mail order department. The sale of the property, which takes in an entire block, including a terrace and one very fine residence, brought the vendors the handsome sum of $450,000. The establishment of so large a firm as the Eaton Company in Winnipeg is considered one of the surest signs of the faith which Eastern capitalists are now having in this part of the Dominion. As a consequence the site sold have advanced 20 per cent or more, and there is great activity in real estate. The sale of property so far from the main business section at $1000 per foot for a city of 75,000 people shows the value that hoders of land put on their property.

And as noted in the chief center of the province, so are commercial conditions throughout the whole of Western Canada, showing and maintaining unprecedented activity. Every day new developments are brought to the attention of the public, indicating the steady growth of the country. Not only is it in the influx of the new settlements, but outside capitalists are not backward in sizing up the present commercial situation. They are laying out millions of dollars in order that they may participate in the expansion of this country. Not the least noticeable of the past week's improvements was that announced shortly after the departure of Maj. Walsh of Brockville from Port Arthur. He had been looking over the ground at the lake front for the Pittsburg coal syndicate. On his report the coal syndicate have decided to lay out $1,000,000 in the construction of docks and sheds. This is to be done in order to keep pace with the demand for fuel prairie residents. Following this came the announcement that the C. P. R. had secured a large coal area, near Banff, and had already a staff of men locating the deposit in order that they may help in supplying the people with coal. Second Vice President Whyte has this portion of the work under his immediate control. He intends to see that there is no suffering on the part of the people for the want of fuel. It is not possible to develop the mines this year to a shipping basis, but by a year from this fall they will have a large supply ready for the market.

The Estevan and Souris companies, in the extreme southwestern portion of the province, have also undertaken extensive development work and have added several hundred men to their staff.

The expansion of the lumber industry of western Canada is one of the greatest on record. Cheap fuel and cheap lumber are two of the greatest essentials in the upbuilding of a new country. The Rat Portage Lumber company have recently opened up their fifth mill, located in Norwood, a suburb of Winnipeg. Logs are brought in from Rainy Lake, Minnesota, by the Canadian Northern railway, and the company expects to saw 25,000,000 feet this season. This is outside of the 80,000,000 feet to be sawn by the company at their other mills. The big Brooks mill at Rainy River Ont., controlled by a Minneapolis syndicate, is now running under full pressure. Its capacity is 100,000,000 feet a season, being the largest on the continent. Sprague's big mill in Winnipeg has just received 30,000,000 feet from the Roseau river and is busy sawing. Burrows' mill, northwest of Dauphin, has had its capacity doubled.

The building in progress in the towns an dvillages in the west is a surprise to visitors. There are over two hundred towns in Manitoba alone, and it is stated that the average value of the buildings in progress in the towns is from $30,000 to $90,000, and in the villages from $20,000 to $30,000. This does not include exceptional cases such as theerection of large cement mills at orden, Birtle and Gladstone. In the city of Winnipeg $10,000,000 will be spent in new buildings. The value of permits already taken out has reached $6,500,000, covering 1400 separate structures, which does not include a million dollars to be spent by the C. P. R. i na new depot, hotel, power house and freight sheds. Nor does this amount include the $500,000 to be spent by the Canadian Northern in similar work.

Up to June 30 this year it is estimated that 80,000 new settlers have arrived in the province and Territories, and there is as yet no lull in the stream. The new comers are principally from the United States and Great Britain. Some 15,000 have passed through Calgary, on the line to Edmonton, while fully 20,000 have settled along the Soo line and Regina and Prince Albert branches, where a number of towns have sprung up during the past year with a population already ranging from 800 to 1200. As a sample of what is being done in the new towns it might be mentioned that at Esterhazy, which is in the new Last Mountain Valley district, there are 13 elevators and the town is only three years old. At the town of Davidson, in the same district, which is only two months old, there is now a population of nearly a thousand. Most of these lands are controlled by American syndicates who are wasting no time by up-to-date methods in bringing people in. These companies are capably backed up by the good work being done by the Western Canada Immigration Association, of which Theodore Knappen, of Minneapolis, is secretary.

The crop conditions continue to be favorable. The growth is steady and the wheat stock is heading out. Rain is needed in some parts, but no backward signs are recorded in any locality.

Railway contractors are finding this a good season for grading, there being 800 miles under construction. The Arcola extension will be completed this week and Winnipeg will be connected with Regina, the territorial capital, by a second band of steel. The 500 miles of new Canadian Northern track, from Grand View to Edmonton, is being rapidly graded.

Ending June 30 the Dominion government issued a number of interesting yearly annual statements. The customs receipts at Winnipeg totaled $2,600,000, an increase of $667,000 over the pervious year. The number of entries were nearly double those of 1903. The bank clearings for the half year ending June 30 showed an increase of $17,000,000 compared to 1903, the total figures being $125,000,000. The inland revenue returns for the year were $918,000. This is an increase of $138,000.

CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT.

A Remarkable Record of Dividend Distribution.

Colorado Springs, Col., July 16.—A remarkable record of dividend distribution will be made this month by Cripple Creek mining companies. The Portland, leading the list with a 6 cent dividend disbursement, will pay out $180,000. The Vindicator, paying 3 cents, will disburse $85,000, while the Mary McKinney, also 3 cents, will pay out $30,000.

The Spearfish Gold Mining and Reduction company, which, although operating in South Dakota, is owned exclusively by local men, will pay ½ cent, or a total of $740. This makes a grand total of $250,000.

This quarter of a million disbursement, when added to the $56,000 dividend of the El Paso company, which comes as regularly as clock work, and the disbursements of the C. K.& N. and other regular dividend payers, will bring the total amount to considerably over $325,000.

The Portland company has paid to date in dividends a total of $5,197,080, the Vindicator has paid $1,159,000, the Mary McKinney $630,000 and the Spearfish $117,600. These four companies alone have paid out in dividends $7,103,080, and the production is increasing with depth.

Although Portland stock was bid today on the open market at $1.55, the company has paid in dividends already $1.75 for every share issued. Vindicator stock, while selling around 60 cents, has paid $1 for every share.

The El Paso mine, which endeavored during the first few months of this year to keep the production down to $50,000, or the usual dividend, has been producing so heavily that it has been necessary to close the mine at various times, commencing as early as the 20th of the month in some cases. As has been reported, it produced more than $100,000 last month, leaving $40,000 or more in the bins to apply on the July production.

One of remarkable value is being broken in the 350-foot level of the Ophir claim on Raven Hill, owned by Dr. J. J. Cone, of Canon City. At the depth named the vein is streaked with rich sylvanite seams with a core nearly half an inch thick of nearly solid sylvanite. Shipments are sent out almost daily and the average value of the ore marketed is running around $140 to the ton. The owner is getting ready to put in a more powerful plant of machinery, and part of it, consisting of a boiler and a 4-drill compresser and receivers, is now on the ground. When installed the output will be greatly increased.

The Granite mine on Battle mountain, one of the old standbys of the camp, is sending out every month 750 tons of ore which returns a average of $40 to the ton, or a gross value of $30,000 for each month. The Granite mine is in splendid physical condition and the company is well satisfied with the results being obtained. The ore is being taken from the ninth and 1000-foot levels, the ore body being located some 700 feet south of the shaft.

A few people realize the extent of the underground workings of a gold mine. One mine in the Cripple Creek district has over twenty-six miles of development under ground, and is adding to this territory about four miles per year. It would require a week of walking, riding and climbing to thoroughly inspect even half of this mine.

A most important strike has been made at a depth of 375 feet in the Peggy estate, better known as the Gold Hill, and located on Gold Hill. So far Manager Gilbert has opened up the ore body to a width of between nine and ten feet and the most of the rock is literally plastered with sylvanite.

While this piece of property, which comprises in the neighborhood of three-quarters of an acre, has already produced some very rich ore, the new strike is by far the richest yet opened in this ground, and it is a safe estimate to say that at the point from where it has been cut up to the surface the new find will yield between $150,000 and $200,000. From one-third to one-half of the vein is solid ore from which the screenings will average in the neighborhood of $250 to the ton, while the coarse rock will run in the neighborhood of $200 per ton. These values give one the best idea of the extent of the new find, although the full extent of the vein has not been fully developed and the size determined. The work of the development is being pushed rapidly and from present appearances it lokos as if it would eclipse the famous W. P. H. Shoot.

The strike

THE GREAT AMERICAN MOB AT CONVENTIONS

Rush For Seats and Many Thousands Turned Away—"Demonstrations Likely to Die Out"—Business Transacted Amid Uproar and Confusion.

By JOHN STONE PARDEE.

In a moment of panic some months age the Democratic national committee shifted its locus from Chicago to St. Louis to get away from the Great American Mob. Arriving at St. Louis, the convention found the great American mob camped about its doors clamoring for tickets or fighting for admission without tickets and, once inside the hall, taking the same free and independent part in the solemnities as though it was a baseball game with two men out and one on third and a tie score in the ninth.

What is to be done about it? Seats were provided for ten thousand; fifteen thousand squeezed in and uncounted thousands more were turned away. It is easy talking about limiting the seats to delegates and reporters but the reporters had hard enough work getting in as it was. With ten thousand seats to give away, half the newspaper applications were turned down and after that the national committee took away several hundred seats to provide for distinguished Democrats who must be taken care of. You can't conduct a national convention like a prize fight, going by boat in secret to an unknown destination with the delegates and newspaper men aboard. And if it is known beforehand where the event takes place and the public has a notion to witness it and participate, there is no shutting out the people from what is their own affair.

Much of the raw tumult will wear off of itself. At St. Louis the delegates for the most part sat fidgeting after decorous applause while the galleries wore themselves out with turbulent shouting. The "demonstrations," lacking genuineness and effect, will die out. The St. Louis convention where they most flourished did most to kill them off.

Cleveland had the honor of the first demonstration. Abou a hundred Tammany men got past the doorkeeper by subterfuge and a dozen of them stood in the aisle, sheer intruders. At the proper signal they delivered themselves of a demonstration, the impartial gallery cheerfully lending its assistance, which lasted twenty-three minutes and could have been prolonged to thirty if the leaders had not finally been set down. It was labored and not convincing; the one effect was to gain the impatience of the delegates who had some intentions of transacting business.

Bryan got the next ovation. Now that was spontaneous if ever an ovation was. The galleries took it up without stint and with a universality not to be gained by packing however judicious. And yet one of the correspondents turning to his neighbor said, "I sent this story off last night," scratching on a blank, "Release Bryan ovation." It was pearranged to that extent. It must have had some genuine enthusiasm back of it when the band playing its shrillest and thumpingest could not be heard in the hall for the shouting and the chairman's demand for order given by megaphone was inaudible. The effect on the delegates was nil.

Well, Parker was nominated in due course. And when his name was mentioned at the close the demonstration was pulled off in due form. Not that it was barren of enthusiasm, but that it lacked spontaniety. The Parker supporters among the delegates cheered properly, the galleries whooped her up vigorously. Standard bearers of nineteen states jogged three laps round the hall.

In some remote convention of the past a pretty woman in the gallery led the cheering with an umbrella baton. In this demonstration two pretty girls in white were poised on the platform rail waving big bouquets of roses, their pictures for all anybody knows already in the composing rooms of the great dailies with the other advance copy. The colossal picture of Parker was swung at the right moment, the flags with inscriptions were outflung in due order. Time, twenty-seven minutes and more if necessary while the cheering gradually dwindled into cat calls and mere folly.

Hearst's demonstration was a disappointment. We had looked for something spectacular with plenty of red fire and may be a full ballet, but his clever managers seem to have overlooked the preparations. Actually there was nothing but a parade of six state standards, as many improvised banners bearing his lithograph and two or three flags. The Parker procession had made three laps; the Hearst cavalcade played follow-my-leader five times around, up and down the aisle and over the fence that divided the sections.

Some sheepishly and some solemnly, they might have been doing it on contract. The one Minnesota man in the parade winked the other eye as often as he sighted an acquaintance and the tone of the applause was distinctly ironical. Time, twenty-eight minutes—anything to beat Parker. It would not do to say the demonstration had no effect on the delegates. In much less than twenty-eight minutes it had degenerated into a collossal guying match. If the Parker demonstration deteriorated into an undignified spectacle after the first two or three rounds, the Hearst parade soon became a howling absurdity. It seems as though Mr. Hearst might have succeeded in making himself ridiculous for less money.

Cockrell's was the best devised of all. He was among friends. When Champ Clark interjected into what he announced as "a great historiacl speech" the name of "old Cockrell," the gallerles let loose as they had not before during the tedious program of nominating speeches and more tiresome adulation of seconding remarks. Pagoins of two-foot flags had been distributed all through the hall and were instantly scattered through the galleries at the signal. In another instant the vast cavern was all a flutter of flags and not two pretty girls but thousands of them stood on chairs laughing and crying and flashing their flags. That was the sight of them all, those girls with sparkling eyes and glowing cheeks and parted lips, every line of their lithe young bodies quivering with glee and enthusiasm.

After that and a lot more, there was nothing left for the demonstration upon the actual nomination. No men waltzed round hugging one another; nobody sang the "Star Spangled Banner" off the key; nobody tried to mass the standards around the picture of the candidate; there were no more pretty girls in white nor bouquets. Convention, delegates galleries and all had shot off their wad of enthusiasm. Besides it was time for breakfast.

All this was legitimate, if sometimes labored, demonstration. But there was catcalling, and stamping and shuffling and cry of "louder" and calling time and "cut it out" and other interruption almost beyond endurance. There was noise for the sake of noise, shoolboy performance and hoodlumism. There were fierce debates and impromptu orations by spectators. And if there had been policemen enough to keep everybody quiet there had not been room left for anybody to keep quiet. So there you are.

Demonstrations and interruptions took two-thirds of the time of that historical night session, while the convention itself sat with what patience it could command waiting opportunity to resume business. The rest of the time some men were heard by a few and some not at all. Not one word of the platform was heard by a single delegate; it was taken on trust on the knowledge that all factions had united upon it. And that was at a time when there was no disorder, only the rustle of conversation by ten thousand voices buzzing the one voice into a murmur. On rare occasions the assembly sat silent as in a church and any orator could be fairly heard. But usually after one or two sentences the audience lapsed into indifference and the hum of conversation gradually drowned him. A few sentences more and the gallery decided that was enough and began calling time. However the chairman thumped with his gavel, however loudly the secretary threatened via megaphone to clear the galleries, that man's speech was finished. Talk till he was black in the face, no word of it would reach the cnarest delegate before him.

In the face of such uproar and confusion the business of the convention must be transacted. What is to be done about it? Keep the public out? Not in a thousand years, not with the public clamoring for admission. It may be necessary to have the play rehearsed first and then give a public performance and let the galleries enjoy themselves.

JOHN STONE PARDEE.

JUDGE PARKER AT HIS ESOPUS HOME

Simple Life Which the Eminent Democrat Lives Upon His Little Farm.

A few days before Judge Parker was nominated by the Democratic convention for president, the New York Tribune published the following interesting sketch of the judge and his life upon the farm at Esopus, N. Y.:

The life at Rosemont, the home of Chief Judge Parker here, recalls nothing so strongly as that of the English country squire. His relation to the farm life, the enthusiasm which he shows for every detail of the farm, his fondness for fine cattle and well kept lawns are all reminiscent of country life in England. Then the villagers of Esopus regard him with an admiring awe, the same respectful manner with the British peasantry show for the local magistrates.

Aside from politics, Chief Judge Parker's life at Rosemont is characterized by the utmost simplicity. His day begins with a plung in the river at 6 o'clock. For an hour he splashes about, deepening the healthy tan on his forehead and arms, and then he comes back for breakfast and work. A few hours with the mail, and then he is back in the fields, now taking a hand at the haymaking, now going the rounds of the stables.

Frequently he breaks this monotony with a brisk gallop over the country roads, for, like President Roosevelt, Chief Judge Parker is an ardent horseman, and enjoys riding. Not even a thunderstorm drives him to shelter, and last week he came home after a brisk gallop drenched to the skin, and took a cold plunge in the river.

It is the athletic side of the master of Rosemont that first surprises the visitor. The chief judge is a big man, more than six feet tall, powerfully built, and he keeps himself trained as fine as an athlete. His movements betray his physical strength, and his clear, deeply tanned skin shows how large a part of his day he spends out of doors.

To the visitor osement is always open. The pilgrim who wanders thither over a mile of dusty country road suddenly rounds a sharp bend and catches a splendid view of the broad Hudson one hundred feet below. Entering an open gateway and climbing a steep hill, he arrives before the porch of Rosemont, a quaint, old-fashioned house. Sitting on the piaza he finds the judge.

Whatever his mission, political or personal, pleasant or inpertinent, the visitor gets a hearty handshake and a cordial welcome. If he comes to ask leading questions, he is greeted with the familiar refusal, gentle but final. But if he abandons this topic and suggests that he would like to see Rosemont, the judge becomes the host and without hesitation volunteers as guide.

It is when he is conducting his visitor over the estate that Chief Judge Parker is seen at his best. As an owner of fine cattle, he has his theories on the subject of milk, food and breed, and stands ready to maintain his convictions. Moreover, he knows all the history and legends of Ulster county, and his appreciation of local institutions and customs is of the keenest.

Frequently the visit to the estate is followed by an invitation to drive through the country, and behind two well trained driving horses the stranger is introduced to the beauties of the hills about the Hudson valley, ending, perhaps, at John Burrough's bungalow, Slab Sides. During the ride, as on his piazza, the chief judge talks freely and without the slightest reserve, save when the subject of politics is broached. Then he retires behind his reserve, warily dodges or frankly declines to talk. Otherwise he is good company and an ideal host, interested in the smallest detail of the life and the opinion of his guest.

Of the foibles of the judge's costume is perhaps the most apparent. A Prince Albert, tennis flannels, farm costume, riding clothes, full dress and bathing suits succeed one another with wonderful rapidity. In each of the garments the judge manages to look well, for he wears his clothes with a distinction hardly consonant with Jeffersonian simplicity.

With anecdotes of the chief judge, Esopus is filled, but the most interesting and typical story is that of a crafty reporter who took advantage of a lull in a pleasant chat to interpolate a pointed question. With amazing innocence he queried, "Judge, are you going to send your resignation from Esopus or will you write it at Albany?" The judge was entirely off his guard, and after a second's pause he began calmly, while the dozen reporters breathlessly waited on the answer. "Why, I think I shall"—Then suddenly the ruse dawned on him; he shut his mouth with a snap, looked around half indignantly, and then joined in the merry laugh; but he did not answer the question.

On the Fourth of July Chief Judge Parker celebrated by taking a hand at the haying. Visitors at Rosemont on the nation's holiday found him hard at work pitching hay. Then he would vary that by work with the rake. The photographers who wandered in that day selected a position near the barn, trained their cameras on the only approaches and awaited the coming of their victim. Unaware of the ambuscade, the chief judge strolled along, rake in hand, and paused for a second by the barn just a fraction of a second before the photographers snapped. The master of Rosemont suddenly detected the presence of the cameras, and coincident with the snap jumped back into the shadow. Not even a suggestion of overalls was visible in the hopeless blur of the pictures. Then the chief judge declared himself on the subject of pictures. He explained graciously that he would submit to photographers on the piazza or lawn or in the library, but that he did not propose to be depicted in farm clothes and at farm work, and give the impression of posing.

For many summers Chief Judge Parker has been accustomed to take a morning swim. With the culmination of his presidential boom, he suddenly discovered that nothing he could do was lacking in public interest. First, his haymaking was described; then his garden, and, finally, one early morning, when the rest of Esopus was still in bed, the chief judge emerged from his chamber, clad in a modest bathing suit, and started for the wharf for his daily swim. As he came down the path and was about to make a running dive off the end of the pier he saw a photographer, his camera trained on him.

"I beg your pardon," said the photographer, blandly, "but I thought you might like to have your picture taken."

"I beg yours," said the chief judge, "but I would not—if you don't mind"—the judge gathered a spreading sapling about his all too decided bathing trunks) "I'll retire, and take my bath at home."

"No," protested the photographer, "what you say goes. I just thought you might like your picture taken." The camera man and the judge had his swim, but the next morning he set out an hour earlier than his usual time. this time the photographer was gone, but a reporter sat calmly on the wharf and mildly insinuated:

"Pretty cool this morning, eh, judge?" The next day Chief Judge Parker took his bath within doors.

But the trail of the photographer led within the precincts of Rosemont, and one morning little Alton Parker Hall, aged 4, the grandson of the judge and the godson of ex-Senator David B. Hill, came trotting in with a newspaper filled with Rosemont photographs, which he proceeded to explain:

"That's you, grandpa," he indicated a man on horseback, "and there's Tom, the horse, and that's me, but, grandpa, where's the man?"

"What man?" the judge questioned.

"Why, the man that took the pictures of course, grandpa," explained little Alton.

Back of Esopus runs a low range of hills, where many years ago a gold mine was discovered. No gold was found in the hill save that which was originally "salted" there by those interested in the game, but no small share of Esopus gold was extracted by those who planned the scheme. Nevertheless the trudillio of the finding of gold has persisted, and recently one of the rural wits, whose reading had brought him in touch with the interest of August Belmont in the Parker boom, proposed that hereafter the range, with its ancient gold mine, should be known as "the Belmont lode." The name has already been accepted, and recently an Esopus wisecracker selected the ruggedest peak, of all verdure and showing nothing but smooth white rocks, and named it "Mount David," so that the Belmont range, with the baldest peak named for ex-Senator Hill, promises to be perpetuated in Esopus nomenclature long after next campaign is over.

One of the features of Rosemont which instantly strikes the visitor is its resemblance to Mount Vernon. Standing on the steep slope of the lawn in front of the piazza and looking down the slope at the placid Hudson, the memory of Mount Vernon and the forest covered hills beside the Potomac is vivid. Moreover, there is more than chance in this resemblance. Chief Judge Parker found in it for selecting Esopus for his home. Some years ago he was seriously sick in Washington. After many weeks indoors, his physician finally permitted him to venture out, and on his first day of freedom Judge Parker went to Mount Vernon.

"I shall never forget the mingled pleasure and satisfaction, rest and beauty that came to me there at Mount Vernon," said Judge Parker, one afternoon, as he sat and looked at the hazy outlines of the distant Dutchess county hills beyond the river. "And with it all there came to me the keen desire to have such a home myself." Out of that long ago visit, and the ambition stirred by it, came the realization in the Rosemont of today, modelled not closely, but yet consciously, on the Mount Vernon residence."

Among Chief Judge Parker's most loyal admirers is "Capt." Patrick Quinn, owner of the only hotel of Esopus. "Capt." Quinn is a lifelong Democrat, with a sturdy Irish antipathy to race suicide. At the last formal census of the Quinn family there were seven sons, four sons-in-law and two grandsons pledged to vote for Chief Judge Parker. The thirteen children of "Capt." Quinn surviving are followed by forty-seven grandchildren, and it is "Capt." Quinn's boast that there is not a Republican in the family.

From his doorstep "Capt." Quinn commands the only road leading to Rosemont, and daily exchanges salutes with the chief judge. He was deeply interested in the progress of the national convention, and duly indignant at the opposition of Charles F. Murphy. Finally, when the Tammany leader sent out a more surprising statement than usual, honest old "Capt." Quinn could stand it no longer.

"Murphy remoinds me ay a story," he blustered "av the grandest loier in the British navy. One day, whin they wint into battle, the captain give ordhers that the wounded was to be tuk care av. But the kilt was to be thrown overboard. By'm by a cannon ball takes off a toe frum the loier's fut, an' the crew, fur they had no use fur him, starts to throw him overboard. He lets out yell afther yell, but over into the sea he goes.

"Thin the captain, who had bin watchin', calls the men phwat did it, an' sez:

"'Didn't I tell yez only ter t'row the dead mans over?"

"'Sure an' he's dead,' explained wan uv the marines.

"'But listen to him yell,' sez the captain.

"'Sure, yer honor, he's such a domned loier yer can't belave a wurd he sez,' sez the marine. I guess thot man Murphy must be another," concluded Quinn.

Among the usual letters of the "crank" variety which Chief Judge Parker has received this week was one from Mabel Parker Grant, inclosing an open poem entitled "This Is Your President," a photograph of the writer in tnnis costume, and the explanation that she had defeated Miss Ellen Roosevelt in a tennis match on Long Island. The poem described Judge Parker as gray haired and his brow furrowed with wrinkles. As he sat on the piazza and chuckled over the letter Chief Judge Parker visibly confuted both allegations. His brown hair is still unmarked by gray, and his brow is as smooth and unwrinkled as that of his grandson.

Among the pets of the Parker family is Theodore Roosevelt, a pure white bull terrier, by disposition anything but strenuous. "Teddy," as the Parkers call the dog, was a gift. He came into the family already named, and has preserved his name amid his new surroundings. Photographers, alive to the picturesque possibilities of the situation, have firmly insisted on picturing "Teddy" and the chief judge together. Fearing that the name might some time be mistaken for a slur on the president, despite the fact that the name antedated "Teddy's" entrance into the Parker family, several efforts have been made to change the name, but at the fatal moment, some one would call "Teddy," and, wagging his tail in recognition, Theodore Roosevelt, by adoption a Parker, will amble up joyously, bringing with him the necessity of an explanation. "Teddy" positively refuses to have an alias.

OYSTER BAY WHEN PRESIDENT IS THERE

Busy Looking Place Is the Station—Reporters Are Numerous and Secret Service Agents on Hand Looking For Cranks—The Interesting Landmarks.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 16.—A day's trip to the president's home town is well worth while, even if you don't visit Sagamore Hill.

The impression the visitor gets of Oyster Bay from the car window does not inspire the soul with poetry. Rather it suggests things ordinary. Some of the things suggested are mosquitoes.

To the left, as the train emerges from the long cut which hides the village from the view of the passengers, is the bay. You mightn't suspect that it was the bay. It looks small and shallow. But the stranger would soon find out his mistake if he attempted to explore the bay in a rowboat, or even to swim across it. It is seven or eight miles in length.

The irregularities of the shore line make it look small, and a low flat stretch of land along the town's water front gives it the appearance from the train of being shallow. The flat stretch also is responsible for the idea that there may be a good many mosquitoes in Oyster Bay. The track for the most part is covered with a thick growth of sea grass and in every way looks much like a good-sized chunk of the Jersey meadows transplanted in Long Island.

The man who has never been to Oyster Bay before notes these things as he comes in on the train. He also notes two large buildings, considerably out of plumb, supported by piles on the bay shore, at the extreme edge of the flat tract of sea grass. He is puzzled to know of what possible use they can be, out in that flat stretch of grass. There are snakelike boardwalks leading out to them across the thick meadow growth, and people are sitting out there drinking. There are men and women, too, in bathing suits.

These places may be Oyster Bay's pleasure resorts, but it hardly seems likely. Yet they must be, for the signs in the sea grass say: "This way to the Casino."

On the right, as the train pulls in at the station, appear many squatty, two-story frame houses, built with no apparent regard to order and without much regard to the direction of the streets. Once out at the railroad station, though, the stranger is agreeably surprised by finding it to be a distinctly modern structure of red brick, with a long, clean, cement platform, roofed over.

It is a busy looking place, this station. Many people are on the platform and the curbing is lined with rigs.

The visitor should not hurry toward these rigs. That would be a waste of energy. Those sleepy looking men, with whiskers and dusty leather boots, who own the rigs and rent them out by the hour, will come to the stranger and tell him all about them. They will drive him a shorter distance for a bigger price than the average country liveryman.

The visitor should stop and look around at this station. See those coatless, hatless young men, with many colored shirts, their sleeves and trousers rolled high. They are representatives of the great metropolitan press. They are trying now to get material for the creation of public opinion.

It is hard work; see them mop their brows. They want that distinguished looking man whom they have surrounded to deny that his visit to Sagamore Hill is for social purposes only. The distinguished looking man will not deny it, and his departure from the station is being delayed.

These reporters gather at the station to meet every incoming train, and most of the outgoing ones as well; that is where they get most of their news. The reporters know a good many of the townspeople, but the townspeople don't appear to take a very deep interest in the reporters. They say that the reporter's haven't a proper regard for the good reputation of Oyster Bay, and that many more things have happened since they came to town than ever happened before.

Standing near the reporters are three or four clean-cut, well-built men. They are secret service agents looking for cranks. If you are a crank, don't look at them, or they will shadow you if you do.

Most of the other people on the platform—the girls, with fluffy white dresses and red ribbons, and redder cheeks and lips; the young men, with their hair parted in the middle, and the old fellows, with salt in their whiskers—are the natives of the town, "just deown to the train." They come down every afternoon and evening.

The girls promenade back and forth on the platform, modestly; the boys walk behind them, whistling brand new tunes from the city. The girls giggle; the boys laugh; they talk together and walk together—and there are benches on the platform. By daylight the station platform is Oyster Bay's sidewalk, by night it's the town's lovers' lane.

The other people whom the stranger sees hurrying away in natty traps and carriages belong to Oyster Bay's summer colony.

Now let the old man who has been tugging at your coattail for fifteen minutes know that you know he is there. Let him know this in a gentle way, and follow his pull to the rig. Get in at once.

Don't stop to argue, even about the price, for there are no official cab rates in Oyster Bay, and in remonstrating you'll surely lose time, if not clothing. When you get into the rig be sure and have a proper regard for its age and for the mud crust which it wears. Don't depend on one of the dried mud ridges on the carriage box to sustain your weight in stepping in, and also get down carefully. It will pay you in the end to do this, for Oyster Bay carriage springs, like most other things here, come high.

The driver of the rig will show you where to eat, as indeed he will show you all other things of interest in the place, with home made commentaries on the same, sandwiched in with personal reminiscences of his contact with "greatness" on trips from the railroad station to Sagamore Hill and back.

That two-story brick building on your right, the driver will tell you, used to be the school house, but is now occupied by nothing next to it, the other side of Townsend's orchard right at the point where Audrey avenue takes a sharp turn, opposite the baseball field and a large old-fashioned stone wall fence, is the town hall—a small, one-story brick structure with a cement walk and a Spanish war cannon in front of it.

At the four corners you come face to face with a big white sign, advertising fresh butter and eggs, tacked upon the side of a three-story brick building and forming a sort of background to the Roosevelt and Fairbanks banner floating in the street.

The ground floor of the brick building is occupied by a grocery store. Many onions, tomatoes, cucumbers and several bundles of brooms are displayed outside on the walk, but not a word, or a thing even, indicates that the head executive offices of the United States government are in the building behind the butter and eggs sign and above the onions and cucumbers and brooms.

The stranger can get out and go up and see for himself. The offices are on the second floor. They occupy six rooms—small rooms with plain plaster walls and furnished only with desks and chairs and typewriters. The typewriers click incessantly, in a way that would lead one to believe if there is anything in the old theory that sound waves spoil eggs, that the hen fruit bolsters must, at least, have its integrity jeoparded.

The driver, if he didn't try himself for the appointment as postmaster, will point out proudly the postoffice, and tell you it had to be moved into the new brick building with the plate glass windows owing to the enormous increase in the mail following Mr. Roosevelt's rise in politics.

Then he shows you the headquarters for the newspaper men and all visitors in town. Go up into the little dining room, with mural paintings on the walls, done by an artist who worked for his board. Sit down near that long table with the coatless men around it. They are the same coatless men who were trying to interview the distinguished visitor at the station.

They are talking. Listen to them. One is saying that he thinks Oyster Bay is an inhospitable and ill-mannered place. Others can't see how he makes that out. He makes it out, he says, from his trousers.

"Do you see those spots?" he asked, pointing as nearly as he can, without viewing them himself, at two spots in the rear of his flannel trousers. "Do you see them? They are grease spots, the products of Oyster Bay inhospitality."

He goes on to say that he sat down on the side step of the corner grocery store that the steps had been purposely smeared with grease and that the proprietor of the store was no friend of his.

"Grease spots won't come out of flannel," commented the wise looking man with big round glasses, and then, leaning out of the window, he drops a weight down on to a tin pan, suspended from the bar room door, the same being his ingenious way of notifying the bartender that his services were needed in the room above.

One of the most interesting landmarks in the town is the old Townsend house, in the center of the village, almost opposite the Octagon hotel. It was built by Samuel Townsend in 1740, and in it lived the officers of the Queen's Rangers while the Oyster Bay region was the scene of hostilities in the revolutionary days. In it also Maj. Andre stopped for a few days before he entered into the plot with Benedict Arnold.

Surorunded by boxwood trees and giant locusts more than 200 years old, this fine old place is still in a good state of preservation. In the front doors are the scars left by British bullets fired from Fort Hill, and on the panes of glass that were originaaly in the door, but are now in one of the windows, are inscriptions cut with diamonds by British officers quartered in the house.

The inscriptions relate chiefly to Samuel Townsend's beautiful daughters, Sally and Audrey. They were the Oyster Bay belles of revolutionary days. Audrey had finely chiselled features and was more beautiful than her sister, who had a saucy little tilt to her nose and wasn't afraid to say just about what she thought to the British officers.

On one pane of glass this is cut:

"The adorable Miss Sarah Townsend,
"J. W. Gill, Lieut., General Corps."

Lieut. Gill had written with his diamond "Sally" instead of "Sarah," but Sarah evidently objected to that, for he scratched it out and substituted the colder and more formal name. On another pane is this:

"Miss Audrey Townsend, the most accomplished young lady of Oyster Bay."

In the houses are many old revolutionary records, and chests and china and sideboards. At one of the sideboards, now in the Townsend dining room, Maj. Andre was caught by the Townsend girls stealing doughnuts.

Outside the house are two links of the iron chain that was stretched across the Hudson from West Point to Constitution island to prevent the British from ascending the river to the American stores at Newburg. The chain was built by Peter Townsend at the Sterling iron works, in Orange county.

Outside also is the first millstone used in the old Townsend mill, which was erected near Oyster Bay in the middle of the seventeenth century, and has just been torn down now to permit of some property improvements. Another mill will have to be built on the site, as the property in the original grant reverts to the town if at any time a year shall elapse without a mill on the site. The new mill will be only a dummy, though.

Among the other relics in the house are a certificate of citizenship made out to Solomon Townsend, and signed by Benjamin Franklin, a false tooth used by George Washington, and the thigh bone of the notorious revolutionary brigand, Claudius Smith. The Townsend place is occupied now by Former Assemblyman Townsend and his brother Maurice and their sister.

Another old early war times place is the Youngs homestead, out on the Cove road. It is said to be the oldest house on the north shore of Long island, being built in 1652 by Thomas Youngs. George Washington stopped there when he made his tour of Long Island, and the bedroom in which he slept is kept to this day just as it was then.

The Cove road, on which the old Youngs homestead is situated, leads to the president's home. Along it are situated nearly all the summer residences. There has been a noticeable increase in the value of real estate along this road since Mr. Roosevelt became prominent in public life.

Three other Roosevelt families besides the president's live along the Cove road now, those of James A., J. West and W. Emlen Roosevelt.

Many of the summer residents are members of the Seawanhaka Yacht club, on Center Island, just across the bay. Some of the year around natives of the town also belong to the Yacht club, but by far the most of them take their pleasure in bathing and boating from the casinos, out in the patch of sea grass.

They are lively places, those casinos. There the natives meet in the daytime and exchange views on events of local contemporary interest, and there also the young people dance and sing and learn to know each other better.

There are four churches in the town, seven places where liquor is sold, and two weekly newspapers.

A STRANGE QUEST OF BURIED WEALTH

Lured On By a Vision, Widow Hunt Penetrated the Deep Woods of Money Cove and Saw a Startling Combat With Weird Theatrical Accompaniments.

The highest point of land on Grand Manan—300 feet—is Money Cove Head. One of the most picturesque, fanciful, legendary spots is this old cove. The tale from which the cove received its name has so much basis of fact, says the Lewiston, Me., Journal, one wonders at times whether the entire story is not true. I have been most fortunate in obtaining the original story from the very resident at whose home Mrs. Hunt and her four male companions stopped on her way to Money Cove. It is over eighty years ago, and he has it as he often heard it from his parents. Here is the tale as told by this old resident, and vouched for by others of respectable standing.

About eighty-three years ago there lived at Campobello island a Mrs. Hunt, then the Widow Hunt. She was a native, some 50 years of age, and noted among her neighbors as a kind, calm-headed woman, given, if anything, to a quiet, matter-of-fact turn of mind, and one who dreaded too much publicity. She was not given to telling ghost yarns, as was much in vogue at that day, and simply told her dreams at the breakfast table, as the general run of mankind does. Nor had she up to this ever heard it said that there was money found or buried on Grand Manan.

It was on the second day of September; 1821, that she had her first vision, strange and impressive. A colored lad came to her, headless, but seeming, as she averred, as natural as though entire, and spoke to her. He told her there was a rich deposit of gold on Grand Manan island, at Money Cove, and that if she would go to the Cove, pass into the woods alone, not looking behind her, she would see there a beaten path making up over the hills a southeast course; that when she had gone along some 500 feet he would meet her, and take her to a spot near to where this buried treasure of great wealth lay. She was not to bring anybody with her into the woods. A terrible wind would spring up and sway the trees so as to tear them from the roots, and the clashing of Spanish arms would be loud and threatening, and perhaps invisible. She was not to be afraid, however, but to keep on until she saw him.

She rose the next morning not a little stirred, but she took it as one of those horrible, vivid, uncanny dreams, and made no more ado about it than to relate it at the breakfast table. It created the usual momentary interest, and was soon forgotten. Yet all that day it haunted her mind. When the same vision came to her the next night, word for word, feature for feature, and "manifested," as Mrs. Hunt said, "a singular, friendly eagerness that she should not treat the information with sceptical indifference," there was an instant's loss of incredulity. Some were up at once to follow it, and see what was in it. Others counselled against it, saying that it was nothing but the vividness of the dream that made her dream it the second night; that it would be an insane act that would bring ridicule upon the family. It is but fair to state here that Mrs. Hunt was considerably disturbed at being the center of such a persistent, horrible vision, and was herself in a conflict of dreadful doubts. But when the third night she again had the same dream, and with additional incontrovertible evidence, the entire household gave way to its strange insistence, and were moved to think there was something in it.

The third night the lad came, he said: "You still doubt my words; will you not put me to the test?" "I will!" was her quick reply. She had thought of a hatchet her husband had lost some three days before he died, and every member of the family had hunted for it in vain.

"Tell me," said she, "where my husband lost the hatchet, and if it be so, I will believe in you and follow out your information."

The lad at once told her where she would find the hatchet. This was the final test, and the entire family, with intense curiosity, started out to the spot next morning, and there, sure enough, lay the hatchet, just as he stated, lying north and south on the eastern end of a six-inch board, ten feet long.

That settled it. Plans were at once arranged for Mrs. Hunt's trip to Money Cove. Not a word was mentioned outside but to four intimate, trusted friends, four stalwart men, whom Mrs. Hunt took along for her protection and conveyance, as the Indians at this time were not any too friendly on Grand Manan.

She and her four guards arrived at Whale Cove at 1 o'clock noon, the 6th day of September, and put up at the parental home of the gentleman to whom I am indebted for this tale. He said his parents afterward often remarked that Mrs. Hunt seemed like a woman strangely forced against all her own natural inclinations to an act that seemed abhorrent to her.

But that night, at 10 o'clock, an ideal September night, other than that it was moonless, Mrs. Hunt and her four strong friends, armed to the teeth, left Whale Cove beach in a small skiff and rowed down in profound silence by deep shadowed Eel Brook, around Northern Head and on to Money Cove, with oars muffled and noiselessly as four phantoms. Not a sound, not a word, but a lonely capering stream here and there dismally trembling and splashing over the great high cliffs, while the surface of old Fundy lay deep in the blackness of night, and still is a dead sea. The dark huge mass of the island stood out ominous and silent as the grave. It was a situation that, to a woman of Mrs. Hunt's quiet temperament, was creepy and oppressive. As Mrs. Hunt afterward said, she would rather lose all the money in the world than be the victim or favorite of such a horrible visitant. "Could we have spoken," said she, "it might not have been so bad. Had it not been for shame and the trouble to which I had already put these four friends, I would have turned back, had the whole island been made of gold."

They landed on the northeastern end of the great sea wall, and Mrs. Hunt was shaky enough when her four escorts helped her out of the boat. But none of them dared speak, scarce to make a sign, and there was a wish on their part to give this business for once a thorough test. She went up the sea wall rather weak and hesitatingly, and stood for a minute on its top, not daring to look behind. She was trembling, struggling to keep her head, and they expected to see her swoon. Suddenly she wonderfully braced herself and started for the dark wood all alone. There was the breath of a cheer on the lips of those who stood guard, guns in hand, as they closely watched the woods until she disappeared.

"She said that she no sooner had entered the woods than a strange, bright light shone straight upon her, and as far in as she could see, like a tiny speck, the negro lad appeared smiling. Scarcely had she gone a hundred feet before a light moaning sounded with an unnatural significance. With every step she advanced it seemed as if the wind increased tenfold with a threatening fury, until it became a howling tempest, lashing the forest in rage. She had lost sight of the lad and his light, and new fears seized her. "If I moved on now," said she, "it was from bewildered fear, for I knew not what I was doing. Suddenly the woods began to resound above the roar of the gale with dreadful oaths, clashing of arms and dying groans. I could not think, nor could I see the boy or light at all, while this terrible fighting was drawing near with an alarming roar and crash.

"The unearthly yells and foul oaths seemed more as if from demons than human beings, when all of a sudden they burst full in sight, a hundred of the fiercest, most murderous-looking brutes, cutting, trampling and rending one another, and crowding down toward me. There seemed nothing left but I would be trampled and cut to pieces. A weird flash of bluish lightning lit the awful scene; another and another, followed by peal after peal of crashing thunder that shook the great hills about with a sickenign sensation. It was most dreadful. I stood speechless and stunned. I frantically struggled to scream, but my voice seemed to have utterly left me, and every nerve seemed gone.

"Suddenly, again through it all, the boy and his light appeared, straight ahead, 3000 feet deep in the woods, seated on a hogshead of gold in the earth, and, like a flash, two of these brutes, leaders apparently, seeing this at the same time, sprang fair across my way with drawn swords in vicious encounter as the great horde of them, dreadfully cursing, was tearing down upon me at every second. From that time I knew nothing until I found myself in the boat, with my four friends bathing my temples and wrists with water."

"And did the men in the boat hear anything of this?"

"Not a word but Mrs. Hunt's bloodcurdling scream. They found her about 200 feet in the woods off the path about six feet, lying head from the shore. There were no bruises about her face or head, and it was two hours before she came to. She refused to discuss her awful experience, even with her family, for almost a year after."

"Do you believe that Mrs. Hunt saw all this?" they were asked.

"Knowing Mrs. Hunt as we do—yes."

Money, it is said, has been found in this cove, and there has been much digging about this beautiful island, particularly the part to which it gives the name of Money Cove.



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DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

PROCTOR

Proctor, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Epworth league will give a concert tonight in the village hall. The program will consist of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations and tableaux. After the concert the Ladies' Aid will serve ice cream and cake.

Mrs. F. Burke returned Thursday from St. Paul wrere she was visiting relatives. With her came her mother, Mrs. Maloney, who will stay with her for a few weeks.

Mrs. Walter Smith made a trip to Hibbing this week.

R. E. Cota has moved his family from Michigan. They will occupy the house next to Mr. McEwen's store.

Mrs. M. J. Kemp spent a couple days with her daughter at Park Point.

Robert McMurtrie is now employed in the Missabe shops as machinist apprentice.

Miss Bertha Donahue of Alpena, Ws., is spending a couple weeks with her brother, George Donahue, on Second street east.

The Ladies' Aid society have had the Methodist church repaired and calsomined.

At the Sunday school teacher's meeting on Thursday evening it was decided to have a Sunday school picnic at Lester Park next Wednesday.

The monthly social in the Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening was well attended and the program which was given by children was much praised by the audience.

Mrs. Gilbert McMurtrie of Clinton, Iowa; and Mrs. Robert McMurtrie of Rock Island, Ill., spent Wednesday at the home of Wm. McMurtrie while their husbands made a tour of the range towns.

A pretty wedding took place in the Methodist Episcopal church on Thursday evening at 6:30 when Carl S. Vanlenven was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Maud E. Steiner of Superior, Rev. A. B. Calder was the officiating pastor. After the wedding they immediately repaired to their new home on Second street, west side. Mr. Van Leuven is stenographer for J. W. Kreitter, superintendent of the D., M. & N. Ry. The new couple now occupy the home made vacant by Mr. Whyment moving to West Duluth.

WALKER

Walker, Minn., July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Since the Great Northern has improved its services from this section to the Twin Cities there is a revival of the rumor that the Minnesota & International is soon to put on a night train.

J. S. Scribner, of Walker, has been appointed by Governor Van Sant to be judge of probate for Cass county to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Judge McGarry to the asylum for the insane at Fergus Falls. Judge Scribner entered upon his duties Tuesday, immediately after his bond had been approved by the county commissioners.

Frank Bush and Peter Troseth, of Walker, have entered into contracts with the Standard Lumber company, of Dubuque, Iowa, in the summer logging camp now being conducted on the reservation near Ball Club. Although it was farmerly considered by many that summer logging in Northern Minnesota was impracticable on account of the many swamps which have had to be crossed in order to reach a landing for the logs the Standard company is going into the business on a large scale and expects to put in a number of million feet during the present summer. The process of logging in the summer is little different from that employed in the winter, except that logs must be hauled to the landing on big wheels, instead of on sleds and are dumped at once into the river or lake where they are landed. The haul from the woods where the logs are being cut to Ball Club lake is about three miles. From there the logs will be driven into the Mississippi river and down to Dubuque, where the company has its sawmills.

Messrs. Spencer, Krueger, R. DeLury, Dauby and Lett formed a fishing party that went out to Bass lake, a couple of miles below the Shingobee river, Saturday and returned Monday. They had a very successful time and brought in about 200 pounds of bass.

Dr. F. L. Wilcox, of Walker, has been aeappointed county physician for another year by the county commissioners at their regular session this week.

County Commissioners Burns, Scribner, Van Amber and Laffman are in Walker this week attending the regular meeting of the board. Chairman John King presiding. There is a large amount of business before the commissioners at this meeting, and next week they will be in session as a board of equalization.

W. S. Booth, of Minneapolis, after spending a couple of weeks at his cottage here left for the city Monday, but with the intention of returning Saturday.

C. E. Whitney, of Clearwater, Minn., who had been visiting his son here, left for home Saturday.

John Olinger, who was laid up for some time at his home in the southern part of the county, under an attack of rheumatism and the mumps, has recovered.

The freight shed at Ten Strike was pretty badly wrecked a few days ago by some logs falling off a car as a logging train was rushing past the station on its way south. Fortunately no person happened to be in that part of the building at the time.

The Walker ball players went up to Bemidji Saturday evening and had a game with the team of that place Sunday, the score standing 10 to 3 in favor of Bemidji. The Juniors of Walker also suffered defeat Sunday afternoon in an impromptu game with a picked nine.

Several residences in Walker were entered Monday night by some person or persons who appeared to be very hungry as nothing but eatables was taken. However, the marauder proved himself to be a good pantry grafter and took everything in sight that could be eaten.

E. N. Remer, of Grand Rapids, spent Tuesday in Walker.

Mrs. J. F. McGarry left for Fergus Fall yesterday upon receipt of a message from the officials of the asylum to which Judge McGarry was taken a short time ago stating that her husband was sinking rapidly and that she had better go down at once.

Mr. Masters left yesterday to spend a week fishing in the Crow Wing chain of lakes between Akeley and Park Rapids.

A lawn social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society will be held at the residence of Mrs. Vandersluis next Wednesday evening.

Chester Palmer, who has been visiting in Ellis for some time, returned home Wednesday.

T. J. Welsh, of Ilkinson, was in Walker Wednesday on business connected with the new townsite up the line and is very hopeful that Wilkinson will become quite a bustling little place in the near future.

Olaf Oleson, school superintendent, who has been in town a few days, left for Pequot yesterday.

Elizabeth Berggreen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Berggreen, of Walker, and William Donaldson, of Hackensack, were married Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. George Michael, of the Congregational church, officiating.

Among recent arrivals at the White City are: S. G. Griswold and son, Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain and daughter, Devil's Lake, N. D.; Mr. and Mrs. Galloway, Fort Worth, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Stoughton, Chicago; Mrs. Nelson and daughter and Miss Morrissey, Minneapolis.

Bert Locher, of Hubbard county, and Alice Ludwick, of Cass county, were married in Walker at noon yesterday by Justice of the Peace E. R. Sunberg.

The Misses Staede, of Portage Lake, were guests of Miss Yates this week.

Mrs. F. B. Davis is entertaining her sisters, Mrs. Charles Jensen and Mrs. Arthur Jensen, of Delevan, Minn.

The annual school meeting of District No. 1 is to be held at Meadow Brook today, the principal business to come before it being the election of a treasurer, for which office there are two candidates, Parker Waite, the present treasurer, and Mr. Hanley.

MESABA

Mesaba, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. Norman, from Virginia, visited his family for several days and left Wednesday morning.

Margaret Peterson, of Eveleth, was visiting her little friends here for a few days.

A. Brousseau, from Skibo, is now visiting his family.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Norman and daughter, Ruth, spent the Fourth in Duluth.

Louie Kelling was out to the Malman's this week.

Esther Norman, who had been visiting her cousins, Elsie and Eva Lusch in Waldo, returned home on Monday.

M. Gibeau was out at Gowan and Collins' camps on Thursday.

Little Addison Baggie, who has been quite ill is much improved.

Peter Norman, Jr., is visiting relatives in Waldo.

Mrs. J. Wallace visited friends in Eveleth for several days last week.

Miss Florence McRae left for Hibbing a week ago; she expects to reside there for the future.

M. Gibeau, James Frink, Napoleon and Louie Gibeau spent Sunday out at Partridge lake.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Bessie Polar, of Carlton, is visiting he rsister, Mrs. Charles Wills, this week.

Rev. Knudsen went to Pine City, Monday. He held services at Willow River last Sunday and will also do so next Sunday. On the ensuing Sunday he will preach in New Duluth.

Miss S. A. Smith spent Thufsday with friends in Duluth.

Miss Jennie Simpson, of Barnum, is visiting her aunts, Mrs. James Salter and Miss Irene Glazier.

Earl Lockhart, of Duluth, spent part of the week with his aunt, Mrs. Jerry Lockhart.

A. Ake has gone to Superior to spend a few days with his aunt.

Paul Sheff went for a trip on the range Sunday. Mr. Sheff expects to be gone all summer.

Miss Dorothy Owens, of Lake Crystal, Minn., is spending the summer in New Duluth, as the guest of her cousin, Mrs. H. E. Smith.

William Dunn, of Ironton, was a caller in New Duluth Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Giddings and children, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Becklinger from Saturday to Monday.

Miss Ida Roarer was the guest of her cousin, Miss Ethel Becklinger, this week.

Mrs. J. A. McCuen and Miss Gertrude McCuen, of Duluth, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Bartz.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. H. Burns has among his Indian curios what is probably the finest bow and set of arrows, together with a buckskin case in which to keep the same, that has ever been exhibited in Cass Lake, or anywhere else, for that matter. The whole outfit is the handiwork of a Leech Lake Indian.

There will be an excursion to Bemidji on Sunday, the 31st inst., when a special train will be run from St. Cloud and intervening points to our neighboring town on the West.

S. K. Flaat and family returned on Monday from a visit at their old home near East Grand Forks.

Miss Joe Hegg, who was formerly an employe of the Voice, was over from Bemidji on Saturday, visiting with Cass Lake friends. She went from here to Grand Rapids for a month's visit.

H. H. McNamara, bookkeeper for the Cass Land company, has been in Minneapolis for several days, whither he went to consult an oculist relative to the condition of his eyes.

R. G. Giffin, of the bureau of forestry, who has been passing his vacation at his old home, St. Regis Falls, New York, has returned to his duties in the forest reserves.

A. L. Cole, member of the legislature of this district, was in Cass Lake this week, meeting his numerous friends.

E. S. Oakley, receiver of the United States land office, was at St. Paul this week, before the board of pardons, in the interest of a prisoner, who was convicted of murder while he was county attorney of Wright county.

Murray Humes, clerk in the land office, was in Duluth for several days this week.

Mrs. Heber Hartley is confined to her home by a sprained ankle. She slipped down the front steps of her house.

George Spencer came from Duluth on Sunday to visit with his daughter, Mrs. Heber Hartley.

George Stein went to Walker this week to close up his duties as administrator for the estate of the late Harry Berlau. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cole of New York.

Sam Hatfield returned on Sunday night from a trip to Kelleher. Sam was looking up a timber claim, and he went several miles beyond Kelleher, to look over the claim. He avers that the claim is a valuable one.

Arthur Gilmore returned on Sunday night from the Twin Cities, where he has been on a visit of a fortnight with relatives and friends.

Mrs. S. J. Truax, wife of a prominent resident of Long Prairie, came up from that place last Saturday evening, in company with Mrs. J. D. Jones, and spent the Sunday in Cass Lake. Both ladies returned to their home on Monday morning, but Mrs. Jones was called to Cass Lake again on Tuesday, on account of the continued ill-health of her husband.

C. W. Hastings, who ran the first band ever established in Cass Lake, was in town for several days this week. Mr. Hastings' health is much better than it has been for some time.

Superintendent of Schools Olaf Olson was in Cass Lake this week on his way to the Gould settlement, south of Bena. The settlers down there desire to have a school established.

Rev. Mr. McLeod, Congregational minister of Fosston, has been the guest of Mrs. S. Sutor for several days. He is on his way to Mount Clemens, where he will undergo treatment for rheumatism.

Word comes from California that John Jones, son of the Hon. J. D. Jones, was married in that state recently.

Hugh T. Allerton is at Mount Clemens, Mich., taking the baths and enjoying himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Oscar and daughter and Miss Florence Smith, who have been the guests of Mrs. McClatchne for the past four weeks, have returned to their homes at Washburn, Wis.

The Standard Lumber company is among the first of the big companies that will do summer logging on the Chippewa Indian reservations of Minnesota. Under the rules of the interior department, but five years is allowed the purchasers of the timber in which to cut and remove the same from the stump. The Standard company was successful in securing a very large proportion of the timber, and they have already let a sub-contract to the Swan River Logging company to cut a large amount of their pine near Wilkinson, about twelve miles south of Cass Lake. During past week the Standard people have been cutting roads and doing the preliminary work incidental to cutting from their holdings of pine near Ball Club, about thirty miles east of Cass Lake. They have some 7,000,000 feet adjacent to Ball Club lake, and will continue to keep their saws working until the entire cut is disposed of in that vicinity. There are some fifty men now employed in the camps and a number more will be set to work at once.



McKINLEY

McKinley, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sam Llppman transacted business at Iron River on Thursday.

The Elba and La Belle mines are now forwarding about 1200 tons of ore per day, having stopped loading with steam shovels for the present.

The Iron Range railway is now handling ore from the Spruce mine at Eveleth and part of the ore from the Adams mine, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern having more business than they can handle from that point.

John Pfinnegan, of Two Harbors, is now on the Virginia passenger in place of George Smith, who is taking a week's vacation.

The Duluth & Iron Range has a force of men making changes in their tracks at Biwabik.

The woods are again quite dry and rain is much needed to keep down the forest fires.

The Duluth & Iron Range now has but one freight train daily each way between Duluth and Ely, leaving Duluth at 10 p. m., going to Eveleth, then from Eveleth to Ely.

AITKIN

Aitkin, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Catelnine McLeod is visiting friends in Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Miss Maddison has returned to her home in Iowa.

Albert Vachon went to St. Louis last week.

E. E. Erickson visited his parents in Little Falls last week.

Miss Minnie Smith has returned from Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bain, of this county, have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Jessie, to Henry Eugene Chilcote, Wednesday afternoon, July 20.

Deputy United States Marshal Mallery, of Minneapolis, was in town Monday summoning jurors for the United States court.

Miss Dick has returned from a visit in Duluth.

Miss Jennie Wildes, of Taylors Falls, is the guest of Mrs. B. L. Hollister.

Dan Dolan and sister, Miss Libby, of Duluth, have been visiting their home here.

Miss Louise Rogers arrived last week from Carlisle university and will spend her vacation at Sandy Lake.

Ed Healy left last Wednesday for Bonesteel, S. D., to take a claim in the Rosebud reservation.

The 5-year-old son of A. Detzler broke both bones of his left forearm last Friday.

George F. Bryan and wife are entertaining their mother and sisters, Mrs. Robert Bryan and Misses Lillian, Florence and Charlotte, of St. Paul.

Miss Minnie Schultz, of St. Cloud, is visiting friends here.

Edward Hounold, who came up from Newton, Iowa, to attend the funeral of his brother, W. C. Hounold, has returned to his home.

Miss Gertrude Falconer, of Minneapolis, is her as the guest of her cousin, Miss Rilla Falconer.

Mrs. Sanborn, who has been visiting her brother, W. V. Puntney, for a few weeks, has returned to her home in Bonair, Iowa.

Miss Susie Mearow returned last week from Walker, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Newman.

John W. Winter, of Attica, and Mrs. Rhoda Garlinghouse, of Aitkin, were married last Tuesday at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. W. Fletcher.

W. A. Kelly, who is employed at Rutledge, has been spending a short time here with his family on their farm in Hickory.

Mrs. I. Carmichael has sold her millinery stock to Mrs. Martin Smith, who has taken possession.

Mrs. W. F. De Laittre, of Farm Island, returned Saturday from a two months' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Polly, at Thompson, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Williams, of Viroqua, Wis., arrived Saturday from a trip to Yellowstone park, and are the guests of their sister, Mrs. N. J. Holden.

Steve Youmans, who was employed in a sawmill at Esquagamah, slipped on a pile of boards Monday, and in falling threw his left hand on a saw. The injured man was brought to Aitkin and the hand dressed. It was found necessary to amputate the second and third fingers.

Henry Lange, son of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Lange, died Sunday at Perham, where he had been taken for an operation for appendicitis, which was performed Saturday. The boy was 13 years of age. The remains were brought home Monday and the funeral was held Wednesday morning in the Catholic church.

John Mann, of Midland, was in town Saturday and arranged with the Aitkin Telephone company to extend their line from Nichols, on Mille Lacs lake, to Midland, a distance of three miles.

While Eli Butler and son Harry were at work in their slaughterhouse last Friday, Harry accidentally thrust a butcher knife into his father's knee.

Mrs. Klee has gone to Hutchinson to visit relatives.

Mrs. Stephen Stearns returned Friday from a visit in Brainerd.

Capt. Farnell left Monday for his home in Minneapolis.

Miss Ona Woodruff has closed a term of school at Clear Lake, with Miss Anna Swing as a graduate.

Miss Carrie Usher has closed the school year at the Malberg school with one graduate, Miss Emma Peterson.

R. L. Guptill, the champion shot of America, left Monday for St. Paul to take part in a shoot.

H. Toebe, the man whose back was broken several months ago while at work in the woods near Finlayson, is still alive in Minneapolis, but cannot recover.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Wednesday afternoon Mrs. John N. Bailey entertained forty ladies at her home on Minnesota avenue at a chicken party. Mrs. H. J. Loud received the head prize, a pretty vase, and Mrs. W. C. Kline, the foot prize, a piece of burnt work.

Mrs. W. N. Morrison, of Bemidji avenue, is entertaining the Misses Rubbe and Machlin, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mrs. Earl Barker returned Wednesday evening from a six weeks' visit in Minneapolis and St. Charles, Minn.

A son was born last Thursday to Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Smith.

Dr. and Mrs. Marcum have had as their guests this week, Mr. and Mrs. Kirke Davies and daughter, of Duluth, and Miss Helen Davies and Hall Davies, of Crookston.

Mrs. J. R. Stewart and Miss Stewart, of Blackduck, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Crawford, part of the week.

Miss Edna Farrell, of Park Rapids, is visiting friends in this city.

The Misses Kaeble and Bailey entertained a number of the young people at the Kaelble home Thursday evening at a dancing party.

Mrs. A. Gilmore has returned from a visit with friends in Blackduck.

Mrs. Thomas Bailey entertained a number of friends Thursday evening at a launch party. After spending a delightful evening on the lake, the party returned to the Bailey home, where refreshments were served.

Mrs. C. J. Pryor, of Crookston, is visiting her son in this city.

Miss Lucy Howes, of Blackduck, visited friends in Bemidji this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. White returned Sunday from Wes tBaden, Ind., and the St. Louis exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nangle are entertaining Mr. Nangle's father, mother and sister, of London, Ont.

Samuel Simpson, of Minneapolis, was in the city this week.

The Saturday Night club gave a very enjoyable dance at Peterson's hall Tuesday night.

Carrol Learned, of Minneapolis, has accepted a position at the Lumbermen's bank, which he will take up next month.

Mrs. C. C. Folkers returned Saturday night from a visit in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Mary Street, of Downewbrook, N. D., was in the city this week on business.

D. H. Fish has returned from Minneapolis.

Mrs. A. E. Winter has returned from an extended visit in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Misses Frances and Catherine Burris, of Duluth, are the guests of the Misses McKusick, of Lake Boulevard.

Mrs. J. A. Hoff has returned from River Falls, Wis., where she has been visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Essler, the Misses Pendergast and Rusness and George Young and Mortimer Pendergast have returned from a camping trip spent at Rocky Point, at the head of Lake Bemidji.

R. W. Reed has returned from Ortonville, where he was called by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burns have returned from a visit to Minneapolis.

F. P. Sheldon, of Grand Rapids, transacted business in this city this week.

Mrs. GLoftfield, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. C. Kalston, left Tuesday for her home in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. E. J. Svedback and daughter, Mrs. Haines, have returned from a visit in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. Cunningham entertained her Sunday school class at a picnic on Diamond Point, Tuesday.

Mrs. John Washburn and son, and Miss Anna McConnell, leave next week for a visit with friends in Sleepy Eye and Wadena.

Rev. J. B. Smith and family are camping across the lake.

Judge Reynolds entertained a number of friends Tuesday evening at a fishing party in honor of Gen. C. E. Brown and J. H. McFarland, of Flint, Mich.

A. L. Crawford has gone to Washington, D. C., on a vacation. He will also visit in Virginia and will be gone a month.

Miss Minnie Wiley and A. E. King were married last week at the home of the bride in Jackson, Minn. Mr. and Mrs King have returned to this city, where they will make their future home.

The little daughter of C. E. Hulett, who was severely burned on the Fourth, is recovering rapidly.

The local lodge of Rebekahs gave a picnic Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Titus, west of town. There were about 100 present.

V. A. Gould has returned from a business trip to Crookston.

Miss May Feldman, of Northome, visited friends in this city this week.

Superintendent Sprague, of the poor farm, has returned from a trip to Ichester, Minn.

Mrs. Charles Cutter, of Tenstrike, is the guest of friends in this city.

The Misses McKusick entertained a number of the young people Thursday evening at a farmers' picnic in honor of their guests, the Misses Catherine and Frances Burris, of Duluth.

Mrs. Walter Ross, who has been the guest of Mrs. Thomas Bailey for the past two weeks, returned to her home in St. Paul, Thursday.

Dr. John Koch ,of Thief iver Falls, is the guest of his brother, C. R. Koch, in this city.

Miss Nellie Nash, of Minneapolis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward Kaeble.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Irwin and family left Thursday for a visit with relatives in St. Paul.

Judge Spooner has returned from a trip to St. Paul.

TOWER

Tower, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The ten months old son of Mrs. J. Ericson, of Soudan, died Saturday evening.

The Catholic aid met with Mrs. Uno Coss Tuesday and a very neat sum was realized.

J. C. Murphy, of Hancock, Mich., is visiting here with friends.

Tom Polkinhern will take Ed. Evans' place on the pusher at Tower Junction.

Father Buh came down from Ely Wednesday.

Ed. Evans left for Embarrass Wednesday.

Mrs. R. Fitzgerald spent Wednesday and Thursday in the city visiting with friends.

Miss May Brown, who for the last two weeks has been visiting with Miss Ada Tippet returned home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. Fuller, who has been ill for the last few months, is able to be up and around.

Mrs. William Wiseman and Miss M. E. Murphy left Monday for International Falls, where they will visit with friends for the next two weeks.

Mrs. A. Delmege was down from Front lake Tuesday.

The Misses Sears of Superior, Wis., are visiting with their father, F. Sears, of this city.

Mrs. Charles Govin and nephew, Shirley Branshaw, went to Eau Claire, Wis., Tuesday.

A party was given Saturday evening by Mrs. D. Hadley for her niece, Miss Lizzie Wiler, of Duluth. A number of the young people attended and expressed a most enjoyable time.

It was announced by Rev. Father Hogan that Miss Katherine Sullivan and Daniel Coller are to be united by the bonds of matrimony on Sunday, July 24, at St. Martin's catholic church.

A parcel shower for Miss Katherine Sullivan was given at the home of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Steckmesser, on Wednesday afternoon.

George Watts brought a crew of men from Two Harbors Thursday to help in the moving of the section house at Tower Junction to Kolby.

R. H. Harrison, of Harding, Minn., was here Sunday.

R. H. Holahan, of Duluth, transacted business here the latter part of the week.

MIDWAY

Midway, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Harris, of Scanlon, Minn., is visiting with Mrs. John Larson.

Mrs. Charles Norman and children, of Duluth, are visiting with Mrs. A. P. Severstrom.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Helm and family, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill last Sunday.

Haying will commence in earnest next week. The farmers expect a bountiful crop.

Gust Carlson, of Smithville, visited friends in Midway Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Gynell, of West Duluth, transacted bushes in Midway on Tuesday.

Nels Johnson made a flying trip to Pike Lake on his bicycle last Thursday.

A mission meeting was held at the Lutheran church last Tuesday and was well attended. Several ministers from Duluth, Superior and other places were present with their wives and families.

Txel J. Peterson, a son of Mrs. D. H. Peterson, died last Saturday night and was buried at the Midway cemetery on Monday. He had been suffering from a lingering disease for nearly two years, and it gradually grew worse until the end came. Rev. John Anderson, of Duluth performed the funeral service and the funeral was largely attended by friends and relatives. The deceased was of a cheerful and pleasant disposition, and had gained many friends during his short life. He was about 22 years of ago.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Guy Sensiba is home from Chicago for a visit with his parents.

The county commissioners met Monday, one of their specia lmeetings to arrange for the new court house building.

Miss Hilma Collins, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Eeg, returned today to her home at Fergus Falls Minn.

Frank Walker took State Auditor Iverson and Assistant Attorney General Charles V. Somerly for a land-looking trip near Beaver Bay, the early part of the week.

Ore business has now settled to a normal gait and will keep so the balance of the season, about 900 carloads of ore per day being received, and about 250 men are employed at the docks. There has been but little rain this season to delay the work, which helps considerably.

Miss Rose Puniski, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Neylon for a few weeks.

While the water in the trout streams is lower than usual, several good catches were made Sunday. The flies are now very bad in the woods.

Mrs. F. F. James and children departed yesterday for an extended visit with relatives at Nicholson, Pa.

D. D. Lilly has returned from Ely, where he has been working the past few weeks.

The local lodge Modern Samaritans, gave a social after their regular meeting Wednesday evening, and a very pleasant time was had.

M. O. Aubolee is a candidate for reelection to the office of county attorney. The only other candidates yet announced are E. W. Foote and Emil Nelson for sheriff, W. H. Blake and Frank Kemp for clerk of district court.

E. R. Clark, of Eveleth, was in town yesterday looking after his business interests.

W. F. Engel, who a few months ago lost an arm by getting caught between the couplers while switching cars, has been appointed assistant day yardmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range here.

Mrs. D. D. Lilley visited with friends at Ely the early part of the week.

Attention matters mainly occupied the attention of the city fathers at their meeting Monday evening. Permission was asked by Messrs Hagberg and Lingren to lower their building on lot 12, block 5, First avenue, and make improvements to same, was granted, as was also request of John Boyer for permission to make repairs to his building, lot 11, block 5, which was partly destroyed by fire some time ago, it appearing that the damage was about 45 per cent.

The committee on buildings was instructed to arrange for the building of a village lock-up and council hall as provided for some weeks ago, the building to be of brick and on the village property near the corner of Second avenue and Poplar street.

Justice of the Peace W. D. Lawrence reported that former Justice A. J. McGee had failed and refused to turn over to him books, papers, etc., belonging to the office, but on report from Attorney Dwan that the village had no authority in the matter, no action was taken.

Report was received from Chief of Police Gernberg, showing $77 fees collected for miscellaneous licenses. Postmaster Dahlberg reported collecting $11 fines during the week and quarterly report from water and light collector P. J. McAlpine showed as follows: Account water, $2702.13; account light, $1253.85; total, $3956.58. Bills amounting to $617.71 were allowed, $422 being fo rcoal, and $100 was allowed John Crom and charged to the Crowley Electric company contract, for brick work setting new boiler at pumping station.

James McDonald has returned to his work at Biwabik, after running the tug Edna G a week during the absence of Engineer William Drlon.

August Omtvedt received word this week that a relative of his named August Augustinson, who was coming to this country on the wrecked steamer Norge, was among those rescued.

Mrs. E. A. Daniels is visiting with relatives at Sauk Rapids, Minn., for a few weeks.

The locals and Cloquet, Minn., baseball teams cross bats at the home grounds tomorrow and an interesting game is expected. The visitors will come up on the boat from Duluth in the morning.

Mesdames J. G. Miller and F. E. Thomas entertained a party of lady friends at the home of the former Wednesday afternoon.

The Ladies Aid society of the Swedish M. E. church will hold a social and auction at the basement of their church this evening.

F. P. Lally and Thomas Martin were in Hibbing a few days this week looking over some business matters.

Two deck hands from one of the boats in port Wednesday evening got into a wrangle and broke one of the plate glass windows in the Sundberg block.

The term of district colrt which was to convene Monday next, has been adjourned to Sept. 5.

The lumber docks have been an exceedingly busy place the past week, five boats waiting at one time for loads from Ely and Tower mills; those loading are the barges Crosthwaite, Foster and Vinland and steamers Prentice and Viking. The steamer Arizona was to take lumber here, but was transferred to Duluth on account of lack of dock room. The boatmen prefer to load here when possible on account of the better facilities.

Miss Nina Johnson, of West Duluth, visited with friends here Sunday.

The steamer Zenith City and barge Crosthwaite discharged cargoes of coal here this week for shipment to the mines

Fred Cooper, who has been unwell for some time past, was taken to Fergus Falls for treatment, Tuesday morning.

The excursion boats from Duluth Sunday brought up unusually large crowds owing to the fine weather.

BRAINERD.

Brainerd, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.—Anton Polasik, charged with robbing the postoffice at Motley, was taken to Little Falls on Tuesday, and examined before the United States commissioner. He was bound over to the grand jury at Duluth for examination.

The Brainerd baseball club goes to Little Falls Sunday to play a return game with that aggregation. Brainerd will go down with a special train of baseball fans.

There was a wrestling match at Garden hall on Tuesday evening between Tripp and Felkey. Tripp got his man down in the first, but Felkey got the three next falls on Tripp. Tripp injured his hand quite severely and it was almost impossible for him to do anything. The hall was packed.

Humphrey Lynch, an old timer of Brainerd passed away at the Fergus Falls assylum on Friday last. His mind was failing him when he was sent there about six months ago and in connection with other complications he passed away.

A new cheese factory, the first in Crow Wing county, has been incorporated at Dean Lake with E. L. Leonard as president; Geo. Jasken, secretary and John Franz, treasurer. They have already started work and have considerable cheese on hand.

This year seems to be more than prosperous for Brainerd as far as building is concerned. H. Turcotte has just commenced the excavating for his new two story brick building on South Sixth, next to the Lagerquist block. W. D. McKay of Brainerd and Leon E. Lum of Duluth are nearly done putting in their basement for their new block on the corner of Laurel and Seventh. The next building, is the Mahlum block which is to be a two story solid brick with basement, size 50x100, corner of Laurel and Eighth. The Koop block on Front street which was recently gutted by fire and also the Grandelmeyer block, will be replaced with a handsome two story solid brick block 74x60 for the Koop block. The Grandelmeyer block adjoins the Koop block and both are certainly a credit to the city.

George Burton was united in marriage yesterday afternoon to Mrs. Francis A. Quinn. Judge J. W. Sanborn, officiating. They will make their home at Gull Lake.

NEGAUNEE

Negaunee, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—George Dingfelder, who is studying for the proesthood, has been confined to a Chicago hospital for the past few weeks, having recently undergone an operation for appendicitis. His mother received a letter from him recently, in which he wrote that he is getting along nicely and will soon be able to leave the hospital.

Sam F. Mitchell and wife arrived here last week. Irving Mitchell, uncle of Mrs. Mitchell, is expected here for a few days' visit.

Mrs. J. P. Miller and two children, Ethel and Walter, have gone to Munising to spend a week or more with L. E. Chaussee and family.

Mrs. Andrew Buckley, of Escanaba, who visited relatives here last week, is spending a few days with friends at Marquette before returning home.

Mrs. J. E. O'Donoghue and son, who have been at Eden and Fond du Lac, Wis., for the past month, have returned.

Charles F. Buttrick, of Lake Linden, was a Negaunee visitor Thursday.

Denny Norton, the well-known Ontonagon lumberman, visited Negaunee lately, calling on friends.

Phillos Giggenere, whose serious illness was mentioned last week, died Thursday morning at 4:30 o'clock. About a month ago he scratched his finger while washing a copper sink. He paid no attention to the injury. A week or so later he was troubled with much pain and finally blood-poisoning set in. He grew steadily worse until the doctor gave up all hope of recovery. He was 28 years old and is survived by his widow and five small children. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, under direction of the Canadian Francaise society, of Ishpeming. His remains were interred in the Ishpeming cemetery.

James Wallace and family, of Superior, and Marry Morgan and family, of Laurium are here for a few days' visit with Clifford Fitzgenals and family, of the Montreal house.

Edward Sliott and wife, relatives of the late Phillos Sigenere, were down from the copper country to attend the funeral. They formerly lived at Ishpeming.

F. O. Rockwell, of Oshkosh, president of the Negaunee & Ishpeming Street Railway and Electric company, has been in the city the last couple of days.

Mrs. H. H. Houston and son Charles, and Mrs. J. E. Sproul and son Jay, are here from Chester, Pa., visiting relatives. They will remain a month or more. Mr. Houston, who is mayor of Chester, is expected here within a few days on a brief visit.

Wilfred Beauchard, a Little Lake logger, visited Negaunee Monday.

Rocco Vitalae, a young Italian miner employed in the Negaunee mine, was killed Monday morning. It is not known how he was killed, but it is assumed that he dropped from a raise, falling some thirty feet, and fractured the base of his skull. When found in the drift at about 10:30 o'clock he was unconscious and died two hours after being taken to the surface. His age was 23 years.

Mrs. William Staple, an early settler in Negaunee, died Sunday evening at the residence of Louis Miller on Teal Lake avenue.

C. V. R. Townsend and family are now occupying the Wilcox dwelling, formerly the Mitchell homestead, on Main street.

Mrs. Fred Lavigne has gone to Escanaba to visit friends.

The final contest for the silver cup golf trophy occurred Tuesday afternoon between Arthur Mass and George A. Newett, of Ishpeming. Mr. Mass won by a close score. The cup is the winner's permanent property.

Miss Bertha Grabower, of Marquette, and Miss Dollie Fisher, of Rossland, B. C., who is visiting her, will spend the week with Negaunee friends.

Dr. C. M. Owen, of Republic, was a Negaunee visitor Monday. He will soon leave for the West, perhaps Seattle, where he expects to remain permanently.

Arenie Orr and raughter Rae arrived home Sunday from La Porte, Ind., where they spent the past three weeks.

Miss Ollie Stoddard, who spent the past few weeks with relatives at Valparaiso, Ind., arrived home Sunday.

W. C. Bell and wife, of Duluth, visited friends in this city Wednesday.

Ed Harrington left Tuesday night for Ironwood, where he will spend a few days on business.

Mrs. Miles Doyle and children will leave Sands for Rock Creek, Tex., where Mr. Doyle is conducting diamond drill work for the Sullivan Machinery company, of Chicago.

Albert Martindale, who was brought down from the copper country Sunday, was found guilty of larceny in Justice Trathen's court Tuesday. George H. Kidder, who made the complaint against Martindale, recovered the watch stolen at Swanzey. Martindale was sentenced to twenty days in the county jail.

J. R. David and wife are here from Iowa visiting P. B. Kirkwood and family. They were members of a party who went down to Mr. Kirkwood's homestead Tuesday for a few days' outing. Others in the party were Thomas Kirkwood and wife, Mrs. P. B. Kirkwood and Miss Grenier.

F. C. Curran has returned from the St. Louis exposition and other points.

R. G. Quinn returned to Milwaukee Saturday after spending a week here.

The Misses Nancy and Tillie Schorlemer are visiting friends in the copper country.

Rev. Edward Schuch, who was recently ordained at the Swedish Lutheran church at Rock Island, Ill., is stationed at Austin, Ill.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Haley, of Hibbing, was in town Wednesday looking after his livery business.

Judge J. J. Hayes was in Duluth this week attending United States court.

Rev. James A. Geer is visiting his old home in Galt, Can. The reason for his leaving so suddenly was that he was one of the three judges for the baby show on the Fourth. The other two have not as yet been heard from.

Mrs. J. E. Donovan and guest, Mrs. Frank Ferguson, of Duluth, spent Wednesday afternoon in Hibbing visiting Mrs. John Heberlee.

James Haffey is attending United States court this week in Duluth.

B. Magnuson's new brick store is about completed and it is a credit to both himself and the village.

Matt Erickson and August Perry, of Eveleth, are putting up a one-story building on Lake street to be occupied by a tailor shop and harbor shop.

George Cameron, manager for the W. C. Close Hardware company, has returned from a three weeks' visit to his old home in Montpelier, Ind. He is much improved in health.

T. Alexander and wife are on a fishing trip at Dewey Lake.

The village council met Wednesday evening and transacted routine work and also passed several ordinances, one of which was badly needed, prohibiting horses running at large on the streets.

Two men were killed at the Shenango mine last Monday evening—Matt Povala, a Finlander, married, with family in the old country, and John Novack, Austrian and single. Both were buried in Hibbing Wednesday.

The school election is being held today. There does not seem to be much opposition to Marion and

and family are camping at Weymer lake this week.

Henry O. Bjorge, of Lake Park, was a visitor this week and announced himself as a candidate for the legislature for this district. He opposes D. L. Durkin, of Frazee.

D. L. Durkin, as administrator of the Downer estate, sold the Downer building on Front street to Fred Clayton for $900 cash.

A. H. Wilcox has been on the sick list this week.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, July 16.—Warren Clark and Frank Connik, convicted in district court of holding up a man at the south end of the bridge, have been sentenced to ten years at hard labor. Clark was taken to the pen on Tuesday by Sheriff Hollihan assitted by J. F. O'Connell.

The village council met on Monday night and voted in favor of carrying up to the supreme court the case of J. G. Robertson against the village, which was decided in favor of Robertson at the recent term of district court.

A party of young ladies left on Monday to spend the sultry season at C. H. Marr's cottage at Pokegama lake. The party consists of Misses Blanche Kiley, Ada Kremer, Mabel King, Bessie Spindler, Edith Aiken and Francis Bossard.

Mrs. R. G. Chambers, mother of R. G. Chambers, of the Magnet, and Miss Inez McFadden, sister of Mrs. R. G. Chambers, Jr., arrived from Duluth on Sunday and will visit here for a few days.

Mrs. W. J. Powers and daughter, Emily, returned from Duluth on Monday. Miss Nellie Soneson, of Duluth, accompanied them and will be Mrs. Powers' guest for a few weeks.

The family of Louis Courtemanche is entertaining John Levesene and wife, and Miss Louise Andreu, of Duluth.

Archie McWilliams, of Nashwauk, has announced himself as a candidate for county commissioner for the Third district.

Miss Marion Barry has returned to Duluth.

Mrs. Dawse, of Pine River, is visiting in the city.

E. J. Luther, one-time owner of the Magnet, is deputy postmaster at Aitkin, having been recently appointed.

Father O'Mahoney is entertaining just now, his brother, Patrick O'Mahoney, of Fostoon, and his cousin, Miss Nellie T. Murphy, of Two Harbors.

Mrs. M. L. Toole and children have returned to Cass Lake after visiting for a few weeks with Mrs. Toole's mother, Mrs. K. C. Lent.

Miss Carrie Dinwiddie is in Biwabik visiting friends.

George Hewis has gone to Canada for a long vacation.

Miss Marion Berry, of Duluth, is visiting the Misses Shook.

Miss Edythe Schuppe left last week for Duluth and Ashland, after spending the season with Mrs. Lent.

W. L. Corbett, until recently game warden for this county, left here with his family on Friday for Detroit, Minn., where he will take up game warden work.

Miss Annie McDonald, sister of Mrs. C. Stuart, has arrived from Superior and will visit here for a few weeks.

A son came to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lingen to help celebrate the glorious Fourth.

Mrs. M. Sutton, of Alexandria, mother of Mrs. L. W. Huntley, is visiting her daughter here.

George W. Moody, the well known court reporter, who always accompanied Judge McClenahan to Grand Apids to attend court, has resigned his position to study chiropractic. He will locate in Grand Forks.

Frank L. Vance, of Vance township, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner to oppose A. D. Brooks, of Deer Iver.

H. E. Gragam went to Minneapolis last week and on Saturday brought back with him his niece, Miss Ethel E. Barr, superintendent of the kindergarten of Washington school, Racine, Wis. She will remain for the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Graffam.

Miss Mae Kennedy has gone to Duluth for an indefinite stay.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hugo Fritzberg, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. Fritzberg, while playing with some of his young companions, slipped and fell, breaking his forearm. Dr. Bray re-set the injured member. The accident happened Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Helsel, of Pettit, are here for a short while, Mr. Helsel having accepted a position here.

Rev. Adams, newly appointed to the M. E. church here, preached his first sermon Sunday evening. Mr. Adams also has charge of the Elba congregation, and held services there Sunday afternoon. Rev. Lewis, the former minister here, has been assigned to the Carleton church, and has already taken up his duties there.

Mrs. F. S. Dane returned Saturday from Rush City, where Mr. and Mrs. Dane have a large farm. Mrs. Dane reports the crop conditions to be very good.

Mrs. D. J. Eyer left Wednesday morning for Canada, her former home, where she will spend the next three months with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bardwell were Duluth visitors the first of the week.

Richard Fritzberg, of Mastodon, Mich., is visiting in Biwabik this week, the guest of his mother and family.

Mrs. Max Cohen returned Wednesday from a short visit with Virginia friends.

The Biwabik brass band will give a basket party at the Finnish hall this evening, and will furnish the music for the occasion.

W. W. Browne went to Duluth on business Tuesday, returning the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry left Tuesday noon for their old home at Mammoth Springs, Ark., where they will again take up their residence, after living here for the past three years. Their sons, Harry and Owen, will follow them after the close of the season here.

Mrs. William Carmichael, and daughter Mabel visited with friends at Eveleth Monday.

Miss Fanny Koski, of Ironwood, Mich., arrived here Tuesday, and will remain here indefinitely.

Mrs. Isaac Frantella left Monday for Duluth, to attend the trial of her husband, who is under indictment before the federal court for counterfeiting. The alleged crime was committed early last spring, in Eveleth.

Paul Gooch, an Austrian employed at the Biwabik mine, was seriously, although not fatally injured while at work about one of the steam shovels. The accident was a very peculiar one. He was working below the crane, and the shovel had in excavating the high bank loaded a large stump, which fell while the crane was in motion, striking Mr. Gooch in the back, knocking him down. His condition is reported as being improved.

The Biwabik baseball team again met the Eveleth City team, and after a terrific slugging contest, the Eveleths were victorious by a score of 25 to 31. The battery for Biwabik was Cushing, Reiley and Carey, for Eveleth, Stevens, Buck and Johnson. Although the score was large, the contest was interesting, one of the features being the batting of the Eveleth first baseman, who in the fifth inning made a home run with three men on bases. Another feature were two sensational catches in succession by Cushing, of the local team, in right field, after long runs.

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P. J. Murray returned to Duluth the first of the week, after a short visit here.

Mrs. Martin Beckett, of Two Harbors, arrived here the first of the week and will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. N. B. Shank and Mrs. C. H. Morrill went to Duluth on a visit Tuesday and returned Thursday evening.

The Odd Fellows lodge held their annual installation of officers Wednesday evening. A number of guests were present from other range towns. After the ceremonies were over, the members of the order sat down to a sumptuous banquet.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward Thompson, of the firm of Thompson Bros., range agents for the Singer sewing machine, will leave tomorrow for Appleton, this state, where he will establish an agency for the Singer people, having for his territory five counties. He has been in this city several years and has made many friends who will miss him.

The Rebekah lodge gave a necktie social and dance at Hawkinson's hall last night which was very largely attended and much enjoyed.

Chief of Police Sullivan, accompanied by John Pitts and his daughter Luella, went to Duluth Thursday, where the father and daughter will face the grand jury on a very serious and unusual criminal charge, committed here early this week.

Haugner & Larson, a contracting firm of Superior, carried off the contract to build the new city hall in this city this summer. The bids were opened at the council meeting Tuesday night, quite a few well-known contractors having bid for the work.

The macaroni factory enterprise has gone bump. The building is about completed and the machinery was said to be on the way, but owing to alleged financial difficulties, work on the scheme came to an end a week ago and a receiver was appointed. It is claimed by the secretary, W. D. Beslow, that a great many range people subscribed for shares of the stock and have never come up with the money. Against these people suit will be instituted and payment demanded. The company known as the Mesaba Land and Improvement company purchased ten lots in the Second addition and put up a very substantial building for the manufacture of macaroni, even going so far as to employ an expert macaroni man of Italy, but difficulties arose and things have become dormant and will probably stay that way for some time.

The annual school meeting of school district No. 22 for the purpose of electing a director will be held at the High School building at 7 o'clock tonight, and but little interest is being taken in the selection of a director, as the present incumbent, Caspar Roskilly, is to succeed himself. Other matters of importance may come up before the meeting.

Ten members of the local Odd Fellows' lodge attended installation of officers' ceremonies at Biwabik Wednesday night, returning home the next morning.

The body of Rae Dunlap arrived here from Chicago Saturday and was interred in the local cemetery Sunday afternoon. The funeral was very largely attended by sympathetic friends of the parents, who, only residing in the city a few weeks, elicited the sympathy needed in the trying hour. The young man was but 22 years old, and the death through an operation in one of the hospitals at Chicago was a sad and unexpected blow.

"Doc" Godfrey, local manager for the Mesaba Telephone company, rejoices over the arrival at his Duluth home of a baby girl, born last Friday.

E. Z. Griggs left Tuesday for a week's visit at Chicago and other points.

B. F. Britts, cashier at the First National bank, returned Tuesday from a week's trip to the Twin Cities.

Several picnic parties left here Sunday morning for the different lakes on the Miller trunk road south of Eveleth. Some stopped at the grove between Ely and St. Mary lakes, while others kept on going, spreading their lunch at either Pleasant or Half Moon or Moon lakes. The lakes and woods at this time of the year are most beautiful and the mosquitoes behave pretty well. The season is short in this country, and range inhabitants take advantage of the weather.

L. Fortier, of Duluth, is visiting his brother, City Attorney Poirier, this week.

Cole & McDonald are putting up a residence for Benny Levin, the clothier. It will be a beautiful design and located just east of the M. McDonald home on Maple street.

Miss Emma Bruder, of Superior, visited with Mrs. John Dewgen most of the week.

The Gun club held an interesting shoot Sunday afternoon, at which some good and some poor scores were made.

ELY

Ely, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Whitesides spent several days in the city this week with friends and acquaintances.

Hugh McMillan left Saturday morning for Duluth, where he will probably remain.

Rev. J. M. Swander, of the Presbyterian church, returned from his visit to Ohio Saturday last, where he had been at the sick bed of his mother.

Work has been commenced this week on the laying of the new water main in the alley between Camp and Chapman streets.

George Fournier left Tuesday morning for California, where he will be employed running a diamond drill.

Dan McDonald left Monday morning for Mexico, where he has secured a position.

Christian Gianotti, who has gone through an operation in the Shipman hospital for appendicitis, is reported to be doing well.

Mrs. Peter Schaefer returned from her visit in Tower last Tuesday. She was accompanied by Miss Ada Vivian, of Soudan, who will visit for some time at the Schaefer residence.

David Miller, who had his foot amputated last week by a locomotive, is reported as progressing favorably.

J. Madigen and Nick Schaefer, who have been employed at the new shaft house here, left Tuesday afternoon for the Rosebud reservation, Dakota, to look up some farming land.

Miss Maggie McKenzie left Tuesday last for West Duluth, where she will be employed as dining room girl in the National hotel of that place.

Miss Anna Knutson left Tuesday morning for Duluth for a week's visit with friends.

Mrs. Jerome Crinklaw and son Myron, of New York state, are at present on an extended visit at the homes of their sisters, Mrs. Wylie and Mrs. Thomas, of this place.

Miss May Brown returned from her Tower visit Wednesday.

Mrs. M. E. Slayton, of Superior, and Miss Fannie Osborne, of Calumet, Mich., spent a couple of days in the city the guests of their brother, J. W. Osborne.

Arnold Lonstorf, of Milwaukee, spent several days in the city this week. He also visited his section 30 property.

Roger Gasko left Wednesday for St. Louis to see the sights at the exposition.

Miss Lydia Whitesides and Miss Frances Isabel Payne, of Duluth, are up for a couple of weeks' visit at the home of Miss Whitesides' sister, Mrs. W. J. Trythall.

Mrs. and Miss Ida Odgers, of Soudan, are visiting at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Mike Prisk.

John Chalmers left Saturday afternoon for Two Harbors, where he expects to be employed on the Duluth & Iron Range.

Thomas Polkingharne left Wednesday for Tower, where he will be employed for the summer as fireman on one of the ore trains.

Mrs. M. Prisk left Wednesday morning for an extended visit in Marquette and other Michigan points.

Miss Mable Morrison left Wednesday morning for Wakefield, Mich., where she will spend some time at the home of her sister Mrs. James E. Carey.

Dr. Shipman was a Duluth-bound passenger on Friday morning's train.

Mrs. James Moonan spent Friday in Duluth.

Grand Master Powers of the I. O. O. F. of Minnesota visited the local lodge on Thursday and assisted in the installation ceremonies. After the business of the hour was transacted a delicious supper was given by the brethren and the Rebekah's in his honor. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner and all enjoyed themselves to the full.

Tom Carney and Fred Bych, of Winton, were doing business in the city Friday.

Mayor Vail of this city spent several days in Hibbing this week on business.

Miss Lillian Locket, who has been spending the last ten days in Tower with her cousin, Mrs. William Hill, returned to her home here on Wednesday last.

IRON RIVER

Iron River, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward F. Danials attended a meeting of thecounty board last Monday.

Winfield E. Tripp, of this city who went to St. Louis to attend the Democratic national convention returned home last Sunday night. He says he had a good time, and claimed he would not have missed attending that convention for $5000. He also visited the World's Fair while he was there and says that it was a magnificent sight. He appears to think that Judge Parker will be the next president.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Whiting of Superior, Wis., was in this city last Sunday visiting with relatives and friends.

George Barns of Eau Clair Lake was in the city last Monday on business.

Mick Hopkins of Orienta was in this city last Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Louis Riflin, visited with her mother and friends in Superior last Thursday.

Herman H. Jewett left last Tuesday for Park Falls, to take charge of A. H. Miles' drug store in that city during the absence of the druggist.

The Improved Order of Redmen, of Biwabic Eusibing Tribe, No. 26, installed officers last Tuesday night, George Kane of Superior was the installing officer, assisted by George E. Dow and D. A. Williamson of Superior. The following officers were installed, Sachem, Ike Hubbanr; Sr. Sagamore, N. W. Barker; Jr. Sagamore, C. H. Hobbs; Keeper of Records, Salvester Cyr; Keeper of Wampum, Harvey Ellerman; Prophet, Max Happle.

Peter Lavin, who was arrested last week on charge of larceny, was discharged from custody last Thursday morning by Judge Ernest Sauve, municipal judge. He was caught setting fire to a barn on the rear of Mr. Ford's building in which his wife had some furniture stored.

Sam Murray, received a severe wound in the head last Wednesday night in Bell's saloon on the north side of the Northern Pacific railroad track. Thomas Kinney the man who did the act, was robbed by Murray and John Gleason. After being robbed he went out of doors and secured a grub hoe and came in and struck Murray on the head inflicting a dangerous wound. Mr. Kinney is something over 60 years old. Warrants are sworn out against both Murray and Gleason, but the officers have been unable to locate Gleason.

H. H. Hine, who was taken to a hospital in Ashland last Thursday, died on Thursday night. His son went to Ashland to look after the remains.

The pioneer editor, P. J. Savage made a business trip to Washburn last Monday evening.

A new boot and shoe store opened last Monday in the next building south of Herman and Johnson company's store by A. F. Johnson.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Paradis of Bessemer, Mich. visited with friends in Ironwood Thursday.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fehr Tuesday.

Robert Tobin and Miss Sophie Leichner, a well known young couple of Ironwood, were united in marriage at St. Ambrose church, Tuesday morning, Rev. Nosbisch officiating. William Moore acted as best man and Miss M. Leichner as maid of honor. The young couple left for a short wedding tour through Wisconsin and Illinois.

T. Shea, of Eveleth, Minn., visited with friends and relatives here Thursday.

Rev. J. Lenhardt of Iron River, Mich., visited with Rev. N. H. Nosbisch of this city Thursday.

W. G. West of Marquette, Mich., was in the city on business on Thursday.

An Assembly dance was given at the Armory by Company I. Third regiment, M. N. G., Tuesday, and a very large crowd was in attendance. Dancing was from 9 till 12 and music was furnished by the Symphony orchestra.

Mrs. J. A. LaPorte, of Manitowish, visited with friends in the city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Williams, of McLeod avenue are the proud parents of a boy born to them Sunday.

A large crowd attended the lecture on "Radium and Liquid Air" delivered by Prof. Wm. P. Boyd, of Chicago, at the M. E. church, Wednesday evening. Professor Patty gave some beautiful illustrations during his lecture and his audience was well pleased.

Miss Florence Smith of Houghton, Mich. visited with her friend Miss H. Monroe of Ironwood all week.

A. R. Garver of South Bend was in the city on business Thursday.

D. D. Sealey of Bessemer visited with friends in the city Thursday.

The Norrie basball team under the management of D. J. Harrington played ball Sunday at Wakefield. Both teams played a fast and interesting game, resulting in the score of 14 to 9 in favor of Wakefield. Although defeated the boys from the Norrie were well pleased as they were pitted against a very fast team.

C. Carlson of Bessemer was in the city on business Wednesday.

Miss Clara Jeffrey visited with friends in Bessemer Sunday.

A large crowd attended the concert give at the Swedish Mission church on Marquette street, Thursday, by Prof. J. A. Huliman and his son, Paul Huliman.

CALUMET

Calumet, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening, the following directors were elected: Dr. W. T. S. Gregg, R. C. Chamberlain, W. J. Galbraith and J. P. Peterman. Secretary Westerman read the financial statement of the year ending July 1, 1904, which showed the total disbursements to be $4632.88 and the liabilities to be $2490.39. The net gain for the year, $870.76. After the meeting a rather exciting and humorous contest was held which was as follows: Crowing contest, Victor Curto; cackling contest, Morris Salassa; carrying-egg contest, Morris Salassa; egg hunting contest, Jacob Shugg; diving contest, Charles Grierson; long dive contest, Bert Silcock.

A new sewer is being laid on Pine street at the cost of about $2500. It will be made up of 2000 feet of piping.

The funeral of Mrs. Daniel McDonald, who died at the Calumet and Hecla hospital, was held Sunday, the Rev. D. Stalker officiating. Her death was incurred by kidney trouble and ulsers, which necessitated operations from the last of which she never recovered. Mrs. McDonald was a native of Ireland, and was 35 years of age. She leaves a husband and one child.

The Hermanta Mining company has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Directors, Joseph Hermann, W. H. Green, H. Appleton, P. P. Rohem, Peter Primeau, Edward Ulseth, H. E. Lean. President, Joseph Hermann; vice president, Hon. W. H. Green; secretary, H. Appleton; treasurer, W. B. Anderson.

Walter L. Main's advance agents have billed Calumet for the big circus to be given July 23.

The annual report of the Calumet schools by Superintendent H. E. Kratz shows the following: Children between 5 and 20 years of age, 7750; number of children in parochial schools, 1000; number of children in public schools, 5930; average daily attendance, 4691. Nineteen buildings have been in use, having 126 rooms with a seating capacity of 5770. Total number of teachers and supervisors, 124; total girls in domestic science 475; total number of boys in manual training, 467. The total enrollment exceeds the total enrollment of last year by 88. Non-resident students, 41. Among the additions to the equipment of the schools the past year are the John Duncan school building in Laurium, a handsome 2-story structure of eight pleasant rooms; three pianos for kindergarten rooms, and sloyd work equipment.

The Finnish Ladies' society have installed the following officers: President, Mrs. M. Wenberg; vice president, Mrs. C. Frimodig; secretary, Miss Maggie Walz; financial secretary, Mrs. M. Camerus; corresponding secretary, Miss Linda Mahlberg; librarian, Mrs. L. Brown; assistant librarian, Miss Lottie Lahti; overseer, Mrs. M. N. Naara.

The Calumet-Dollar Bay baseball game at the local diamond Saturday was 4 to 2 in favor of Calumet. Monday's game between Calumet and Dollar Bay was 5 to 2, in favor of Dollar Bay. Wednesday the Calumets crossed bats with Portage Lake and won over the visitors in a score of 6 to 2. The Thursday Calumet-Portage Lake game was 4 to 1 in favor of Calumet.

Drs. Andrew Roach and George Bunch have been selected as physicians for the Wolverine and Mohawk mines.

At the annual school meeting Monday evening, E. D. Johnson and F. S. Carlton were elected to the board; Mr. Carlton to succeed himself and Mr. Johnson to succeed the late John Duncan. The board recommended that a sum of $73,000 be raised by taxation for school purposes, and that the schools be in session ten months for the school year of 1904-5. The report of the past year showed a balance on hand, July 10, 1903, of $55,316.21, and total receipts including balance, $138,390.74; total disbursements, $137,254.95; balance on hand, $49,184.79.

J. P. Fisher, of the Laurium Savings bank is in Atlantic City, attending the annual convention of the Mystic Shriners.

The funeral of Herman Steck, who died at the home of Mrs. Thomas Ellis, of Tamarack, was held Thursday at Eagle River, the Rev. Dewitz officiating. Herman Steck was 29 years of age and died of pneumonia. He was a miner at Mohawk and came to Calumet to spend the Fourth when he contracted a severe cold, which finally proved fatal. Mr. Steck was to have been married to Miss Tillie Lane, of Tamarack, next month, and he had already been preparing their new home.

The Hecla lodge, I. O. O. F., was presented a beautiful Plymouth china set by the Stella lodge, No. 206, Daughters of Rebekah. Past Grand Mrs. William Heath made the presentation in a few well chosen words, and Noble Grand A. S. Anderson responded.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Guck, a boy.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors of Houghton county, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late John Duncan were passed.

Peter Charrier and Morgan Williams have been selected as delegates to represent the Laurium fire department at the tournament at the Soo, August 16, 17 and 18. Kit Bushnell and Henry Vogler are the alternates.

The pupils of Miss Jessie Elster, assisted by Miss Louise Hick and Albert Voelker, the violinist, gave a well attended recital at the Laurium town hall Tuesday evening.

Herbert Ginzsky, the lineman who fell from a telephone pole Monday, died Tuesday. He was at work near the top of the pole when he touched a live wire and fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. He was 28 years of age and is survived by a young wife of six weeks. His home is in Wisconsin.

Miss Agnes Winklemeyer, of Laurium, was married to E. Parker, of Negaunee. Mr. Parker is the clerk of the Negaunee mine.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ruby Rebekah lodge No. 52 held installation of officers Monday evening, July 11, and the folowing officers were installed: Noble grand, Pearl Bisson; vice grand, Margaret Kelly; secretary, Elizabeth Murray; conductor, Mary J. Kelly; warden, Hattie Bisson; chaplain, Lillian Northrup; inside guardian, Norman Urquhart; outside guardian, Horace Northrup; right supporter noble grand, Ed Bisson; left supporter noble grand, Emily Kelly; right supporter to vice grand, Rose McCoubrey; left supporter to vice grand, Elizabeth Seik; finance committee, Daisy Heritage, Edith Johnson, Mrs. Selks. Refreshments were served after installation.

Mrs. A. M. Brunelle was a Duluth caller the first of the week.

Mrs. Anthony Koch and son Harvey returned Thursday from an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ames, at Davenport, Iowa.

The Colonial Quaker club gave a very enjoyable party in the K. P. hall Tuesday evening. Dancing and games were the pastimes of the evening. G. Rousseau gave a very pretty speech in behalf of the club. Light refreshments were served. Among those present were the Misses Ella Shields, Mae Brotherton, Tena McMillian, Nellie Phalon, Winnie McGillivray, Grace McGuigin, Grace Cameron, Sadie O'Neil, Jennie Melville, Grace Wilson, Callie Erwin Ella Nolton and Cassie Conute, of Minneapolis; Gen. Rousseau, Messrs. Frank Wilson, Simon Loisel, Willie Delna, Fred Brotherton, Fred Hohns, Eddie McCoubrey, Frank Peterson, Frank Rabideau, Dan McGillivray.

Mrs. George Meyers and daughter are visiting friends and relatives in Superior.

Rev. Jamison, of Duluth, will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. After next Sunday the church will remain closed until the return of the pastor, Rev. C. W. Lowrie, who left Monday morning for Lincoln, Neb., where he will join his wife and child. He will return with his family about Aug. 1.

Dr. H. B. Allen, who succeeded Fred D. Vibert as deputy inspector of internal revenue, has entered upon the active discharge of his duties.

Mrs. Isabella Scanlon visited with friends in Duluth this week.

J. F. O'Brien and family are enjoying an outing at Chub lake. They expect to remain at the lake for a month.

Mrs. Doe and daughter Hortense and Mrs. Parker, of Stillwater, left for their home Monday, after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon.

Frank Coulbaugh left Saturday for Lafayette, Ind., for a two-weeks' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cameron and daughter Grace returned Monday, after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Peter McGowan at Superior, Wis.

C. L. Dixon transacted business in Floodwood Monday.

Thomas Roosing, of Superior, spent Friday in Cloquet.

Freddie McKenna entertained about twenty of his little friends Friday afternoon, it being the sixth anniversary of his birthday.

EVELETH

Eveleth, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs G. A. Klein and little daughter, Mary, of Duluth, who have been guests at the Friedlander home for the past two weeks, have returned home.

Miss Lina Klingston left on Thursday morning for Duluth, where she will join the Wallace family for a trip to the St. Louis exposiiton.

W. J. Smith, president of the Miners National bank, was in Duluth on busines Wednesday.

Judge Vivian Prince has spent most of the week in Duluth.

Mrs James A. Robb, Mrs. F. C. Talboys and Miss Ella Talboys were in Duluth a couple of days this week.

Mrs. T. Hamilton, of Virginia, was calling on Eveleth friends Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Campbell, of Hudson, Wis., are visiting at the home of their son, Frank Campbell.

Andrew Poirier was in town Tuesday visiting his brother-in-law, M. F. Marion. He left Wednesday to spend a few days with his brother, Attorney Otto Poirier, of Virginia.

Andrew Bruder, of Superior, was the guest of J. Hugh MacInnis over Sunday.

Capt. Edward S. Helps, who has been confined to his home with illness, is improving.

Mrs. W. E. Harwood entertained a small company of ladies very informally Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Plummer and children, Marion and Richard, returned Monday evening from a three weeks' visit at Ironwood, Mr. Plummer and Mrs. Plummer's father, Superintendent R. R. Trezona, met them in Duluth.

E. S. Swan, of Duluth, has accepted a position with the Fay laboratory for the summer.

Hon. P. E. Dowling was called to St. Paul Monday by a telegram announcing the death of his brother, Michael, who died of acute Bright's disease. Mr. Dowling formerly held a position here with the Drake & Stratton company and was well thought of by all old residents, who were pained to hear of his early demise. He was the oldest of the Dowling brothers and the first in a large family to die. His remains were taken to the old home, Carlton Place, Ont.

The Ladies' Catholic Guild met with Mrs. B. N. Arnold Tuesday and coffee and cake were served. At a business meting it was decided in the near future to give a card party at Finn hall and serve ice cream and cake.

R. Cruikshanks left Saturday for North Dakota to attend the funeral of a brother.

Wednesday night there was an exciting time at St. Mary's Lake. John Mulsch, a former saloonkeeper here, had built a little shack, which, it is said, he intended to put on a raft and sell drinks in. Walter Douglas, who has a lodge near Ely Lake, objected and went over to interfere. In the fracas the shack was burned and Musich took to the woods, it was said he was threatened with being shot. Douglas was placed under arrest and brought here for trial.

At the election Tuesday to decide about bonding school district No. 29, the yeas carried, so work will soon be commenced on the fine new $40,000 building.

Saturday, Claude, the little 10-year-old son of John Farley, was playing with matches and in some way got hold of some dynamite caps, which exploded and tore one of his eyes so bad that it is feared he may lose the sight of it. Mr. Farley took him to St. Paul Wednesday to consult a specialist in regard to it.

Capt. John Trezona left Saturday for Mount Clemens, Mich., where he expects to remain four or five months.

F. B. Botsford has returned from Houghton, Mich., where he spent the winter and resumed his old position at the Elba with the Pickands, Mather company.

Mrs. L. A. Marsell, of Hibbing, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs George A. Whitman over Sunday. As soon as they can find rooms they will remove here from Hibbing.

Wednesday afternoon a meeting of the citizens was held to decide to go ahead with building a half mile track and athletic field at once on the grounds northeast of the city, belonging to the Fayal Iron company. There is no doubt but work will proceed without delay and such a field will be much appreciated by all classes.

Miss Nellie Stevens has returned from a short visit in Duluth, where she was the guest of Miss Dolly Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Sax have returned from an extended visit at the St. Louis exposition and in Chicago.

The private car Missabe was in town Wednesday with a party of officials, who drove around the mines.

Dr. Paul Siberts is spending a two weeks' vacation with his mother in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shea, of Ely Lake, went to Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs R. B. Green has returned from Two Harbors and now has her mother visiting her for the summer.

Ed. Dodds, formerly of the Eveleth pharmacy, left to accept a positon in his former home, St. Cloud, Minn.

Mrs. E. Nichols and two little daughters, left Tuesday to spend a month visiting relatives at River Falls and Hudson, Wis.

Deputy Sheriff W. J. Bates was in town Tuesday from Duluth.

Mrs S. Roberts and two daughters, are visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Todd at Virginia.

Mrs. Walter J. Smith and daughter, Marcella, returned Monday from a week's visit with Mrs. John Owens, at Lakeside.

Today a school election will be held for the purpose of electing the director of the school board for the next three years. Superintendent J H. Hearding is the present director.

CARLTON

Carlton, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward Nelson, who has been relieving the cashier in the Northern Pacific office at Superior, for the past three weeks, returned Monday and took charge of his old position in the depot at this place.

A rumor is going the rounds that the Northern Pacific Railway company is contemplating the removal of its Gladstone shops to Carlton. This is certainly a desirable place, it being the junction point of both districts and affords excellent facilities for handling cars. William Dunlap, of Scanlon, has offered the company a sit should it care to take advantage of it.

B. H. Hayes, formerly agent at this place, and now of Hibbing, stepped off the Great Northern train Monday and gave the boys a hearty shake.

H. M. Waldref, of Mahtowa, was up on business Tuesday.

W. M. Cain moved his family to his summer cottage at the lake last Monday.

Miss Mabel Bolan, of Superior, who has been visiting with her aunt, Mrs Moriarity, the past week, departed for home today.

An unknown man who had been run over near the Northern Pacific depot and killed by some train during the night, was found on the track Monday morning. He was evidently intoxicated and fell asleep on the rail as a bottle of liquor was picked up near the remains. Coroner Watkins decided that he met his death by his own carelesness and turned the body over to Undertaker W. J. Watt for burial.

Rev. Murphy, of Defiance, Ohio, is visiting with George Robinson.

Mrs Tyndall, of Grand Rapids, who has been visiting with Mrs. William Shiels, departed for home Tuesday evening.

J. D. Haish returned from Minneapolis Monday.

Olaf Hanson, of McGregor, was arrested here Wednesday by Northern Pacific Detective Stanley on the charge of grand larceny and taken back to McGregor for trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamson, of Washburn, Wis., are the guests of H. Oldenburg.

Mrs. O. J. Olson and daughter made a trip to Duluth Thursday.

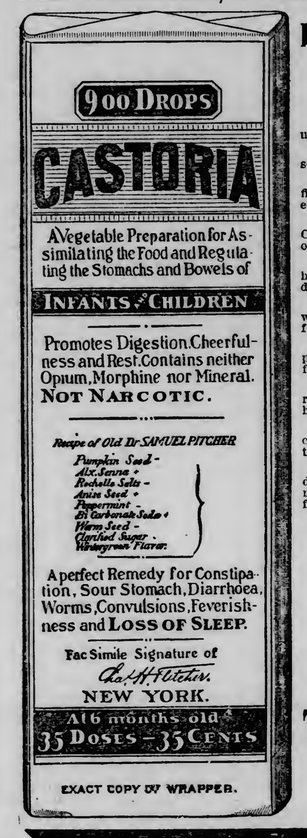
Mrs. Carey, of West Duluth spent the first of the week with her mother, Mrs. K. Mahon, departing for home Wednesday.

Ed Simons moved into the Rohif residence Thursday. He has purchased the house from Mr. Rohif.

Frank McElroy, an old-time resident of Carlton, and his sister May spent Tuesday of this week renewing old acquaintances.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

Dr. Howard James, of New York City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

HE TRIED TO POISON TWO

And Then Took His Own Life By Swallowing Arsenic.

Hibbing, Minn., July 16.—Charles Stewart, a cook at the Lorig hotel, tried to kill Joseph Diamond and his wife by placing poison in their food, and then took a fatal dose himself. Diamond is employed as bartender at the Lorig saloon, at the rear end of which Stewart had a quick order restaurant. Stewart was acquainted with Mrs. Diamond's relatives in Wisconsin and was on friendly terms with her and her husband until recently, when he had some trouble and began making threats. On Thursday evening, when Stewart prepared supper for Diamond and his wife, he placed large quantities of arsenic in their food, and later swallowed a large dose of the poison himself. He died within a few hours, while Diamond and his wife were saved by the prompt efforts of physicians.

Stewart bought two and one-half ounces of arsenic at a drug store, saying he wanted it to kill rats. He was 45 years old, and an effort is being made to discover his relatives.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Drugg

and family are camping at Weymer lake this week.

Henry O. Bjorge, of Lake Park, was a visitor this week and announced himself as a candidate for the legislature for this district. He opposes D. L. Durkin, of Frazee.

D. L. Durkin, as administrator of the Downer estate, sold the Downer building on Front street to Fred Clayton for $900 cash.

A. H. Wilcox has been on the sick list this week.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, July 16.—Warren Clark and Frank Connik, convicted in district court of holding up a man at the south end of the bridge, have been sentenced to ten years at hard labor. Clark was taken to the pen on Tuesday by Sheriff Holihan assitted by J. F. O'Connell.

The village council met on Monday night and voted in favor of carrying up to the supreme court the case of J. G. Robertson against the village, which was decided in favor of Robertson at the recent term of district court.

A party of young ladies left on Monday to spend the sultry season at C. H. Marr's cottage at Pokegama lake. The party consists of Misses Blanche Kiley, Ada Kremer, Mabel King, Bessie Spindler, Edith Aiken and Francis Bossard.

Mrs. R. G. Chambers, mother of R. G. Chambers, of the Magnet, and Miss Inez McFadden, sister of Mrs. R. G. Chambers, Jr., arrived from Duluth on Sunday and will visit here for a few days.

Mrs. W. J. Powers and daughter, Emily, returned from Duluth on Monday. Miss Nellie Soneson, of Duluth, accompanied them and will be Mrs. Powers' guest for a few weeks.

The family of Louis Courtemanche is entertaining John Levesene and wife, and Miss Louise Andreu, of Duluth.

Archie McWilliams, of Nashwauk, has announced himself as a candidate for county commissioner for the Third district.

Miss Marion Barry has returned to Duluth.

Mrs. Dawse, of Pine River, is visiting in the city.

E. Luther, one-time owner of the Magnet, is deputy postmaster at Aitkin, having been recently appointed.

Father O'Mahoney is entertaining just now, his brother, Patrick O'Mahoney, of Boston, and his cousin, Miss Nellie T. Murphy, of Two Harbors.

Mrs. M. L. Toole and children have returned to Cass Lake after visiting for a few weeks with Mrs. Toole's mother, Mrs. K. C. Lent.

Miss Carrie Dinwiddie is in Biwabik visiting friends.

George Hewis has gone to Canada for a long vacation.

Miss Marion Berry, of Duluth, is visiting the Misses Shook.

Miss Eddie Schupe left last week for Duluth and Ashland, after spending the season with Mrs. Lent.

W. L. Corbett, until recently game warden for this county, left here with his family on Friday for Detroit, Minn., where he will take up game warden work.

Miss Annie McDonald, sister of Mrs. C. Stuart, has arrived from Superior and will visit here for a few weeks.

A son came to Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Lingen to help celebrate the glorious Fourth.

Mrs. M. Sutton, of Alexandria, mother of Mrs. L. W. Huntley, is visiting her daughter here.

George W. Moody, the well known court reporter, who always accompanied Judge McClenahan to Grand Apids to attend court, has resigned his position to study chiropractic. He will locate in Grand Forks.

Frank L. Vance, of Vance township, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for county commissioner to oppose A. D. Brooks, of Deer Iver.

H. E. Graham went to Minneapolis last week and on Saturday brought back with him his niece, Miss Ethel E. Barr, superintendent of the kindergarten of Washington school, Racine, Wis. She will remain for the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Graham.

Miss Mae Kennedy has gone to Duluth for an indefinite stay.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Hugo Fritzberg, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. Fritzberg, while playing with some of his young companions, slipped and fell, breaking his forearm. Dr. Bray re-set the injured member. The accident happened Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Heisel, of Pettit, are here for a short visit. Mr. Heisel having accepted a position here.

Rev. Adams, newly appointed to the M. E. church here, preached his first sermon Sunday evening. Mr. Adams also has charge of the Elba congregation, and held services there Sunday afternoon. Rev. Lewis, the former minister here, has been assigned to the Carleton church, and has already taken up his duties there.

Mrs. E. S. Dane returned Saturday from Rush City, where Mr. and Mrs. Dane have a large farm. Mrs. Dane reports the crop conditions to be very good.

Mrs. D. J. Eyer left Wednesday morning for Canada, her former home, where she will spend the next three months with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bardwell were Duluth visitors the first of the week.

Richard Fritzberg, of Mastodon, Mich., is visiting in Biwabik this week, the guest of his mother and family.

Mrs. Max Cohen returned Wednesday from a short visit with Virginia friends.

The Biwabik brass band will give a basket party at the Finnish hall this evening, and will furnish the music for the occasion.

W. W. Browne went to Duluth on business Tuesday, returning the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry left Tuesday noon for their old home at Mammoth Springs, Ark., where they will again take up their residence, after living here for the past three years. Their sons, Harry and Owen, will follow them after the close of the season here.

Mrs. William Carmichael, and daughter Mabel visited with friends at Eveleth Monday.

Miss Fanny Koski, of Ironwood, Mich., arrived here Tuesday, and will remain here indefinitely.

Mrs. Isaac Frantella left Monday for Duluth, to attend the trial of her husband, who is under indictment before the federal court for counterfeiting. The alleged crime was committed early last spring, in Eveleth.

Paul Gooch, an Austrian employed at the Biwabik mine, was seriously, although not fatally injured while at work about one of the steam shovels. The accident was a very peculiar one. He was working below the crane, and the shovel had in excavating the high bank loaded a large stump, which fell while the crane was in motion, striking Mr. Gooch in the back, knocking him down. His condition is reported as being improved.

The Biwabik baseball team again met the Eveleth City team, and after a terrific slugging contest, the Eveleths were victorious by a score of 35 to 31. The battery for Biwabik was Cushing, Reiley and Carey, for Eveleth, Stevens, Buck and Johnson. Although the score was large, the contest was interesting, one of the features being the batting of the Eveleth first baseman, who in the fifth inning made a home run with three men on bases. Another feature were two sensational catches in succession by Cushing, of the local team, in right field, after long runs.

P. J. Murray returned to Duluth the first of the week, after a short visit here.

Mrs. Martin Beckett, of Two Harbors, arrived here the first of the week and will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. N. B. Shank and Mrs. C. H. Morrill went to Duluth on a visit Tuesday and returned Thursday evening.

The Odd Fellows lodge held their annual installation of officers Wednesday evening. A number of guests were present from other range towns. After the ceremonies were over, the members of the order sat down to a sumptuous banquet.



If you want your baby to grow and be strong, healthy and happy, use Mellin's Food.

70 beautifully printed pages of helpful hints about "The Care and Feeding of Infants," bound in cloth, will be sent you free if you ask for it.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward Thompson, of the firm of Thompson Bros., range agents for the Singer sewing machine, will leave tomorrow for Appleton, this state, where he will establish an agency for the Singer people, having for his territory five counties. He has been in this city several years and has made many friends who will miss him.

The Rebekah lodge gave a necktie social and dance at Hawkinson's hall last night which was very largely attended and much enjoyed.

Chief of Police Sullivan, accompanied by John Pitts and his daughter Luella, went to Duluth Thursday, where the father and daughter will face the grand jury on a very serious and unusual criminal charge, committed here early this week.

Haugner & Larson, a contracting firm of Superior, carried off the contract to build the new city hall in this city this summer. The bids were opened at the council meeting Tuesday night, quite a few well-known contractors having bid for the work.

The macaroni factory enterprise has gone bump. The building is about completed and the machinery was said to be on the way, but owing to alleged financial difficulties, work on the scheme came to an end a week ago and a receiver was appointed. It is claimed by the secretary, W. D. Beslow, that a great many range people subscribed for shares of the stock and have never come up with the money. Against these people suit will be instituted and payment demanded. The company known as the Mesaba Land and Improvement company purchased ten lots in the Second addition and put up a very substantial building for the manufacture of macaroni, even going so far as to employ an expert macaroni man of Italy, but difficulties arose and things have become dormant and will probably stay that way for some time.

The annual school meeting of school district No. 22 for the purpose of electing a director will be held at the High School building at 7 o'clock tonight, and but little interest is being taken in the selection of a director, as the present incumbent, Capt. Joseph Roskilly, is to succeed himself. Other matters of importance may come up before the meeting.

Ten members of the local Odd Fellows' lodge attended installation of officers' ceremonies at Biwabik Wednesday night, returning home the next morning.

The body of Rae Dunlap arrived here from Chicago Saturday and was interred in the local cemetery Sunday afternoon. The funeral was very largely attended by sympathetic friends of the parents, who, only residing in the city a few weeks, elicited the sympathy needed in the trying hour. The young man was but 22 years old, and like death through an operation in one of the hospitals at Chicago was a sad and unexpected blow.

"Doc" Godfrey, local manager for the Mesaba Telephone company, rejoices over the arrival at his Duluth home of a baby girl, born last Friday.

E. Z. Griggs left Tuesday for a week's visit at Chicago and other points.

B. F. Brits, cashier at the First National bank, returned Tuesday from a week's trip to the Twin Cities.

Several picnic parties left here Sunday morning for the different lakes on the Miller trunk road south of Eveleth. Some stopped at the grove between Ely and St. Mary lakes, while others kept on going, spreading their lunch at either Pleasant or Half Moon or Moon lakes. The lakes and woods at this time of the year are most beautiful and the mosquitoes behave pretty well. The season is short in this country, and range inhabitants take advantage of the weather.

L. Perrier, of Duluth, is visiting his brother, City Attorney Poirier, this week.

Cole & McDonald are putting up a residence for Benny Levin, the clothier. It will be a beautiful design and located just east of the M. McDonald home on Maple street.

Miss Emma Bruder, of Superior, visited with Mrs. John Dewgen most of the week.

The Gun club held an interesting shoot Sunday afternoon, at which some good and some poor scores were made.

ELY

Ely, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Whitesides spent several days in the city this week with friends and acquaintances.

Hugh McMillan left Saturday morning for Duluth, where he will probably remain.

Rev. J. M. Swander, of the Presbyterian church, returned from his visit to Ohio Saturday last, where he had been at the sick bed of his mother.

Work has been commenced this week on the laying of the new water main in the alley between Camp and Chapman streets.

George Fournier left Tuesday morning for California, where he will be employed running a diamond drill.

Dan McDonald left Monday morning for Mexico, where he has secured a position.

Christian Gianotti, who has gone through an operation in the Shipman hospital for appendicitis, is reported to be doing well.

Mrs. Peter Schaefer returned from her visit in Tower last Tuesday. She was accompanied by Miss Ada Vivian, of Soudan, who will visit for some time at the Schaefer residence.

David Miller, who had his foot amputated last week by a locomotive, is reported as progressing favorably.

J. Madigen and Nick Schaefer, who have been employed at the new shaft house here, left Tuesday afternoon for the Rosebud reservation, Dakota, to look up some farming land.

Miss Maggie McKenzie left Tuesday last for West Duluth, where she will be employed as dining room girl in the National hotel of that place.

Miss Anna Knutson left Tuesday morning for Duluth for a week's visit with friends.

Mrs. Jerome Crinklaw and son Myron, of New York state, are at present on an extended visit at the homes of their sisters, Mrs. Wylie and Mrs. Thomas, of this place.

Miss May Brown returned from her Tower visit Wednesday.

Mrs. M. E. Slayton, of Superior, and Miss Fannie Osborne, of Calumet, Mich., spent a couple of days in the city the guests of their brother, J. W. Osborne.

Arnold Lonstorf, of Milwaukee, spent several days in the city this week. He also visited his section 30 property.

Roger Gasko left Wednesday for St. Louis to see the sights at the exposition.

Miss Lydia Whitesides and Miss Frances Isabel Payne, of Duluth, are up for a couple of weeks' visit at the home of Miss Whitesides' sister, Mrs. W. J. Trythall.

Mrs. and Miss Ida Odgers, of Soudan, are visiting at the home of the former's daughter, Mrs. Mike Brisk.

John Chalmers left Saturday afternoon for Two Harbors, where he expects to be employed on the Duluth & Iron Range.

Thomas Polkingharne left Wednesday for Tower, where he will be employed for the summer as fireman on one of the ore trains.

Mrs. M. Prisk left Wednesday morning for an extended visit in Marquette and other Michigan points.

Miss Mable Merrison left Wednesday morning for Wakefield, Mich., where she will spend some time at the home of her sister Mrs. James E. Carey.

Dr. Shipman was a Duluth-bound passenger on Friday morning's train.

Mrs. James Moonan spent Friday in Duluth.

Grand Master Powers of the I. O. O. F. of Minnesota visited the local lodge on Thursday and assisted in the installation ceremonies. After the business of the hour was transacted a delicious supper was given by the brethren and the Rebekah's in his honor. The evening was spent in a very pleasant manner and all enjoyed themselves to the full.

Tom Carney and Fred Bych, of Winton, were doing business in the city Friday.

Mayor Vall of this city spent several days in Hibbing this week on business.

Miss Lillian Locket, who has been spending the last ten days in Tower with her cousin, Mrs. William Hill, returned to her home here on Wednesday last.

IRON RIVER

Iron River, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward F. Daniels attended a meeting of thecounty board last Monday.

Winfield E. Tripp, of this city who went to St. Louis to attend the Democratic national convention returned home last Sunday night. He says he had a good time, and claimed he would not have missed attending that convention for $5000. He also visited the World's Fair while he was there and says that it was a magnificent sight. He appears to think that Judge Parker will be the next president.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Whiting of Superior, Wis., was in this city last Sunday visiting with relatives and friends.

George Barns of Eau Clair Lake was in the city last Monday on business.

Mick Hopkins of Orienta was in this city last Wednesday on business.

Mrs. Louis Rifkin, visited with her mother and friends in Superior last Thursday.

Herman H. Jewett left last Tuesday for Park Falls, to take charge of A. H. Miles' drug store in that city during the absence of the druggist.

The Improved Order of Redmen, of Biwabic Eusibling Tribe, No. 26, installed officers last Tuesday night, George Kane of Superior was the installing officer, assisted by George E. Dow and D. A. Williamson of Superior. The following officers were installed, Sachem, Ike Hubbard; Sr. Sagamore, N. W. Barker; Jr. Sagamore, C. H. Hobbs; Keeper of Records, Salvester Cyr; Keeper of Wampum, Harvey Ellerman; Prophet, Max Happle.

Peter Lavin, who was arrested last week on charge of arson, was discharged from custody last Thursday morning by Judge Ernest Sauve, municipal judge. He was caught setting fire to a barn on the rear of Mr. Ford's building in which his wife had some furniture stored.

Sam Murray, received a severe wound in the head last Wednesday night in Bell's saloon on the north side of the Northern Pacific railroad track. Thomas Kinney the man who did the act, was robbed by Murray and John Gleason. After being robbed he went out of doors and secured a grub hoe and came in and struck Murray on the head inflicting a dangerous wound. Mr. Kinney is something over 60 years old. Warrants are sworn out against both Murray and Gleason, but the officers have been unable to locate Gleason.

H. H. Hine, who was taken to a hospital in Ashland last Thursday, died on Thursday night. His son went to Ashland to look after the remains.

The pioneer editor, P. J. Savage made a business trip to Washburn last Monday evening.

A new boot and shoe store opened last Monday in the next building south of Herman and Johnson company's store by A. F. Johnson.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dr. Paradis of Bessemer, Mich. visited with friends in Ironwood Thursday.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Febr Tuesday.

Robert Tabb and Miss Sophie Leichner, a well known young couple of Ironwood, were united in marriage at St. Ambrose church, Tuesday morning, Rev. Nosbisch officiating. William Moore acted as best man and Miss M. Leichner as maid of honor. The young couple left for a short wedding tour through Wisconsin and Illinois.

T. Shea, of Eveleth, Minn., visited with friends and relatives here Thursday.

Rev. J. Lenhardt of Iron River, Mich., visited with Rev. N. H. Nosbisch of this city Thursday.

C. G. West of Marquette, Mich., was in the city on business on Thursday.

An Assembly dance was given at the Armory by Company I. Third regiment, M. N. G., Tuesday, and a very large crowd was in attendance. Dancing was from 9 until 12 and music was furnished by the Symphony orchestra.

Mrs. J. A. LaPorte, of Manitowish, visited with friends in the city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Williams, of McLeod avenue, are the proud parents of a boy born to them Sunday.

A large crowd attended the lecture on "Radium and Liquid Air" delivered by Prof. Wm. R. Boose, of Chicago, at the M. E. church, Wednesday evening. Professor Patty gave some beautiful illustrations during his lecture and his audience was well pleased.

Miss Florence Smith of Houghton, Mich. visited with her friend Miss H. Monroe of Ironwood all week.

A. R. Garver of South Bend was in the city on business Thursday.

Mrs. Shea, of Bessemer visited with friends in the city Thursday.

The Norrie basball team under the management of D. J. Harrington played ball Sunday at Wakefield. Both teams played a fast and interesting game, resulting in the score of 14 to 9 in favor of Wakefield. Although defeated the boys from the Norrie were well pleased as they were pitted against a very fast team.

C. Carlson of Bessemer was in the city on business Wednesday.

Miss Clara Jeffrey visited with friends in Bessemer Sunday.

A large crowd attended the concert give at the Swedish Mission church on Marquette street, Thursday, by Prof. J. A. Hullman and his son, Paul Hullman.

CALUMET

Calumet, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening, the following directors were elected: Dr. W. P. S. Gregg, R. C. Chamberlain, W. J. Galbraith and J. P. Peterman. Secretary Westerman read the financial statement of the year ending July 1, 1904, which showed the total disbursements to be $4,823.80 and the liabilities t obe $2190.29. The net gain for the year, $870.76. After the meeting a rather exciting and humorous contest was held which was as follows: Crowing contest, Victor Carlo; cackling contest, Morris Salassa; carrying-egg contest, Morris Salassa; egg hunting contest, Jacob Shugg; diving contest, Charles Grierson; long dive contest, Bert Silcock.

A new sewer is being laid on Pine street at the cost of about $2500. It will be made up of 2000 feet of piping.

The funeral of Mrs. Daniel McDonald, who died at the Calumet and Hecla hospital, was held Sunday, the Rev. D. Stalker officiating. Her death was incurred by kidney trouble and ulsers, which necessitated operations from the last of which she never recovered. Mrs. McDonald was a native of Ireland, and was 35 years of age. She leaves a husband and one child.

The Hermanta Mining company has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Directors, Joseph Hermann, W. H. Green, H. Appleton, P. P. Rohem, Peter Primeau, Edward Ulseth, H. E. Lean. President, Joseph Hermann; vice president, Hon. W. H. Green; secretary, H. Appleton; treasurer, W. B. Anderson.

Walter L. Main's advance agents have billed Calumet for the big circus to be given July 23.

The annual report of the Calumet schools by Superintendent H. E. Kratz shows the following: Children between 5 and 20 years of age, 7750; number of children in parochial schools, 1000; number of children in public schools, 5950; average daily attendance, 4691. Nineteen buildings have been in use, having 126 rooms with a seating capacity of 5770. Total number of teachers and supervisors, 124; total girls in domestic science 475; total number of boys in manual training, 467. The total enrollment exceeds the total enrollment of last year by 88. Non-resident students, 41. Among the additions to the equipment of the schools the past year are the John Duncan school building in Laurium, a hand-some 2-story structure of eight pleasant rooms; three pianos for kindergarten rooms, and sloyd work equipment.

The Finnish Ladies' society have installed the following officers: President, Mrs. M. Wenberg; vice president, Mrs. C. Primolig; secretary, Miss Maggie Walz; financial secretary, Mrs. M. Camerus; corresponding secretary, Miss Linda Mahlberg; librarian, Mrs. L. Brown; assistant librarian, Miss Lottie Lahti; overseer, Mrs. M. N. Naaja.

The Calumet-Dollar Bay baseball game at the local diamond Saturday was 4 to 2 in favor of Calumet. Monday's game between Calumet and Dollar Bay was 5 to 2, in favor of Dollar Bay. Wednesday the Calumets crossed bats with Portage Lake and won over the visitors in a score of 6 to 2. The Thursday Calumet-Portage Lake game was 4 to 1 in favor of Calumet.

Drs. Andrew Roach and George Bunch have been selected as physicians for the Wolverine and Mohawk mines.

At the annual school meeting Monday evening, E. D. Johnson and F. S. Carlton were elected to the board; Mr. Carlton to succeed himself and Mr. Johnson to succeed the late John Duncan. The board recommended that a sum of $73,000 be raised by taxation for school purposes, and that the schools be in session ten months for the school year of 1904-5. The report of the past year showed a balance on hand, July 10, 1903, of $55,316.21, and total receipts including balance, $186,399.74; total disbursements, $137,254.95; balance on hand, $49,184.79.

J. F. Fisher, of the Laurium Savings bank is in Atlantic City, attending the annual convention of the Mystic Shriners.

The funeral of Herman Steck, who died at the home of Mrs. Thomas Ellis, of Tamarack, was held Thursday at Eagle River, the Rev. Dewitz officiating. Herman Steck was 29 years of age and died of pneumonia. He was a miner at Mohawk and came to Calumet to spend the Fourth when he contracted a severe cold, which finally proved fatal. Mr. Steck was to have been married to Miss Tillie Lane, of Tamarack, next month, and he had already been preparing their new home.

The Hecla lodge, I. O. O. F., was presented a beautiful Plymouth china set by the Stella lodge, No. 206, Daughters of Rebekah. Past Grand Mrs. William Heath made the presentation in a few well chosen words, and Noble Grand A. S. Anderson responded.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Guck, a boy.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors of Houghton county, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late John Duncan were passed.

Peter Charrier and Morgan Williams have been selected as delegates to represent the Laurium fire department at the tournament at the Soo, August 16, 17 and 18. Kit Bushnell and Henry Vogler are the alternates.

The pupils of Miss Jossie Elster, assisted by Miss Louise Hick and Albert Voelker, the violinist, gave a well attended recital at the Laurium town hall Tuesday evening.

Herbert Ginzsky, the lineman who fell from a telephone pole Monday, died Tuesday. He was at work near the top of the pole when he touched a live wire and fell to the ground, a distance of about thirty feet. He was 28 years of age and is survived by a young wife of six weeks. His home is in Houghton.

Miss Agnes Winklemeyer, of Laurium, was married to E. Parker, of Negaunee. Mr. Parker is the clerk of the Negaunee mine.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ruby Rebekah lodge No. 52 held installation of officers Monday evening, July 11, and the folowing officers were installed: Noble grand, Pearl Bisson; vice grand, Margaret Kelly; secretary, Elizabeth Murray; conductor, Mary J. Kelly; warden, Hattie Bisson; chaplain, Lillian Northrup; inside guardian, Norman Urquhart; outside guardian, Horace Northrup; right supporter noble grand, Ed Bisson; left supporter noble grand, Emily Kelly; right supporter to vice grand, Rose McCoubrey; left supporter to vice grand, Elizabeth Selk; finance committee, Daisy Heritage, Edith Johnson, Mrs. Selks. Refreshments were served after installation.

Mrs. A. M. Brunelle was a Duluth caller the first of the week.

Mrs. Anthony Koch and son Harvey returned Thursday from an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Ames, at Davenport, Iowa.

The Colonial Quaker club gave a very enjoyable party in the K. P. hall Tuesday evening. Dancing and games were the pastimes of the evening. G. Rousseau gave a very nice speech in behalf of the club. Light refreshments were served. Among those present were the Misses Ella Shields, Mae Brotherton, Tena McMillan, Nellie Phalon, Winnie McGillivray, Grace McGaugh, Grace Campion, Sadie O'Neil, Jennie Melville, Grace Wilson, Callie Erwin Ella Nolton and Cassie Conute, of Minneapolis; Gen. Rousseau, Messrs. Frank Wilson, Simon Loisel, Willie Delpha, Fred Brotherton, Fred Holins, Eddie McCoubrey, Frank Peterson, Frank Rabideau, Dan McGillivray.

Mrs. George Meyers and daughter are visiting friends and relatives in Superior.

Rev. Jamison, of Duluth, will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. After next Sunday the church will remain closed until the return of the pastor, Rev. C. W. Lowrie, who left Monday morning for Lincoln, Neb., where he will join his wife and child. He will return with his family about Aug. 1.

Dr. H. B. Allen, who succeeded Fred D. Vibert as deputy inspector of internal revenue, has entered upon the active discharge of his duties.

Mrs. Isabella Donalson visited with friends in Duluth this week.

J. F. O'Brien and family are enjoying an outing at Chub lake. They expect to remain at the lake for a month.

Mrs. Doe and daughter Hortense and Mrs. Parker, of Stillwater, left for their home Monday, after an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon.

Frank Coulbaugh left Saturday for Lafayette, Ind., for a two-weeks' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cameron and daughter Grace returned Monday, after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Peter McGowan at Superior, Wis.

C. L. Dixon transacted business in Floodwood Monday.

Thomas Roosbng, of Superior, spent Friday in Cloquet.

Freddie McKenna entertained about twenty of his little friends Friday afternoon, it being the sixth anniversary of his birthday.

EVELETH

Eveleth, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs G. A. Klein and little daughter, Mary, of Duluth, who have been guests at the Friedlander home for the past two weeks, have returned home.

Miss Lina Kingston left on Thursday morning for Duluth, where she will join the Wallace family for a trip to the St. Louis exposition.

W. J. Smith, president of the Miners National bank, was in Duluth on business Wednesday.

Judge Vivian Prince has spent most of the week in Duluth.

Mrs James A. Robb, Mrs. F. C. Talboys and Miss Ella Talboys were in Duluth a couple of days this week.

Mrs. T. Hamilton, of Virginia, was calling on Eveleth friends Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel V. Campbell, of Hudson, Wis., are visiting at the home of their son, Frank Campbell.

Andrew Poirier was in town Tuesday visiting his brother-in-law, M. F. Marion. He left Wednesday to spend a few days with his brother, Attorney Otto Poirier, of Virginia.

Andrew Bruder, of Superior, was the guest of J. Hugh MacInnis over Sunday.

Capt. Edward S. Helps, who has been confined to his home with illness, is improving.

Mrs. W. E. Harwood entertained a small company of ladies very informally Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Plummer and children, Marion and Richard, returned Monday evening from a three weeks' visit at Ironwood, Mr. Plummer and Mrs. Plummer's father, Superintendent R. R. Trezona, met them in Duluth.

E. S. Swan, of Duluth, has accepted a position with the Fayal laboratory for the summer.

Hon. P. E. Dowling was called to St. Paul Monday by a telegram announcing the death of his brother, Michael, who died of acute Bright's disease. Mr. Dowling formerly held a position here with the Drake & Stratton company and was well thought of by all old residents, who were pained to hear of the early demise. He was the oldest of the Dowling brothers and the first in a large family to die. His remains were taken to the old home, Carleton Place, Ont.

The Ladies' Catholic Guild met with Mrs. B. N. Arnold Tuesday and coffee and cake were served. At a business meting it was decided in the near future to give a card party at Finn hall and serve ice cream and cake.

R. Cruikshanks left Saturday for North Dakota to attend the funeral of a brother.

Wednesday night there was an exciting time at St. Mary's Lake. John Mulsch, a former saloonkeeper here, had built a little shack, which, it is said, he intended to put on a raft and sell drinks in. Walter Douglas, who has a lodge near Ely Lake, objected and went over to interfere. In the fracas the shack was burned and Musich took to the woods. It was said he was threatened with being shot. Douglas was placed under arrest and brought here for trial.

At the election Tuesday to decide about bonding school district No. 29, the yeas carried, so work will soon be commenced on the fine new $40,000 building.

Saturday, Claude, the little 10-year-old son of John Farley, was playing with matches and in some way got hold of some dynamite caps, which exploded and tore one of his eyes so bad that it is feared he may lose the sight of it. Mr. Farley took him to St. Paul Wednesday to consult a specialist in regard to it.

Capt. John Trezona left Saturday for Mount Clemens, Mich., where he expects to remain four or five months.

F. H. Botsford has returned from Houghton, Mich., where he spent the winter and resumed his old position at the Elba with the Pickands, Mather company.

Mrs. L. A. Marsell, of Hibbing, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs George A. Whitman over Sunday. As soon as they can find rooms they will remove here from Hibbing.

Wednesday afternoon a meeting of the citizens was held to decide to go ahead with building a half mile track and athletic field at once on the grounds northeast of the city, belonging to the Fayal Iron company. There is no doubt but work will proceed without delay and such a field will be much appreciated by all classes.

Miss Nellie Stevens has returned from a short visit in Duluth, where she was the guest of Miss Dolly Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Sax have returned from an extended visit at the St. Louis exposition and in Chicago.

The private car Missabe was in town Wednesday with a party of officials, who drove around the mines.

Dr. Paul Siberts is spending a two weeks' vacation with his mother in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shea, of Ely Lake, went to Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs R. B. Green has returned from Two Harbors and now has her mother visiting her for the summer.

Ed. Dodds, formerly of the Eveleth pharmacy, left to accept a positon in his former home, St. Cloud, Minn.

Mrs. E. Nichols and two little daughters, left Tuesday to spend a month visiting relatives at River Falls and Hudson, Wis.

Deputy Sheriff W. J. Bates was in town Tuesday from Duluth.

Mrs S. Roberts and two daughters, are visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Todd at Virginia.

Mrs. Walter J. Smith and daughter, Marcella, returned Monday from a week's visit with Mrs. John Owens, at Lakeside.

Today a school election will be held for the purpose of electing the director of the school board for the next three years. Superintendent J H. Hearding is the present director.

CARLTON

Carlton, July 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward Nelson, who has been relieving the cashier in the Northern Pacific office at Superior, for the past three weeks, returned Monday and took charge of his old position in the depot at this place.

A rumor is going the rounds that the Northern Pacific Railway company is contemplating the removal of its Gladstone shops to Carlton This is certainly a desirable place, it being the junction point of both districts and affords excellent facilities for handling cars. William Dunlap, of Scanlon, has offered the company a sit should it care to take advantage of it.

B. H. Hayes, formerly agent at this place, and now of Hibbing, stepped off the Great Northern train Monday and gave the boys a hearty shake.

H. M. Waldref, of Mahtowa, was up on business Tuesday.

W. M. Cain moved his family to his summer cottage at the lake last Monday.

Miss Mabel Bolan, of Superior, who has been visiting with her aunt, Mrs Moriarity, the past week, departed for home today.

An unknown man who had been run over near the Northern Pacific depot and killed by some train during the night, was found on the track Monday morning. He was evidently intoxicated and fell asleep on the rail as a bottle of liquor was picked up near the remains. Coroner Watkins decided that he met his death by his own carelesness and turned the body over to Undertaker W. J. Watt for burial.

Rev. Murphy, of Defiance, Ohio, is visiting with George Robinson.

Mrs Tyndall, of Grand Rapids, who has been visiting with Mrs. William Shiels, departed for home Tuesday evening.

J. D. Haish returned from Minneapolis Monday.

Olaf Hanson, of McGregor, was arrested here Wednesday by Northern Pacific Detective Stanley on the charge of grand larceny and taken back to McGregor for trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamson, of Washburn, Wis., are the guests of H. Oldenburg.

Mrs. O. J. Olson and daughter made a trip to Duluth Thursday.

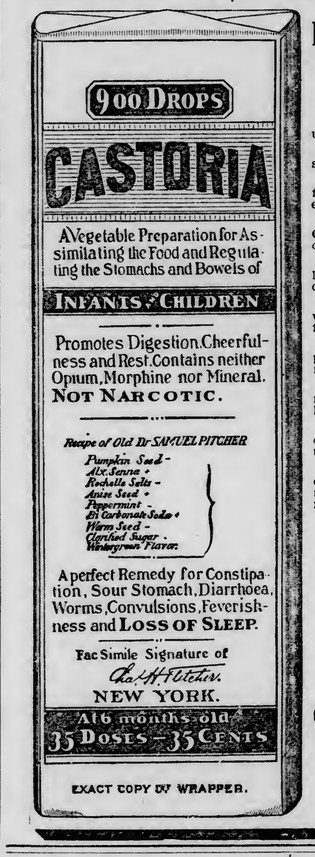
Mrs. Carey, of West Duluth spent the first of the week with her mother, Mrs. K. Mahon, departing for home Wednesday.

Ed Simons moved into the Rohlf residence Thursday. He has purchased the house from Mr. Rohlf.

Frank McElroy, an old-time resident of Carlton, and his sister May spent Tuesday of this week renewing old acquaintances.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

Dr. Howard James, of New York City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

HE TRIED TO POISON TWO

And Then Took His Own Life By Swallowing Arsenic.

Hibbing, Minn., July 16.—Charles Stewart, a cook at the Lorig hotel, tried to kill Joseph Diamond and his wife by placing poison in their food, and then took a fatal dose himself. Diamond is employed as bartender at the Lorig saloon, at the rear end of which Stewart had a quick order restaurant. Stewart was acquainted with Mrs. Diamond's relatives in Wisconsin and was on friendly terms with her and her husband until recently, when he had some trouble and began making threats. On Thursday evening, when Stewart prepared supper for Diamond and his wife, he placed large quantities of arsenic in their food, and later swallowed a large dose of the poison himself. He died within a few hours, while Diamond and his wife were saved by the prompt efforts of physicians.

Stewart bought two and one-half ounces of arsenic at a drug store, saying he wanted it to kill rats. He was 45 years old, and an effort is being made to discover his relatives.


PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

Howard Mansfield's First Journey.

BY GERALD RUFFNER.

Loaded down with admonitions and good advice, and with a fair allowance of fruit, candies and luncheon, Howard Mansfield started on his journey. It was his first long trip, and he was going alone. He felt elated by it. The plan had been for his father to take him half way, and for his aunt to meet him and accompany him to his journey's end. This had fallen through, however. Mr. Mansfield was detained by important business, and Howard's aunt telegraphed that she was not well enough to leave home.

"You will have to stay at home," they told Howard at first; but he coaxed to go, and finally gained consent. He was going to spend two months with his grandparents in a Western town. Heretofore the visits had always been from his grandparents. They had made a good impression on Howard, having been liberal with money and other good things, and taking an evident pride in him.

"I guess I'll run things to suit myself out there," mused Howard as he settled down to complacent thoughts of his journey and the visit that lay at the other end of it.

"There's no trouble at all about traveling alone," he thought. "All you have to do is just to sit here and let the country go by you; the engine does the rest."

He looked out the window until he was tired, ate a banana and half a box of chocolates, took several drinks of water, went to sleep and woke up again.

"Gracious! I wonder if we've got there!" he thought as he woke with a start. Then he remembered that he had to travel all night and all the next day and another night before he could reach his journey's end. It was getting dark, and the porter was making up berths.

"I guess you may fix mine," said Howard, wearily.

"All right, sah, in a minute, sah," replied the porter and went on making all the other beds.

"Slow, ain't it?" said a young man who was waiting to have his berth made up.

"Yes, it is," replied Howard, remembering the caution he had received about speaking to strangers, yet yearning for companionship.

"Going far?"

"Well, I guess so! I've got to sleep on this old train another night yet."

"Only one? You're lucky. I'm going through to the Pacific Coast. I've been over the road so often, though, that it's an old story with me."

The young man, who said his name was Paul Rollins, was very interesting and friendly. After Howard had talked with him a little while he made up his mind that he was a perfectly safe person, and thought how lucky and discriminating he had been to pick up such a traveling companion.

"You want to watch out for your money," he warned Howard as they were about to part for the night.

"I'll do that."

"I keep mine in my pocket, because that's the last place they look for it."

"I should think that would be the first place."

Paul Hollins laughed heartily. "Not at all," he replied; "they always expect you to hide it."

"Well, any way, I'm going to keep mine in the bag that ties round my neck. My mother made it for me."

"You may be right," admitted Paul Hollins.

In spite of the noise and the jolting and the stuffiness, Howard got to sleep. A sudden, sharp jolt threw him from his berth. As he pitched forward he felt a hand on his breast and heard a smothered curse. Instinctively he put out one hand and with the other clutched at the bag that was suspended around his neck. In a flash it occurred to him that it was Paul Hollins' hand that had been in contact with his money bag, but there was such instant confusion and everyone was thrown or leaped from his berth; women were crying and men were demanding to know what was the matter.

Dazed and bruised, Howard joined those who were pressing toward the door.

"It's all right," cried the conductor. "You're all safe. There's a wreck ahead and we had to pull up with some suddenness, but everything is all right and you can all go to bed and sleep."

Howard waited awhile, but when everyone else seemed to be settling down to sleep again he crawled into his berth. He could not sleep, however, for thinking about the hand that he had felt on his breast. After awhile he decided that he might have dreamed it. He did not intend to take any chances, however, so he took out his money from the bag and slipped it inside the stockings he wore. He was so tired that when he got to sleep he did not wake until morning. The train had started without his knowing it, and they were going at a good rate through a beautiful country. He began to dress. Suddenly he came near crying out in a loud tone of surprise and dismay. Then he chuckled.

"Well, whoever took that trick got left," he said to himself. The cord from which his money bag had hung dangled bootlessly about his neck. It had been cut and the money bag stolen.

"I surely was lucky to have taken the money out," thought Howard. "Won't the fellow that stole it be mad!" And his mind reverted to Paul Hollins.

Just at that moment, however, that young man came along.

"Hello," he called out, cheerfully, peeping through the curtains at Howard. "Hurry out, it's a great morning. You ought to be taking in the scenery."

"He doesn't look guilty; I don't believe he had anything to do with stealing my bag," reflected Howard as he dressed hurriedly.

"Say, I'll tell you a great joke on me," confessed Paul as he and Howard sat sociably together at breakfast. "You know, I told you that I always kept my money in my pockets, thinking it a safe place."

"Yes?" replied Howard, while suspicion again flitted across his mind.

"Well, it's one on me this time. Some dub went through my pockets and stole every blooming cent I had."

"That's funny."

"Funny? Well, not so very with me miles from credit or friends."

"I mean it's queer," corrected Howard.

"Decidedly queer and inconvenient. I hate like the dickens to ask such a thing, but could you let me have a dollar or two out of that bag you hang about your neck. I wish I'd had a mother to make me one."

"I'll let you have a dollar," Howard consented. That seemed to him as great liberality as his new acquaintance had a right to expect.

"Thank you," said Paul shortly, and put the bill in his pocket, drumming meditatively on the window and looking sharply at Howard now and then.

"We're getting into Buffalo," he said a little later, "and I bet we've missed our connection."

This proved to be the case. "We might go out to Niagara while we wait," suggested Paul. "Ever seen it?"

Howard shook his head. "But I'd like to," he added.

"Yes, it's worth while," admitted Paul Hollins.

At that moment a policeman walked up and laid his hand on the young man's shoulder. "I've been watching for you, Jake Conner," he said.

"What's he done?" inquired Howard.

"Well, a variety of things."

"It was you who stole my money bag," said Howard, with sudden conviction.

"What's that?" inquired the policeman, pausing as he was about to hustle the young man off.

"I didn't get anything off you; you've no kick coming."

"That's so," said Howard, and he couldn't help feeling sorry for Paul, or Jake Conner, as the policeman called him.

He decided to follow out the suggestion to go to Niagara. He shuddered a little, thinking that he might have been murdered by Jake Conner if he had gone in company with that desperate character.

It was a great thing, in any case, to go to Niagara Falls all alone, and Howard wondered what his father and mother would say if they could know it. He got back just in time to get his Western train. The rest of the trip was uneventful.

Howard had been told to send a telegram to his father as soon as he arrived, confining his message to ten words. This is what he sent, wishing to get as many interesting facts as possible into it:

"Traveled with criminal. Arrested. Wreck on road. Saw Niagara. Safe.

"HOWARD MANSFIELD."

The telegram was delayed in transmission, it having gone to 209 State avenue, instead of 209 State street, which was Mr. Mansfield's address, and he was beginning to feel uneasy. The telegram did not wholly reassure him.

"You ought never to have let him go alone," sobbed Mrs. Mansfield. "Evidently he has fallen in with thieves and murderers."

"But he says he is safe," protested Mr. Mansfield.

"Yes, safe in jail. You see yourself he says he has been arrested."

"I'll send a telegram to his grandfather," suggested Mr. Mansfield.

"Yes," agreed Polly, "heaps nicer than old beds. I didn't sleep hardly a bit last night, and I dreamed horrid things."

"I do sometimes, too," said Rosemary.

"Once I dreamt I was a big bumble bee, and I kept trying to get into flowers and I couldn't. Then I thought I fell down out of a cherry tree, and I kept falling and falling, and at last I woke up, and I was so scared—you know how scared I was, Polly—you had to call mother."

"I had a dream once," began Betty, but she was interrupted by the Captain's cheery voice proclaiming "land ahead," which meant that they were near the barn. They drove right into the barn, and Captain Hubbard and his boy Job began to unhitch the horse. "All ashore," cried Captain Hubbard. When that was accomplished he held out his arms for Rosemary. It's so late that I think we will just leave her docked for the night," he explained, "and you youngsters must be off to your own berths. Can you find your way back, or shall I send Job with you?"

"Oh, we've often been on that road by ourselves," protested Polly.

"All right, then. You've got a free course and favorable wind, and you'd better be off."

The little Leas started, but they stopped soon to pick some early goldenrod. Then Rosemary discovered that she was tired, and they all sat down to rest.

"My, but I wish we could sleep on that load of hay. I'm dreadful sleepy now," sighed Betty.

"We might," considered Polly.

"Let's," said Rosemary, eagerly.

The little Leas retraced their steps to the Hubbard barn. The big door was closed and they could not open it, but they found a small door on the other side of the barn that they were able to unfasten after a little trouble. Already it seemed dark inside of the big barn, but the hay smelled sweet and they were glad they had come back.

They found it hard, however, to climb to the top of the hay wagon without Captain Hubbard's help. Polly managed it, but Betty had a hard fall. Then Rosemary had a worse one and began to cry.

"Don't." Polly admonished her, getting down to comfort her. "If you cry Captain Hubbard will come out and make us go home and sleep in a bed."

"I dont care," sobbed Rosemary.

But Polly and Betty soothed her and she soon became interested in the project to climb up in the big hay mow and to sleep there.

In a few minutes three little nests had been made, and the three little Leas cuddled into them just as snug as any bug ever was in any rug.

The night air blew up cool and fresh, and it felt good to snuggle into the hay.

"It prickles," said Rosemary, but she said it drowsily, and soon she and Polly and Betty were fast asleep. If you never slept in hay, you don't know how soundly you can sleep.

Long after everything had become very, very dark, a horse began to kick and neigh and make a great fuss. Betty sat up at that and for a minute she wondered where she was. Then she remembered. She was just about to go to sleep again when she heard voices. One of them sounded like her mother's and another like her father's. She wondered what they were doing there. Shaking Polly, she whispered, "Polly, I believe father and mother are coming to sleep in the hay."

"Um-m," said Polly, sleepily. Then she, too, heard the voices and sat up.

"I see lights, and they aren't fireflies," she announced, "and I hear Captain Hubbard talking. What are they all doing?"

"Let's go and see."

Cautiously Polly and Betty slid down the hay and tiptoed to the door. Looking through a crack, they saw Mr. Hank and Captain Hubbard with their father and mother. Mr. Hank and Captain Hubbard each carried a lantern.

"I wonder what they're looking for," queried Polly.

"May be mother has lost her diamond ring."

Polly shook her head. "Listen," she said, taking Betty by the arm.

"Why, they're talking about us," Betty whispered back.

"I saw them set sail down the road. I tell you," Captain Hubbard was saying, "and I can't see why they didn't make port."

"If they should be drowned," said Mrs. Lea, tearfully.

"Nonsense," replied Mr. Hank. "They were not born to be drowned."

"They might have wandered off on the reef and been cut off by the tide," persisted Mrs. Lea.

"No, I don't think so," said Mr. Lea. "The water is not high yet, and there aren't any footprints on the beach near the reef."

"Did you unload your hay wagon, Captain Hubbard?" asked Mr. Hank.

"No; it was so late I just druv it in the barn and left it there."

Mr. Hank turned toward the barn.

"Hullo!" cried a thin voice.

"We can't get the door open," said Polly.

"Well, I can," said Mr. Hank, and in one-quarter of a minute the barn door was thrown wide open and Polly and Betty stood in the doorway, the light from the lanterns falling full upon them.

"Where is my baby? Where is Rosemary?" cried Mrs. Lea, rushing forward.

"Sleep in the hay."

Every one came into the hay-scented barn and Mr. Hank climbed up and seized Rosemary.

"You gem!" he cried.

She opened her eyes and patted him on the cheek, murmuring "Mr. Hank."

He handed her over to her mother, who began to cry. "Why ever did you do it? Oh, I was sure you were drowned!"

"Well, I own," ejaculated Captain Hubbard, "I never dreamed of them havin' put in here."

"They ought to be punished," said Mr. Lea, severely, although he drew Polly and Betty close to him with great tenderness.

"Hadn't you better leave that question until tomorrow?" suggested Mr. Hank.

"Yes; it's time we were all abed. Ten o'clock is late for the beach, and it must be past that now. Good-night, Captain Hubbard, and I'm awfully sorry to have disturbed you."

"Good-night, all of you," rang out cheerily in Captain Hubbard's hearty tones, and the procession moved slowly toward the Leas' cottage.

A moon came up just in time to light them on their way, but Rosemary went to sleep in Mr. Hank's arms and did not see it.

"I think a real bed is pretty good, after all," said Betty, as the waiting Norah tucked her in.

"It's smoother," assented Polly.

"They're asleep already and looking like angels," said Mrs. Lea, looking at them with mingled pride and reproach five minutes later. "I wonder if there ever were such children; but I wouldn't trade them for the best-behaved youngsters in the world."

The Little Leas in the Hay.

BY ELEANOR McCARTHY.

Blissful beyond expression were the three little Leas when they rode atop of Captain Hubbard's load of hay. The hay had just been cut the day before in the wide salt meadow. The Leas had reveled in it, and when it was piled high on the wagon to be hauled to the barn, they begged to be allowed to ride on it.

Captain Hubbard was "sometimes a fisherman and sometimes a farmer," as Polly had explained to her mother, but whether on land or sea, he always used nautical expressions, and always was a pleasant companion.

The hay smelt wondrously sweet, with just a little tang of salt about it, and the Leas sniffed joyously as they rode.

"Wouldn't it be lovely to sleep in the hay?" said Betty.

Why the Dolls Went To Boarding School.

The family of dolls were silently contemplating their young mistress at her nursery tea when Miss Fanchon, the Parisian beauty, began rolling her eyes at the Young-Brave-of-the-Wabash, as the Indian doll was called. The Young Brave returned the glances with interest, and Miss Fanchon whispered:

"Do you know, I think she seems disconsolate tonight!"

When the dolls said "she," they always meant Mary Marcella, their little mistress, so the Young-Brave-of-the-Wabash looked over at Mary Marcella and grunted as intelligibly as a brave might do.

"An affair of the heart?" questioned the sentimental German gentleman doll, who reclined in an attitude of careless ease on the hearth rug.

"He, he, he," laughed the Dinah doll, whose duty it was to sit beside the infant in long clothes.

Just then Marcella finished her tea and came over to where the dolls were gathered. "I suppose I must begin packing you away," she said, looking sadly at the dolls, "for tomorrow will be the last day." She picked up Miss Fanchon tenderly, and two large, round tears rolled down her cheeks.

"Yes," she continued, "I must pack you away forever, for I am going to boarding school, and one is not supposed to take dolls to boarding school."

The speechless agony with which the dolls suffered at this revelation will perhaps never be understood. Dinah fell out of her chair in a faint, the infant uttered a shriek, and Fanchon forgot for once to roll her eyes and shut them instead.

But the India rubber doll took no part in their demonstrations, for he had rolled into the passage on an exploring expedition and was just in the path of Marcella's papa and his guests when they passed on their way to the laboratory, where Marcella's papa worked out were so far ahead of the times that he all manner of wonderful things, which forgot all about the present. Although he stumbled over the rubber doll, he would have passed it by had it not squeaked loudly and bounced very high when the professor took his foot away.

Even a professor cannot help being a trifle disturbed at such a demonstration.

"This must be one of Marcella's dolls," he said, as he picked the rubber doll up, and the remark seemed to recall something to his mind, for he added rather abruptly to the younger professor, who was with him:

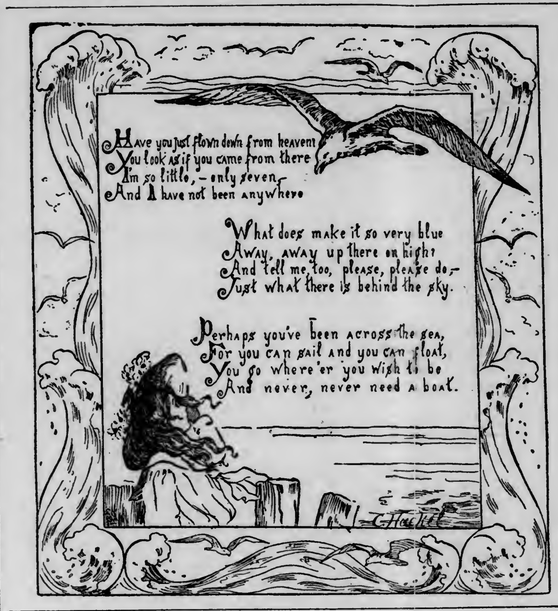
"My little daughter, you know, she's going away to boardingschool in a day or two. I'll leave this in the nursery." He was so much aroused by the rubber doll, which continued to squeak even after it had been picked up, that he actually noticed, while he was handing the doll to Mary Marcella, that she had been crying.

"Why, what is the matter?" he asked, and he looked in a puzzled way at the large packing case and the dolls on the hearth rug. "Are you packing your dolls to take to boardingschool?"

"No," said Marcella, bravely; "they are not going. Great-aunt Caroline says that one is not expected to take dolls to a boardingschool. They make one's room so disorderly."

"But, perhaps," suggested Marcella's papa, who was just as clever about dolls as about anything else when he was once aroused to a sense of their paramount importance, "boarding schools have changed since Aunt Caroline's day. I am quite certain the one to which you are going will not object to dolls."

And when, a few days later, Marcella and her belongings were received at the boarding school, her papa was particularly anxious about a peculiar looking hamper and an even more peculiar looking frame box, out of which there emerged the entire family of dolls and a most commodious doll mansion, which exactly fitted into a corner of Mary Marcella's small dormitory division, and in which, at her papa's request, a particularly elegant apartment was reserved for the rubber doll.



Cathleen's Loss.

BY AMORY SACKETT.

Cathleen's quaint little fan was one of her best-liked birthday presents.

Fans often had Japanese ladies on them, but she never had seen any quite like these Japanese ladies. When Cathleen opened and closed the fan there often was a murmur, a wish or a sigh that seemed to come from the frocks or hearts of the ladies, we couldn't quite tell which. They were lovely painted ladies. Cathleen often wished that she could meet them in real life. One of them smiled and one had a sly look in her eye. Most of them were flirts. All of them looked interesting.

Cathleen had been using the Japanese fan one warm day. She grew tired and almost dozed after a time.

"She's off at last," she heard a soft voice say.

"Yes; now's our chance. I'm so tired being cooped up in this fan."

"Yes, and think of the gay life we lived in dear old Japan!"

"Oh, I can smell the cherry blossoms now."

"Can you think of anything duller than living on a fan?"

"Well, we've almost expiated our offense, and soon we will leave this country and go back to our own Japan."

"I think our punishment was too heavy."

"Do not complain. That will only make it worse."

"Well, suppose we did take some of the sacred blossoms on the forbidden day. No great harm was done, and there were plenty left."

"True; but we broke a commandment, and for that one always suffers."

"I feel that the time of our sentence is about to end," said the handsomest lady. "Already the breeze that is to waft us to our beautiful land kisses my brow."

Cathleen decided to ask them to let her accompany them to Japan, but just then a gale sent things scurrying hither and thither, and by the time she had rescued her dolls the Japanese fan was nowhere to be found.

"They're gone back to Japan—I know they have. How I wish I had got them to tell me the story of their life before. Now I'll never see them again." And she never did.

A Remarkable Candlestick.

A very strange candlestick, surely, a glass of water; but, peculiar as the arrangement seems, you will acknowledge that it forms as good a candle holder as any other.

Weight one end of a candle with a nail, calculating the size of the nail so that the candle may be put entirely in the water, allowing the water to touch its upper part, but not the wick.

Now light your candle, and, notwithstanding the unfriendly medium in which your illuminant is placed, it will burn "to a finish," for, while combustion is continually shortening the candle, on the other hand, its weight diminishes in proportion and causes it to forge slowly to the surface. Again, the stearine, or fat of which the candle is composed, will melt toward the center more slowly than in the air, and the wick will burn in a sort of little well.

This hollow space will contribute to the lightening of the candle, which, as we have prophesied, will burn on to the end.

The practical side of this experiment is worth a word of mention; contrary to the experience with ordinary candles, the flame of a candle thus suspended will be a luminous point as stationary as the surface of the liquid, which will not vary as the candle burns away; a matter that might prove of advantage in protometric experiments, whose object it is to ascertain the relative intensity of various lights.

ALFRED H. KOELLER.

THE ANIMAL ALPHABET



X has but one animal.
Xerif his name.
His order is Highness,
Not very tame.



Y is the question—
The answer is Yak.
He carries a long,
Winter coat on his back.

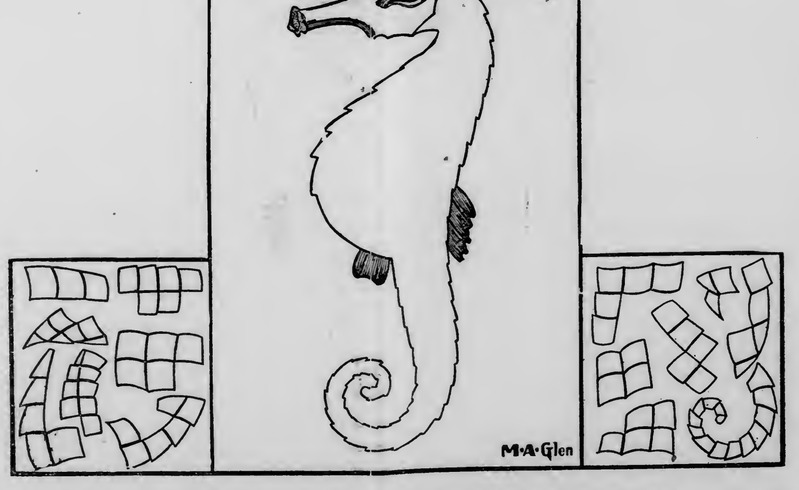


Z is the Zebu.
A very small ox.
And the Zebra, who's striped
From his toes to his locks.



"O, Mevrouw Katrina Skeggs,
This question the author begs,
Why unceasingly knit,
When you walk or you sit?"
"My kindren have so many legs,"
Replied Mevrouw Katrina Skeggs.

THE SEA HORSE PUZZLE.



Cut out the section containing the Sea Horse, paste it on a stiff back and use it as a puzzle board. Cut out the fourteen small pieces and put them together on the white body of the Sea Horse in such a way as to make a perfectly fitting suit of scales. Then paste them fast.

PETER AND WILHELMINA.



THEY RIDE ON THE CAROUSAL.



AND GO HOME TIRED, BUT HAPPY.

10 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

10 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JULY 18, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RUSSIAN ARMY MAKES FIERCE ONSLAUGHT ON THE JAPANESE POSITIONS IN MO TIEN PASS

Attempt To Retake the Pass Under Cover of Fog.

Repulsed By Japs and Pursued For Some Distance.

Japanese Army Is Within Fifteen Miles of Newchwang.

Tokio, July 18.—At 3 o'clock Sunday morning, a heavy fog veiling their movements, two divisions of Russians commanded by Lieut.-General Keller, made an assault on the Japanese positions at Mo Tien pass. Gen. Kuroki adds that the Russians assailed all the Japanese positions at Mo Tien pass and in its vicinity desperately. The Japanese resisted stubbornly, repulsed the Russians and pursued them for a considerable distance westward.

Kuroki in his report praises the valor of his men.

London, July 18.—The Japanese legation has received a dispatch from Tokio reporting that an attack was made by the Russians on Mo Tien pass July 17. It says the Russians, who numbered about two divisions, commanded by Lieut.-General Keller, fiercely attacked during a thick fog, Mo Tien pass and the adjacent positions occupied by the Japanese. The latter, it is aded, stubbornly resisted, repulsing the Russians on all sides, and pursuing them as far as Kunteapaotzsu.

NEW RULES

Are Promulgated For the Newspaper Correspondents.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—Copies of supplementary regulations for the government of foreign newspaper correspondents at the front, dated Mukden, July 10, have arrived here. They require correspondents to pledge themselves, when given leave to proceed to certain points, to travel only by the route indicated; in no circumstances to absent themselves from the regiments, divisions or corps to which they may be attached; in case of their expulsion to travel by the route indicated to European Russia and not to attempt to leave Manchuria except through European Russia.

General public satisfaction is manifested over the decision of the admiralty to patrol the Red Sea for the purpose of intercepting contraband of war destined for Japan. As yet, however, the papers do not discuss the subject.

GERMANY PROTESTS

Against the Seizure of Mail By Russians.

Berlin, July 18.—The German government has taken a prompt and firm stand in regard to the seizure of the mails of the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, which arrived at Aden July 16, from Hamburg and Southampton for Yokohama by the Russian volunteer steamer Smolensk July 15, having entered a protest against the carrying off of the mails, and asking for a disavowal of the Smolensk action and the return of the captured sacks. The German government, the foreign office says recognizes the right to search mails when on board the vessel itself, but claims the Smolensk had no right to take off mails in bulk from the vessel. The further argument is advanced that the right of search can only be exercised by a warship, whereas the Smolensk traversed the Dardanelles only recently flying the Russian commercial flag, not assuming the character of a warship. The German government has not taken a positive stand on this last point, but leaves the question for future discussion and settlement. No answer has yet been received from Russia. The recent publication by the Russ of St. Petersburg of a statement that Great Britain is about to transfer Wei Hai Wei to Germany in exchange for a free hand in the Yang tse valley is scouted at the foreign office where it is classed as a revival of an old story and as having no foundation.

CAPTURE RUSSIAN MAIL.

Tokio, July 18.—The Japanese destroyer Hayatori has captured a junk conveying mail from Port Arthur to Che Foo. Letters dealing with military and naval conditions at Port Arthur have been seized. Much valuable information was contained in the letters. Those which did not deal with military topics have been forwarded to St. Petersburg with the request that they be delivered to those to whom they were addressed.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

Tokio, July 18.—Gen. Kuroki reports that two divisions of the Russian army made a desperate assault on Mao Tien pass at dawn on July 17, but were repulsed. Casualties were not stated.

TAKEN TO PRIZE COURT.

Tien Tsin, July 18.—The Japanese have taken the steamer Hsi Ping, recently captured, to Sasebo, to await the action of the naval prize court. The captain of the Hsi Ping has informed her owners that there is nothing of a contraband character on board and the reason for her seizure is unknown.

APPROACHING NEWCHWANG.

Tien Tsin, July 18.—The steamer Fuping, just arrived here from Newchwang, reports that on July 16, the Japanese army was within 15 miles of that city. The officers of the Russian gunboat Sivouch have saddled horses alongside ready to make their escape upon the approach of the Japanese.

BRITISH STEAMER HELD UP.

Arden, Arabia, July 18.—The British steamer Persia was forcibly detained for an hour in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer steamer Smolensk, which transferred to the Persia a portion of the Japanese mails seized on the North German Lloyd steamer Prinz Heinrich, July 15. The Smolensk confiscated two bags of the Prinz Heinrich's mail destined for Nagasaki.

DOINGS AT ESOPUS AND AT OYSTER BAY

Politics Plays Small Part In Judge Parker's Affairs.

Is Very Busy Preparing Opinions In Appeal Cases.

Esopus, N. Y., July 18.—After a night of heavy electrical storms and rain, Esopus awoke today to greet the first rainy day of six weeks. The storm broke about midnight and reached its height at 1 o'clock. Lightning flashes followed each other at intervals of a few seconds and the thunder was almost continuous. In the village fear was expressed that lightning might strike the buildings at Rosemount, but the fear was not realized.

Judge Parker arose early. John W. Kern, of Indianapolis, who has been his guest since Saturday, left the judge's house early and embarked on the steamer Mary Powell from Kingston on which he travelled to New York. On account of the conference of leaders in New York today, visitors were expected to arrive here. After the New York conference many prominent Democrats are expected to come here. Former Senator Henry G. Davis, the vice presidential candidate, is expected tomorrow.

Politics played small part in Judge Parker's life today. The departure for New York of Mr. Kerr and of William F. Sheehan left the judge alone. Judge Parker accompanied Mr. Kern to the wharf when the latter went away, and after the boat was in midstream took his morning plunge into the river. Passengers on the boat had seen him on the wharf when the boat landed, and crowded to the rails to watch him until the wharf was hidden from view.

Among the telegrams received was one from Champ Clark, permanent chairman of the St. Louis convention, who sent his congratulations to Judge Parker. In addition to his correspondence, Judge Parker's court work kept him busy today. His opinions in court of appeals cases will be completed as soon as possible.

Judge Parker's hay crop has been damaged by the frequent rains.

President Roosevelt Receives A Visit From Senator Knox.

Consult Regarding Campaign and Governmental Affairs.

Oyster Bay, July 18.—P. C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, former attorney general and one of the closest friends and advisers of President Roosevelt, was an early visitor to Sagamore Hill today. Mr. Knox's visit was made on the invitation of the president, who desired to consult with him regarding some important matters relating to the campaign and to governmental affairs. The president considered with him some phases of the speech which he is to deliver on the 27th inst., in response to his notification of the action of the Chicago convention, and of his letter of acceptance of the nomination, which will be issued some time in August.

This was the president's only opportunity to take up this subject with Mr. Knox, as the latter will sail for Europe next Saturday and will be absent about five weeks. Mr. Knox will take an active part in the campaign, and will deliver at least two important speeches.

It is likely he will deliver other speeches, but the two referred to will be made at the express wish of the president. The president is working daily on both his notification speech and his letter of acceptance. Several important subjects will be discussed at length in the letter which will not be referred to in his speech He will deliver no political speeches during the campaign, contenting himself with a statement of his position and of the results achieved in his administration in the letter of acceptance.

E. B. EWING ILL.

Oakland, Cal., July 18.—The Hon E. B. Ewing of Jefferson City, Mo., brother-in-law of United States Senator Cockrell, is lying dangerously ill at his hotel here, suffering from heart failure. Mr. Ewing came to California about three weeks ago for his health.

VATICAN'S VIEW OF TROUBLE WITH FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Rome July 18.—From the highest source it is learned that the vatican's view of the situation between the Holly See and France is as follows:

The pope regards the dissolution of the concordat by France as absolutely certain. The pretext is that the Holy See, before the visit of President Loubet to Rome, called on Bishop Geay of Laval to resign. He refused and was summoned to Rome to answer the gravest charges. The bishop appealed to the French government, which claimed that the Holy See was infringing the concordat, but as the bishop had not been punished Foreign Minister Delcasse acknowledged that the vatican was within its rights. However, while in the concordat itself there is nothing to show that the vatican was not within its rights, Premier Combes differs with his colleague, and bases his contention on the so-called organic articles, which constitute an enlargement, or explanation of the concordat, made by the French government and which was never acknowledged by the Holy See. The pontiff is firmly decided to proceed with the case of the bishop, who, if he is not in Rome on the 28th inst. will be suspended. The bishop was invited by Pope Leo XIII to resign, and refused to do so, showing the case is one of long standing. At the vatican it is absolutey denied that any other prelates are concerned in the question at issue.

SEVEN DROWNED BY CLOUDBURST

New York, July 18.—Seven lives were lost in the cloudburst which octhe sufferers. tI is feared additional dispatch from Valparaiso, Chile. All were women, drowned in their residences. Hundreds of commercial houses and private residences were inundated, causing great damage. Many poor families were left destitute, having had barely time enough to save their lives. Subscriptions are being raised to help curred Saturday, according to a Herald victims will be found beneath the wreckage.

Dispatches from the southern provinces report rivers overflowing and destroying railroad bridges. Railroad lines are cut in several places.

FREE FIGHT AT BASEBALL GAME

New York, July 18.—A game of base ball between a New Rochelle team and one from Tuckahoe for the championship of Westchester county, has resulted in a free fight. At least 1,000 spectators joined in the melee, which lasted a quarter of an hour, and several men were quite badly injured. The game was played near New Rochelle. A big crowd of friends accompanied the Tuckahoe team and betting on the result was heavy. When the score stood 3 to 2 in favor of the New Rochelle team in the eighth inning, a bettor accidently hit the catcher of the visiting team. The fight quickly began and in an instant the Tuckahoe crowd swept upon the grounds. Clubs and bottles were brought into play and several men had to be taken home in carriages.

The umpire who was the storm center, was compelled to call the game off to save himself.

HEATWOLE GOES WEST

To Look After His Mining Interests.

St. Paul, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joel P. Heatwole passed through St. Paul yesterday en route to Victoria, B. C.

Mr. Heatwole told the newspaer men that he intended to spend the summer at Victoria, attending to his mining interests. He was not inclined to talk politics. He intimated, however, that politics from now on would be the least of his troubles. He said his business affairs demanded his attention.

THE STRIKERS CONTROL SITUATION AT PACKING PLANT AT SOUTH ST. PAUL

Still Refuse To Allow Men To Enter Works Without Union Pass.

Sheriff Says He Cannot Secure Deputies and Is Powerless.

Conference of Governor and Business Men Develops Nothing.

St. Paul, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is expected that a crisis will come today in the strike of the butchers at South St. Paul of Swift & Co. There has been no further violence since Saturday. Superintendent Burns of the packing company, had announced that he had engaged 200 men and would take them into the works early today. This, however, was not done, as Sheriff Grisim went to his home at Hastings over Sunday, and at 8:30 no men had been allowed to enter the works. The strikers allowed all the women employed in Swift & Co.'s office to enter the yards, but barred the men, and pending the arrival of the sheriff the clerks were lined up on one side of the railroad track. A strong force of striking picketts on the other side prevented them from going into the works.

Later in the day fifteen or twenty men employed in Swift & Co.'s office were admitted to the works by the strike pickets, after Mayor Lyttle of South St. Paul had addressed the strikers and admonished them not to interfere with the conduct of the business of the company, which would be regarded as unlawful, and prosecuted as such. He advised the pickets to disperse.

President Willis of the Butchers' union, also addressed the men and ordered them to admit persons to the yards, but after admitting the office force, already mentioned, no one was allowed to go into the yards without a pass from strike headquarters. Sheriff Grisim returned from Hastings, but beyond reporting to Governor Van Sant by telephone, has taken no decisive action to end the blockade. He will hold another conference with the governor. President Willis of the Butchers' union will also be interviewed by the governor at noon.

Sheriff Grisim is reported to have told Governor Van Sant, over the telephone, that he was unable to get deputies in South St. Paul, because all the people there were in sympathy with the strikers. Therefore, he claims he is powerless to disperse the strong cordon of pickets about the Swift works. Following this report to the governor, Gen. M. D. Flower made a tender of twenty-five business men, whose interests were affected by the strike, as deputies, but Sheriff Grisim is said to have ignored the offer. In order to demonstrate to Mayor Lyttle that the strikers were seriously interfering with business and would not allow men free ingress to the works, Superintendent Burns placed four men in charge of Mayor Lyttle, who started down to get them pickets. He was unable to get them through, and then confessed he was powerless.

An injunction directed against the strikers is now being talked of, and it is said will be asked for by the St. Paul Citizens' association, which is assisting Swift & Co. in fighting the strikers. It is said that Secretary J. H. Beck will ask the courts for an order directed to prevent the interference of the strikers with lawful business.

A conference, held at the governor's office between Governor Van Sant and Manager Banks, of Swift & Co., A. R. Kirk, a prominent jobber; Henry Upham, president of the First National bank, and others on the strike situation, developed nothing, and at its conclusion Governor Van Sant announced that so far as he was concerned the situation was not changed. President Willis of the Butchers' union, who was expected to be present, did not attend the conference.

MANY NEW MEN

Are Being Secured By Packing House Managers.

Chicago, July 18.—Both sides are preparing for the test of strength which will come this week in the strike of the packing house employes. To the new men taken on in the last five days, the packers expect to add many thousands in the next five. Workers who have been hired, it is claimed, are now on the way to the plants from all corners of the country. Office employes and heads of departments, who have had experience in the killing rooms have been called in to help and teach the recruits.

The packers already are equipping their plants in western centers, with full crews of men. Within a week the plants at Kansas City, Omaha and East St. Louis will be turning out trainloads of supplies, according to a positive declaration made by one of the packers.

Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Swift & Co., and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger today renewed killing operations on a much larger scale than during the first week of the strike.

Representatives of the packers said at the stock yards today that they expected to be able to man the plants without much more inconvenience and that the difficulty was not in the procuring of men, but in their ability to provide adequate protection for them while going to and from work.

The packers profess not to be apprehensive of a sympathetic strike and say that cooperage and similar work is provided for now. Referring to the threatened strike by firemen, a representative of Armour & Co. said the plants were equipped with automatic stokers, which largely reduced the work of the tenders.

The strikers were in a confident mood today and appeared to place little credence in the reports of progress by the packers in filling vacancies.

A crowd of men concealed behind a fence bombarded a Lake Shore train, which had on board fifty negroes bound for the plant of Armour & Co. The train was crossing Wentworth avenue when a volley of bricks and stones was hurled at the windows. The negroes took refuge behind the seats and no one was injured.

UNCHANGED AT NEW YORK.

Situation Same As It Was On Saturday.

New York, July 18.—Work at the abattorirs and packing houses on the east side was almost completely suspended today as a result of the strike of meat cutters and butchers. Some of the independent firms were filling contracts but beyond that practically nothing was being done. Nearly every Kosher butcher shop was closed with no immediate prospects of reopening, It was said that the wholesalers were not attempting to employ any more men to fill the places of the strikers and that no attempt would be made to do so.

The position and attitude of the strikers was unchanged from Saturday.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has come here, but it is not known whether he will take a hand in attempting to bring about a settlement of the strike. The federation has already pledged the moral and financial support of its 22,000 unions to the striking meat cutters.

KOSHER SHOPS CLOSE.

Hebrews Refuse To Buy Beef At High Prices.

New York, July 18.—Owing to the agreement among the 3000 Kosher beef dealers of this city to buy no more beef until high prices created by the strike shall have become normal, all but ten Kosher shops are reported closed. Throughout the East Side and Harlem, watchers from the Benchmen's union working for the associations of Kosher butchers, watched the shops and reported every one that was open. The threat had been made that anyone selling beef would be arrested under the Sunday law. Only one of ten butchers suspected were arrested. He was discharged because it could not be proved that he had sold any meats. He denied having disposed of any. Three wagonloads of fresh meat sent to the East Side and offered for 12 cents was spurned by all of the butchers. They said that if they offered it to the public at the necessary high prices their shops would be mobbed. The meat was sent back, but the wagons went the rounds a second time, offering it for 11 cents a pound. No one took it. A rate of 6½ cents was all the butchers said they would pay.

This united action of the Kosher butchers enforces the most complete meat fast ever known on the East Side.

INJUNCTION BY COURT

Has Intensified the Situation at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 18.—The situation has been intensified by the effect of the injunction issued by the St. Clair county circuit court, Belleville, Ill., restraining the striking union butchers and meat cutters from interfering with the operation of the East St. Louis packing houses or the non-union men there employed.

The strikers have taken it to mean that the packers have determined to open their plants at once with large forces of non-union men, and the picketts have been increased in the vicinity of the packing houses.

The prices of meat opened today with a slight increase over the closing quotations of Saturday.

PACKERS SHIPPING LIBERALLY.

Kansas City, July 18.—Packers today began to shipp liberally and at all the five leading plants it was asserted that a big addition to their forces had been made over Sunday. The receipts at the yards today had reached almost the normal stage, 9000 cattle, 8000 hogs and 2000 sheep coming in.

PRICES STILL GOING UP.

Boston, July 18.—Another advance went into effect here today on almost all grades of beef in consequence of the continued strike of the Chicago meat cutters. Despite the growing scarcity of beef, representatives of several of the largest dealers stated that there was no danger whatsoever, of a famine, although they admitted that the increase in prices was reaching the prohibitive stage for many consumers. The situation was relieved in a measure by the supply resulting from the slaughter of cattle at the Brighton abbatoir yesterday.

LITTLE CHANGE AT OMAHA.

Omaha, July 18.—There is little change in the meat cutters' strike situation. More men were at work today than last week, but not any great number. Things continue peacable.

No increase in the retail price of meat is predicted for this week, but the papers say stock is difficult to get, and this may make a difference if the strike continues.

TO CHRISTEN CRUISER SOUTH DAKOTA.



MISS GRACE HERREID.

Miss Grace Herreid, daughter of Governor Herreid of South Dakota, will christen the new cruiser South Dakota, to be launched from the Union iron works yard at San Francisco, at 6:30 o'clock Monday evening, July 18. Miss Herreid is an only child of Governor and Mrs. Herreid. She is 19 years old, and was born at Leola, McPherson county, South Dakota, May 14, 1885. In 1903 she was graduated from All Saints (Episcopal) school, Sioux Falls, S. D. She is a typical American girl, imbued with the wholesome Western spirit, and highly patriotic toward her state. She is accomplished, and is highly popular in social circles.

ATTORNEY FOLK HAS NOMINATION CINCNED

Will Undoubtedly Be Chosen Gubernatorial Candidate In Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 18.—The day before the Democratic state convention convenes, finds this city taxed to its utmost to find accommodations for the large number of delegates and politicians who have arrived and who are arriving on every train. As had been conceded for many weeks, Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk, of St. Louis, seems practically assured of the nomination of governor. Even his most determined adversaries cannot at this time name a probable candidate that will defeat him.

Notwithstanding that a state standard bearer is to all intents and purposes decided upon before the convention, there is every indication that the coming Democratic gathering will prove the most interesting, from a political standpoint, ever held in Missouri.

The points upon which the interests opposed to Folk will concentrate, are the selection of the temporary and permanent chairmen and the naming of the candidates for secretary of state and auditor.

The Folk men are trying to force the selection of Congressman Vandiver, the manager of Folks' campaign, as temporary chairman. This has aroused the antagonism of the state machine, and a bitter fight will probably result. There is a disposition on the part of the machine to unite with the Folk men on a compromise chairman, but so far the Folk managers have replied to all overtures with threat that if any one other than Vandiver is selected by the state committee the question of temporary chairman will be taken before the convention and the first test of strength will be made on that point. There are also many contests, principally in the delegations from St. Louis and St. Louis county, which will come before the committee on credentials and may possibly be carried to the otlor of the convention, unless the protests of the Folk men are acted upon favorably.

SPECIAL WATCHMAN BREAKS NECK

St. Paul, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Owen Mulgrew, a special watchman for the Great Northern railroad, was found dead under the Rice street bridge early today. His neck was broken and his head badly bruised. From the position in which the body lay it is believed Mulgrew was accidentally killed by a fall. His watch and revolver were in his pockets.

Mulgrew was prominent in city politics for a number of years. He was street commissioner under Mayor Andrew R. Kiefer. He was married.

SOUND DOCTRINE

Enunciated By the Letter of President McCurdy.

"The letter of President McCurdy of The Mutual Life Insurance company, just made public, is noteworthy apart from the explanation it gives of the company's withdrawal from Germany," remarks the Wall Street Journal regarding the recent action of the German government in tacitly giving American Insurance companies a choice between imperial direction of their German branches or quitting the imperial domain. "Mr. McCurdy declares that, in the business of life insurance, which is fiduciary in its character, the greatest publicity should be given to the condition of the company and to the actions of its officers and trustees, in order that the public may have a clear insight into the affairs of the corporation; but, as long as such publicity is afforded, the independence of the management should be recognized. This is sound doctrine!"

AMERICAN MINISTER LEAVES.

Santiago, Chile, July 18.—Henry L. Wilson, the American minister, left Santiago on leave of absence today. Secretary Ames is in charge of the embassy.

DETECTIVE KILLED BY A POLICEMAN

New York, July 18.—After shooting William Goricy, and Alonzo Dorando, of Manhattan, during an attack made upon him last night, by a crowd of men at Schurer's plenic park, at Corona, L. I., Charles Conran, a detective on duty in citizen's clothes, sought refuge under a dancing platform, and was there shot and killed by Policeman John P. Gerrity.

Conran's fight with the crowd had caused a call to be sent in for police reserves and when they arrived several in the crowd told the officers that the man who did the shooting was under the platform Nothing was said about Conran being a detective nor of his having shot in self-defense. Gerrity crawled under the platform and ordered Conran to come out. Receiving no answer he fired and Conran was instantly killed.

Goricy and Dorando, who were shot by Conran during the attack, were from this city. Neither was dangerously wounded.

DIVED TO HIS DEATH.

St. Paul, July 18.—Eric O. Nelson, a cabinetmaker of St. Paul, dived from a boat at Forest Lake yesterday morning and was drowned. With his family he went to the lake to spend Sunday. The water at the place Nelson struck was shallower than he expected. He struck mud at the bottom and did not rise to the surface, being unable to free himself.

TO PICK SITE FOR NAVAL STATION

Commission Investigating Subject Will Reach Duluth This Week.

Sites Shown Will Be the Same As Two Years Ago.

On Thursday evening or Friday morning a committee appointed by President Roosevelt to examine sites for the establishment of a naval training station on the great lakes will reach Duluth. The committee consists of Capt. William H. Reeder, William M. Bradley and Henry M. Waite, and is traveling in a private car of the Chicago & Northwestern line, which is expected to reach the head of the lakes, via Ashland. The party will probably be personally conducted by J. L. Ferguson, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern, and will be met on its arrival here by representatives of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club, and probably by Guy A. Eaton, lieutenant commander of the Duluth naval reserves.

Two years ago the project was being considered and a committee, consisting of Messrs. T. W. Hugo, Alex McDougall, of Duluth, and James Bardon and G. P. Knowles, of Superior, represented the head of the lakes. The board on a great lakes naval training station from Washington, of which Rear Admiral H. C. Taylor was the senior member, came to this vicinity to look over the sites offered, but no favorable decision was reached, the board demurring about selecting a point in the head of the lakes district because of the belief that enlistments would be scarce here, and that the prevalence of ice in the bay for a considerable part of the year would be a handicap to such a station.

The sites offered this year are the same as two years ago, and while the Commercial club committee, which last year had the matter in charge, is no longer on the scheme, the public affairs committee is urging the proposition with all possible energy.

Among the reasons urged for the location of the station at this point is the fact that the Duluth-Superior enclosed harbor is as large as that of all other lake ports and that homes of lake sailors are more numerous here than in any other lake region, and their offspring would naturally seek for a naval training school. Duluth is surrounded by a Scandinavian population of about 200,000 in the northern part of Wisconsin and the state of Minnesota. These people naturally take to seafaring life, much more than any other nationality in America.

The healthfulness of the climate is emphasized, this being claimed to be the healthiest in the world and the domestic water supply the best of any large city, coming, as it does, from Lake Superior, the largest body of fresh water extant. The fact that the cost of living is favorable in both Wisconsin and Minnesota, the latter being called the "bread and butter" state, is another argument. Tributary to the port of Duluth are great abundance of lumber, iron ore deposits, which furnish material for steel ships, building stone and many other things. Shipyards and dry docks have been established at the head of the lakes and there are ten lines of railway, two of which reach directly to the Pacific coast. The port of Duluth, too, is nearer the Pacific coast than any other lake port. Connections by rail for both the east and south are favorable.

The fact that the port is within two states and having the joint interests of repreesntatives from both in congress who have in he past faithfully and jointly acted for the good of this harbor give the Duluth workers every reason to expect co-operation in future for any appropriations that might be needed for the enlargement of the naval training station if established locally.

The sites are as follows, the descriptions and cost estimates being those prepared for the Commercial club which were submitted at Washington.

"Site No. 1. Minnesota Point—Strip of land lying between Lake Superior and the bay of Superior and extending from Duluth canal to the Superior entry, a distance of about six miles. The northerly half of the point platted into town lots, locally known as Oatka, is the principal summer camping ground for Duluth and Superior. It has a large number of cottages and a street railway. The government owns a tract of about 15 acres at the Superior entry from which its northerly pier is built. This leaves a tract of about three miles long between Oatka and the government's fifteen acres. It ranges in width from 300 to 800 feet and contains an area of about 150 acres, or, say, fifty acres to the mile. It is of sand formation elevated from three to ten feet above the water, and is covered for the most part with a growth of handsome pine trees and small shrubbery. By filling in the shallow water between the harbor line and the shore on the bay side with the material to be dredged in making navigable channels in the bay, this area may be quadrupled, making in all 600 acres, and by filling on the lake side the area may be further increased.

"This tract is in acres, and sparsely occupied by cottagers, and, as the ownership does not exceed a dozen persons, could probably acquired by purchase, and at an estimated cost not exceeding $1200 per acre for the existing land according to the government survey and patent, making a total cost of $180,000 for the 150 acres, which if increased to 600 acres in area by filling between harbor line and shore would reduce the cost to $300 per acre. To this aggregate should be added a sum estimated at $30,000 to pay for cottages, houses, small wharves and all other improvements now on the land. If the whole or three miles of this tract should not be desired, the necessary area could be selected and acquired at the proportionate cost mentioned above, either from the northerly or the southerly ends of the tract. The bridge to be built over the Duluth canal within a year and the extension of the street railway will make this site quickly and readily accessible by land to the business portion of the city of Duluth.

"Site No. 2. Wisconsin Point—This is a strip of land about four miles long extending from the Superior harbor entrance southwestwardly to the mainland. It is the natural breakwater between Allouez bay and Lake Superior. At its northerly extremity the government owns about 25 acres of land, on which the southerly pier of the Superior harbor entrance rests. The dwelling for the Superior lighthouse-keeper is also on this tract. Wisconsin Point is similar in formation and elevation to Minnesota Point. Its average width is slightly greater, and its growth of timber and shrubbery somewhat heavier than that of Minnesota Point. For each mile it contains about 90 acres of land, according to government survey. By filling to the harbor line with material dredged from the channels, this area can be trebled, making, say, 180 acres to the mile. One, two or three miles can be acquired at an estimated cost of $36,000 for each mile of land containing 90 acres, according to the government survey, being $400 per acre; and the area, if trebled by filling, would reduce the cost to $200 per acre. A sum not exceeding $2000 per mile should be added for damages, and for houses and improvements on this land.

"It may be remarked that it has been a source of constant regret by citizens of Superior and Duluth that the government ever sold to individuals those unique strips of land known as Minnesota and Wisconsin Points; that it did not retain them for the preservation of the harbor and as parks for the use of all the people. Officers in charge of harbor work from time to time recommended that these lands be taken under governmental control. In fact the government has in a way been obliged to assume charge of these lands by building sand fences, planting shrubbery and preventing removal of sand and timber. Citizens and public bodies have frequently given expression to the end that the government repurchase these lands. During the past year the Commercial clubs of Duluth and Superior have had under active consideration the subject of inducing congress to buy these lands for the safety of the harbor on which it has expended so many millions of dollars and for public park and other purposes. Should these lands or any part of them be selected as a site for the training station the government would derive a double advantage from their ownership—harbor protection and naval use. If the government would insist that the material dredged out of the channels be deposited along the shores of bays inside of the harbor lines, instead of wasting it in Lake Superior, the area of Minnesota and Wisconsin Points would be increased without added expense.

"Site No. 3. Clough or Big Island—This is an island in the St. Louis river located about seven miles from the business centers of Duluth and Superior. It contains by government survey 526.67 acres. The area may be increased by filling to harbor lines. The land is of sand and clay formation, with a top soil of clay and loam. The island is a level plateau elevated about twenty feet above the water. Its outer edges cut by a few short ravines. It is indented by two small coves, and in places along the water is fringed with low lands. The waters about the harbor are navigable for large vessels. Spirit lake and Pokegama bay, near by, furnish large water area for naval training maneuvers. This land can probably be purchased at a price not exceeding $250 per acre."

THE NEED FOR A FIRE TUG

Principal Matter To Come Before Meeting of the Council.

A quiet council meeting is promised for this evening, about the only matter of importance that is due to come up being the question of providing a fire tug for the Duluth-Superior harbor.

In a letter to City Clerk Cheadle, Secretary Eva of the Commercial club stated that in the opinion of that body the city should equip a tug, to be used in protecting the property interests along the water front.

The question has been before the council for years past, but no action has ever been taken in regard to the matter. Since Friday's big blaze there has been considerable talk in regard to it, although it is considered doubtful by many whether or not a fire tug would have proved of any assistance in fighting the flames in that instance. It is claimed that nothing short of an adequate fire wall across the building could have saved any part of it.

The city at one time had an arrangement with the towing companies whereby two tugs were equipped with fire fighting apparatus and subject to instant call in case of fire.

The matter will come up at the council meeting this evening, but whether or not any action will be taken is doubtful.

The ordinance compelling the Duluth Telephone company to remove its wires will also probably be placed upon its second reading, and it is just possible that the council will take some action in regard to the free bathing places.

The Last Opportunity of the Season To Get Women's Tailored Suits At a Ridiculous Price.

J. M. Gidding & Co. began today their last and final clearance of Tailored Suits, and their desire to get rid of present stocks is shown by the fact that they have closed their eyes to losses in order to get their racks in shape for fall arrivals. They offer lines at two prices, $9.75 for suits that were $21, $25 and $27.50, and $12.50 for suits that were $29.50, $33.50, $35 and $37.50. In addition to these two lots of suits they place the balance of their covert coats on sale without reserve at about one-third their regular prices. Their $45 and $29.50 coats at $15; $25 to $29.50 coats at $12.50; $22.50 and $25 coats at $9.75, and $9.50 coats at $3.75; also the balance of their silk coats at about a third their original prices. Thus, $17.50 silk coats at $6.75; $19.50 silk coats at $7.75; $25 silk coats at $9.75, and $32.50 silk coats at $12.50. These values, together with their sales of beautiful white shirt waists, silk waists, kimonas, dressing sacques and summer underwear is crowding their store with women shoppers, who recognize real values such as the Gidding store offers at this time.

ENGINEERS ARRIVE.

Come To Take Charge of Bridge Construction.

Two of the engineers who will have charge of the construction work on the new aerial ferry bridge over the Duluth ship canal, arrived in the city Saturday afternoon and will remain here during the greater part of the summer. They are S. D. Konant and J. K. Lowry and they will have charge of the construction work in the interests of the Modern Steel Structural company of Waukesha.

Three more carloads of the material have arrived, making four in all which are in Duluth at present.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Washington, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rural free delivery will be established on August 15 at Fawndale, Morrison county, Minn., with one carrier.

PANAMA HATS

Cleaned, bleached, reblocked and retrimmed by our Expert Bleacher, equal to new. We guarantee absolute satisfactory work.

C. VOLLAND, Hat Factory, 14 First Ave. E.

SHOOT IN PAIRS

Interesting Gun Club Contest Is Arranged For Next Week.

Everything In Readiness For the Big Shoot This Week.

An interesting style of contest will be introduced at the regular shoot of the Duluth Gun club next week. It will be a two-man team shoot for the L. H. Reid trophies. The trophies consist of two watch fobs with goldpendants suitably inscribed.

The teams will be drawn by lots. The average for the season of each man will be taken and the team average thus obtained. Handicap will then be given the weaker teams on this basis, in order to make the teams as nearly equal as possible in shooting strength. The shoot will consist of fifty birds and the team's record plus its handicap will determine its standing in the shoot. The plan is looked upon very favorably by the members, who believe it will be productive of some very interesting shooting.

The regular shoot for the Panton & White trophy was held yesterday. Berry and Story being tied for the highest standing. The results were as follows:

	Shot at.	Broke.
Berry	50	48
Storey	50	48
Fulton	50	47
Nelson	50	47
Cap	50	46
Jackson	50	41
Williams	50	41
Frank	50	36
Shoot-ups:		
Cap	50	44
Cap	50	49

All the preparations for the grand open tournament which will commence Wednesday morning are complete and the members are looking forward to the most successful event of this nature ever held in Duluth. The shooting will commence at 9 o'clock each morning and will continue until all the events have been completed. Lunch will be served on the grounds. The rules of the Interstate association will govern the shoot and the refree's decision will be final.

WEST DULUTH

The regular West Duluth baseball team yesterday played the Morks on the Fifty-second avenue grounds, winning out by a score of 9 to 6. The contest was an interesting one, attracting a crowd of about 400 people, but the poor condition of the grounds made fast playing at times impossible.

E. Larson pitched a good game for West Duluth, and was given good support all round. A. Young, in the box for the Morks, also did some pretty good work, but with the support he received the game was hopeless from the start.

There was a small side bet on the contest. The Morks are not yet satisfied that they are the poorer team of the two, and it is understood will challenge West Duluth to another game for next Sunday with a side bet of $50.

TALKS TO REPUBLICANS.

Marshal Grimshaw Addresses the Club.

At the meeting of the West Duluth Republican club Saturday night a very interesting address was delivered by United States Marshal Grimshaw, of Minneapolis. He was the principal speaker of the evening. F. H. Norton, Republican candidate for county attorney, also spoke, taking politics as a subject, as did Mr. Grimshaw.

The Minneapolis man went after the Democrats in good style, and predicted a gerat victory for the Republican party at the November election. He said there was no doubt in his mind that Theodore Roosevelt would get 100,000 majority in Minnesota, and that along with the president the people of Minnesota will vote an entire Republican state ticket. He stated that it must be apparent to every intelligent voter that the "continued prosperity and progress" of the country depends mainly upon the dorminance of the Republican party. He dwelt upon the prosperity of the country under McKinley and Roosevelt, and mentioned the growth of trade with foreign countries within the past few years.

Mr. Grimshaw gave credit for everything to the Republican party, including the fact that last year there was $26,000,000 worth of butter sold from the state of Minnesota.

"We are the units of the greatest party that ever existed in the world," the speaker continued. "Combine all the parties of Gladstone, Bismarck, Cromwell, Napoleon, Volitaire and none of them can compare with the grand old party of Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt."

He referred to tariff and reciprocity and said he was in favor of reciprocity advanced by James G. Blaine, but not of the kind advanced by the Democrats. He thought a revision of the tariff would be all right in some particulars, as long as the total tariff receipts were not impaired one cent.

FISH STORY EXPOSE.

Hugh Blaine Peaches On His Friend Ald. Chesney.

Hugh Blaine appeared to have the blues this morning. Inquiry developed the fact that he had missed the train to Ely, when it was very important that he should not miss it. He laid the blame for his tardiness at the door of Alderman Chesney, and to even up told a story of his duplicity in the hope, apparently that when election time came round again the effects of the tale would make themselves felt. The story spread as fast as could be desired, and as a result the worthy alderman has remained hidden from the sight of his loyal supporters throughout the day. And a fish was at the bottom of it all.

Mr. Blaine owns a horse and rig. He sometimes takes his friends on little trips into the country with the outfit. Such an incident occurred about three weeks ago. Alderman Chesney and another prominent West Duluthian were his companions on a fishing trip to Pond du Lac. They met with poor success, so very poor, that not a single fish was landed, according to Mr. Blaine. Finally they started home with empty creels. They had not gone far before an opportunity presented itself for the purchase of a 12-pound rock sturgeon, from an obliging youth who had not labored in vain. Mr. Chesney said he had no change, and looked at Mr. Blaine as he said it. Mr. Blaine produced the sum required, and the alderman became the owner of the trophy. Next day he proudly exhibited the catch to numerous friends, and Blaine was called in to testify that the public official had really caught it.

After perjuring himself to a hopeless extent, the obliging man began to think of supper, and dropped into Mr. Chesney's place of business to see if he could not get a piece of his purchase. Horrible to relate, the fish had been given to another, body and soul, and not a smell of it did Blaine get, despite his threats and ravings. Naturally he feels highly indignant. Today's story is only the first step in a carefully laid plan of vengeance.

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Announcement.

On and after July 18th, Edison standard size, gold moulded records will be sold at 35c each. Edison phonographs and supplies for all talking machines.

B. F. HATHAWAY, Agent.
202 Alworth Building.

A Gigantic Sale of the Best Linens

Several months ago we contracted with the very best linen importer that we know of, for probably the largest purchase of linens that ever came to Duluth. The dynamic saving power of such a vast purchase placed these fine linens in our hands at prices that are without a precedent in our linen experience. Now they have arrived and must be disposed of as quickly as prompt showing and sharply cut prices can hurry them.

You should not miss this linen opportunity even if you have to anticipate your wants.

59c for very heavy bleached table damask, two yards wide, warranted pure Irish linen and made to give excellent wear—12 good designs. Just think of getting a heavy all-linen, snow white damask that is cheap at 89c, for this price. We place twenty full pieces on sale tomorrow.

68c for a $1.00 quality of cream or half-bleached satin table damask, full 72 inches wide, in pretty designs. The very best price ever made under stress of a special sale by any store is 79c. This is the favorably known "Erin Brand" of linen.

$1.89 for the best quality of snow white "Erin Brand" double satin table damask. Best weights—heavy, soft and pliable—and choicest designs of the year. Compare it with linens that you are accustomed to buy at $2.50 and you'll say this linen is the better. You'll find it satisfactory every way.

$1.00 for German twilled table linen, warranted grass bleached, full 72 inches wide, pretty embossed coin spots, fleur de lis, tulips, poppies, ribbon and deep border patterns. Much better for wear and looks than other $1.25 values. Whether you buy one or one hundred yards, the price is $1.00.

83c for $1.25 quality very fine bleached satin table damask, 72 inches wide—no napkins to match—ten pieces in the lot.

75c for $1.25 quality snow white, heavy satin damask, hemstitched lunch cloths—size 36 by 36 inches—all linen, prettily designed.

12½c for 20c quality hemstitched huck and hemstitched damask towels, size 17 by 32 inches—warranted all linen.

$3.25 for 24-inch square, bleached satin damask napkins, bought to sell as a special at from $3.98 to $4.50. On sale tomorrow at $3.25.

$1.08 for $1.50 quality heavy bleached Scotch and Belgian linens, 72 inches wide—no napkins to match—10 pieces all told.

$1.19 for bleached and cream 5/4 size napkins, 50 dozen real Irish linen that have always sold for $1.59 a dozen. This is a matchless offering.

35c for side-board scarfs or bureau covers, size 18 by 54 inches, fancy openwork, with hemstitched ends or hemstitched all around, all linen—would be cheap at 50c each.

25c for 45c values hemstitched huck towels, real grass bleached linen, in pure white only, have handsome, deep floral and fleur de lis borders, size 23 by 45. An incomparable bargain at this price.

$2.39 for pattern table cloths, size 2 by 2 yards, beautiful designs, highly finished, pure white satin damask. $2.98 for 2 by 2½-yard cloths. $3.59 for 2 by 3-yard cloths. These are very special prices.

$4.25 for $6.00 quality double satin damask napkins. They are dinner size (27 inches square) and have never sold at so low a price before. The choicest designs from which to make a selection.

Home of the Best Linens **Gray-Tallant Co** *Home of the Best Linens*

PASSENGERS ON A CHICAGO STEAMER GREATLY ALARMED

Chicago, July 18.—Lack of the usual amount of water ballast and exceptionally large crowd of passengers on the steamer Eastland combined to cause much uneasiness on the return trip from South Haven last night. When the homeward voyage was begun late in the afternoon, all the passengers tried to find seats on the shady side of the boat. This caused the steamer to list heavily to starboard. Members of the crew hastened to close the lower portholes, while many women secured life preservers and crowded to the steamer's rail.

This caused the boat to settle farther to the starboard and some of the passengers became thoroughly alarmed. The crew was mustered by the officers and an attempt was made to reason with the frightened women and men.

The passengers refused to obey orders and finally, in order to drive them away from the rail, the fire hose was turned on. It proved effective and the crowd went to the lower deck.

The women were persuaded to go into the smoking room of the cabin and were reassured by the officers, while the men were talked to outside by other members of the crew. The ship held to its course despite the petitions of the passengers to turn around, and finally reached Chicago. Many of the women insisted on wearing life preservers until the vessel reached the dock.

RUSSIAN SEIZURES IN RED SEA TO COME UP IN COMMONS

London, July 18.—Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons today, asked Gen. Laurie, Conservative and Unionist, to postpone a question which he proposed to ask anent the doings of the Russian volunteer ship St. Petersburg, in the Red sea, until Thursday. Earl Percy said the quetsion, which among other things asked if it was in conformity with international law for a vessel to be transformed on the high seas from a merchant ship to a warship, or whether a ship holding a commission as a warship should be commissioned as such in a port of the nation to which it belongs, was of the utmost importance and was engaging the earnest attention of the government. As, however, the government's information was still incomplete on various points, he, the under secretary, was not prepared to answer at present.

With reference to the seizure of the Oriental company's steamer Malacca, from Antwerp for Japan, in the Red sea, by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, the owners say the only goods of a contraband nature on board, so far as they are aware, were consigned to the British naval dockyard at Hong Kong.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Arthur Boutan and Jake Benson left today for Devils Lake, N. D.

John Johnson, residing at the corner of Central and Grand avenues, is now in North Dakota.

Miss Lillian McCauley, who has been staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellis, on Wadena street, has left for Seattle, Wash., where she will join her mother.

H. R. Patterson, 423 Fifty-eighth avenue west, left for Barnum, Minn., this morning, to look after property interests there.

The West Duluth Athletes yesterday defeated the Floan & Levroos team, of Superior, in a game of ball by a score of 12 to 3. The game was played in the city across the bay, at Hammond park.

The West Duluth Four Ace base ball team yesterday defeated New Duluth in a ten inning game by a score of 5 to 2. The game was played at New Duluth.

John Allen, who left West Duluth several weeks ago to join the Forbes Stock company at Cleveland, is said to be meeting with fine success in his theatrical work.

Elmer Clowsan came in from Spirit Lake yesterday.

James Mulligan is expected home from points in Canada tomorrow.

Because several members are absent from the city there will be no meeting of the Dozen club this week.

Arthur Boyd has gone to Hibbing where he will be employed at one of the mines.

Arthur Thompson of Delhi, Wis., is visiting with friends in West Duluth.

Mrs. Thomas Anderson of Oneota street has returned from visiting with friends in the Twin Cities.

Mrs. C. P. Olson is visiting friends at Biwabik.

I will not be responsible for any debts of Josephine Beardsley.—E. Beardsley.

A free cup of chocolate at Spencer's any day this week.

For sale, house, 619 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

Chickering and Fischer

PIANOS.

HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.

W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

CANNOT BE HEADED.

F. A. Patrick Adds Another To Its Victories.

The Patrick team added another victory to its list Saturday afternoon, in the Commercial league series, defeating the Northern Pacific nine by the score of 9 to 3. Both Menecice and Wagman pitched good ball, but the latter's wildness and poor support cost him the game.

The line-up and score by innings were as follows:

F. A. Patrick		Northern Pacific
Patrick	s. s.	Owens
Wernman	3b.	Keough
O'Gorman	r. f.	Moore
Meneice	p.	Wegman
McDougall	1b.	Schooley
Honnold	c.	Ceska
Britton	l. f.	McMahon
Cooley	c. f.	Clayton
Dietz	2 b.	Harris

Score by innings: R.H.E.
Patrick ..... 0 3 2 1 2 1 0 0 x—9 4 1
N. Pacific.... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3 2 4

Specific Lien Necessary.

In his decision filed in district court in the case of Nels J. Manson against the Richards-Lundeen company and Nils O. Werner, assignee of the company's property, Judge Dibell holds that to secure a satisfaction of the judgment of $775 in favor of Manson, a specific lien shall be placed against the property of the Croxton Mining company. At the time the Richards-Lundeen company became insolvent the Croxton Mining company was indebted to it for stripping work then under way. The lien is placed on the leasehold interest of the mining company.

THE AMERICAN GIRL

Is Japan's Model In Educating Her Women.

Chicago, July 18.—Dean Shozo Aso of the Japan Women's university at Tokio has registered as a summer student at the University of Chicago.

He was granted two years' leave of absence from his university to study the education of women in America and Europe. He will spend a year on each continent.

He is attending the classes offered by Miss Marion Talbot, dean of women at the university, and in August will study the educational system of the publis schools here and through the Middle West and East.

nI speaking of the new movement for the education of women in Japan, the dean said: "Our exhortation to our students is that they are enjoined to bear, distinctly and ineffaceably, engraven on their mind that they are expected to make it their chief end and duty to polish and develop to the fullest extent all their faculties, as well as their womanly virtues, and to endeavor to act up to the following:

'To be ever respectful toward their instructors and loving toward their friends, while endeavoring to be self-ministering and self-governing.

"To be ever warned of falling into idle and extravagant habits of life.

"To be self-respecting as well as respectful toward others.

"To be courteous and polite in their social intercourse, not proud in their bearing, and polite and truthful; they shall endeavor not to betray themselves into acts of frivolity and caprice.

"To be firm in their resolutions and noble in their aspirations and to endeavor to make themselves mistress of all that makes women lovable and adorable.

"In acquiring knowledge, to study, to master by their own efforts, and to think and judge for themselves.

"The Japanese have learned that a weak and sickly woman cannot but be an object of misfortune, not only to herself, but also to the home where she is the mistress.

"The evil does not end there, because there is a fear of her leaving trouble behind her in her posterity and thereby becoming a source of mischief to society.

"The history of our people has taught us this, and it is my purpose to learn the methods that are employed in America in developing the superb specimens of women for which America is so noted.

"It is our hope to adopt many of your principles of education for women."

HAPPINESS OR MISERY

Which? It depends upon the nerves. If they be sound and strong, you are healthy and vigorous. Your mind is clear, and you are happy. But if they be weak, you are nervous and miserable. Your mind is uneasy, and you suffer all the tortures of a doomed, nerve-starved man.

PALMO TABLETS

rebuild the shattered nervous system, and cure all diseases arising from over-work, loss of sleep and excesses, and insure health and happiness.

50 cents, 12 boxes $5.00. Guaranteed. The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS** Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

It Will Give Tea Pot Results Equalled by No Japan Tea in the World.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA will take the place of Japan tea just as "Salada" Black is taking the place of all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

JUNK SHOP MYSTERY

Old Miser and "Fence" Keeper Murdered Amidst Squalid Wealth.

Tragedy Reveals Strange Tale Worthy of a Dicken's Pen.

New York, July 18.—Old George F. Abbott, miser and "fence" keeper, was found murdered on the grimy floor of his ancient hovel back of Chapel alley, opposite St. James Pro-Cathedral, in Brooklyn. A few feet away on a bed made of a heap of moldy coffee bags and trash, the body of his never-do-well helper, Henry Van Buskirk, was found. The old man had been beaten to death with a club. Van Buskirk had been shot through the head. The murders were discovered by firemen who had been called to put out a fire which the murderers had started to prevent the discovery of their work.

Out of an atmosphere of petty thievery, bestiality, miserliness and all uncleanliness, moral and material, out of a record of years of defiant lawbreaking, out of a history of months of quarreling and threatening between a gang of sullen, stupid, drunken tramps on the one hand and a cunning old miser on the other, the Brooklyn police quickly traced the story of the murderers.

Had a novelist written such a story as this that the police will set before the courts when the murderers shall be brought to trial, the critics would have lashed him unsparingly for an over-melodramatic sensationalist; they would have declared that no such sordid and shameful conglomeration of emotions and conditions could ever have been found outside of a morbid imagination.

Three men and a boy were arrested within two hours after the bodies of Abbott and Van Buskirk were found.

George F. Abbott once owned most of the square opposite the Pro-Cathedral. Once Abbott lived at 245 Pearl street, the street south of Jay street. The building ran back to the stables and the hovels in the middle of the alley. He pretended to be a general dealer in junk and second hand things. There Old Abbott's robber customers drove their wagon loads of plunder in by night and spent the day haggling with him, bit by bit, over the price at which the contents should be sold.

But a few years ago the miser mortgaged the Pearl street house. Rather than take money out of the safe deposit vaults in which he hoarded it with which to redeem the mortgage he let the property be sold. A solid marble bathtub came out with a great bundle of children's hats and was followed soon after by a crate of empty bottles and a doll's baby carriage. There were paintings, bar fixtures, images of the saints and glittering glass chandeliers, books and beer taps; there was nothing within the sphere of human usefulness, seemingly, which was not represented in the collection.

Mrs. Abbott went south after this removal. She took with her the boy, George F. Abbott, Jr., who had spent two years at Elmira for an atrocious assault upon a little girl, Mary Paige. That crime had been committed in the very spot where the old man's body was found. The boy came out of prison with consumption and his mother took him to Florida and southern California. He died. The mother is still in California, the neighbors say. The story runs that she is traveling from one hotel to another in considerable luxury.

But old man Abbott never left the block. He went back to the sheds in the alley. A self-respecting dog would not have lived there.

Is there any stage scene painter, any magazine illustrator who would know what the home of a miserly trafficker with thieves is really like? Let him go to the back of Chapel alley and look at Abbott's place. The doors are double and open like those of an old fashioned barn. Within is a mass of rubbish and dirt, waste and things of value, jumbled in motley confusion. There is a physician's phaeton, packed tight in piles of books, bales of matting, stacks of lead and brass pipe, marble washroom slabs and all manner of broken furniture.

Sometimes the old man slept on the matting and mouldy horse blankets on top of the carryall. More often he slept in a closet a little further back from the barn-like doors, and a tiny stove, all rusted, furnished him with the means by which he cooked his own messes of cornmeal and molasses, bacon and canned things brought to him by grocery thieves.

Beyond a narrow passage was a large room in which were the heavier pieces which the old man dealt in. It was not lighted by any window. Here and there a streak of daylight shot into the gloom across many cobwebs and made the place seem even more nearly chaotic than it really was. Old Abbott spent many hours in this back room devising traps with which to kill the theives who were always preying on him, even as he preyed on them. He had stone slabs poised on crossbeams to fall upon the heads of any one who should stumble over a trigger stretched beneath. Seven or eight shotguns and rifles were set with springs every night and aimed at the doors. These things became a tradition in the neighborhood, which he took every occasion to keep alive.

The police themselves were not without misgivings. To be sure, Capt. Harkins and his predecessors for many a year have made almost weekly visits to the fence to look for property reported as stolen. They have seldom searched there unrewarded. Abbott was brazen with them.

"Guess I've got it, gents," he used to say, leading the way among the cobwebs, rubbing his skinny, unclean hands together. "Guess I've got it. But you'll never prove I knew it was stolen. I know and you know, but you can never prove I knew."

Then he leered at them and laughed down in his unkempt black and gray beard, and pulled out the missing article which they were seeking.

In only one man did old Abbott have any trust. He grew to know that Henry Van Buskirk was without guile or malice. Some of the folks in the neighborhood called Van Bushkirk "Hank." Most of them knew him as "Van." He was ten years or more younger than the old miser. Van Buskirk was garulous. He spent hours in the saloons telling of the affluence and blue blood of the family from which he came, in the Wyoming valley.

"Poor old fool Van is drunk again," was the most severe judgment they ever passed upon him.

Abbott trusted Van and let him sleep about the junk sheds. Now and then the old man would give the drunkard beer money for helping in the patching or for going on an errand with a load of second-hand building materials. The skinflint's coldness toward the world relented so much when Van was in trouble that only last week, when Van lay helplessly drunk in the alley, old man Abbott came out, and after one or two failures to arouse the sot with kicks, called Charles Johnson and Charles Olsen.

"Take him into one of the stalls," he said to them, "and shut him in there so that he can sleep this off, the fool!"

That old Abbott had lots of concealed wealth is certain. Therein lies plainly the motive for the double murder.

Death came to Old Man Abbott as it did to Old Man Trapbois, immortalized by Scott in "The Fortunes of Nigel." All the way through the grim story of Old Man Abbott there is a striking similarity to the story of Old Man Trapbois. As he slept his enemies crept in on Old Man Abbott and beat him to death. Van Bushkirk, roused from drunken stupor, shared his master's fate—and then the murderers fled with little or no booty, only to speedily fall into the hands of the law and start for their doom—the electric chair. The tale is strange, weird, fascinating, excelling the combined plots of the "six best novels of the week." And it has the advantage of being grimly true.

HORSE KICKS SMALL BOY

John Verdon, Aged 8 Years, Sustains Fracture of Skull.

John Verdon, 8-year-old son of John Verdon, teamster, residing at 613 East Fourth street, was kicked in the head by one of his father's horses yesterday morning and was taken to St. Mary's hospital in a serious condition. This morning he was reported much better, with good chances of recovery if inflammation does not set in.

The boy was walking with his father, who was leading the horse, a young mare about 4 years of age. The horse, in play, whirled and kicked, striking Mr. Verdon a glancing blow on the leg and striking the boy full in the left side of the head, fracturing his skull.

He was taken to the hospital immediately and placed under the care of Drs. Kraft and Schlech, a piece of the fractured bone being removed from his skull.

CASE GOES OVER.

Bowers Royalty Suit Not To Be Tried Now.

Because of a technical mistake in the pleadings, the case of Alphonzo B. Bowers against the Lake Superior Contracting and Dredging company was ordered continued to the next regular term of court by Judge Page Morris in federal court this morning. Bowers is suing the dredge company for the recovery of a sum alleged to be due as royalty on patented machinery, which he claims the company has been using.

At the opening of court this afternoon Judge Morris directed that the case of Ernst Tygeson against the Northern Pacific Railway company be dismissed and stricken from the calendar, it having been settled out of court. The suit was a personal injury one.

The personal injury suit of Anton F. Claus against the Northern Pacific Railway company was next taken up. It is being given a jury trial and will probably be completed tomorrow. Claus, it is claimed, was injured in the Northern Pacific railway shops at Brainerd, owing to the negligence of the company. His arm became entangled in a moving pulley belt while he was in the act of removing the belt.

Brainy Hair Under your loose, thin, falling hair is a brain. Use it. The result? You will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, restores color to gray hair, and makes the hair grow. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RULES ARE DRAWN

Arrangements For Commercial Club's Billiard and Pool Tournament.

Entries and Handicaps For the Balk Line Billiard Games.

Rules for the balk line billiard and pool tournament which begins today at the Commercial club under the auspices of the membership committee of the club have been posted at the club and it is expected that some interesting scores will be chalked up before the week is out. There is plenty of chance for the reluctant amateurs to run some surprising strings and the possibility is that the same time some of the generally feared players are likely to show up harmless. The drawings for the preliminaries will be posted as soon as made and winners of preliminaries will be drawn against one another for the first round and so on until the winner of the finals is declared.

Each player must play the number of points set opposite his name, as follows: F. D. Davidson, H. G. Gearhart, 100; C. A. Stark, J. H. Miller, C. H. Bradley, John G. Howard, F. C. Berry, 90; F. W. Heimick, W. P. Lardner, J. De La Motte, 75; A. W. Loud, Edward Hazen, F. I. Finkenstaedt, C. M. Mausseau, W. E. Magner, Judge Powell, 60; G. L. Douglass, Jr., J. H. Bennett, R. H. Redman, Rufus Draper, Dr. Patton, 50; George H. Mance, O. G. Brice, J. C. Campbell, Whitney Wall, A. W. Keuhnow, G. W. Welles, Chris. Tvedt, John I. Thomas, 40.

Entries for the pool tournament have not been completed. The continuous variety of pool to be played will require balls to be replaced in the frame after all pocketed. On the break at least two of the object balls must strike the cushion, if not, the player forfeits two points, and breaks until he does drive two of the object balls to the cushion, forfeiting two points each time he fails. Members who cannot play in the vening may arrange to play in the afternoon on approval of any member of the committee.

In the rotation pool tournament three games will be played with each contestant, the players winning two out of three to be called winner of that preliminary. Three points will be deducted from the striker's score by each scrath made. Scratchers will be called by pocketing the cue ball and by the striker failing to hit the smallest numbered ball on the table first before coming in contact with any other ball.

Foul strokes are as follows: If a strike is made, except with the point of the cue; if a stroke is made while any of the balls are in motion. Jump shots are foul strokes. All object balls pocketed by foul strokes must be spotted on what is known as the deep red spot. The smallest numbered ball pocketed by scratch or foul strokes must be spotted first on the spot, or if that be occupied, as near as possible to the spot.

Fouls may be called if a striker comes in contact or moves any ball on the table in any way, shape or manner except a strike is made with the point of the cue on the cue ball in making a strike. A player making a stroke must have at least one foot on the floor.

A player may protest against his adversary's standing in front of him or in such close proximity as to disarrange his aim, also against loud talking or against advice being given by any person whatsoever, or any other annoyance by his opponent, while he is making his play. An opponent must stand at least four feet from a player and the table. The decision of the referee is final, but it might happen under extraordinary circumstances that one of the players should believe his rights to have been violated by the referee. In such a case he must at once, and before ane stroke has been played, declare the cause of his grievance and announce that he plays the game out under protest. Then should he lose the game, the subject of the grievance is left to the decision of the experts mutually agreed upon.

NEW TRIAL IS DENIED

Peter Gallagher Fails To Get Another Chance With Suit.

Judge Dibell has denied the motion of Peter Gallagher for a new trial of his personal injury case against the Northern Pacific Railway company. Gallagher was run over and injured while attempting to board a moving switch engine that he claimed to have flagged in the Northern Pacific yards near the railroad bridge. He was employed under contract at unloading logs for the Duncan & Brewer Lumber company and claimed to have understood an agreement between the lumber company and railway company whereby he had the right to ride on the switch engines or use them on logging trains when necessary. He failed to recover a verdict and asked for the new trial.

In denying the motion Judge Dibell made a memorandum in which he says Gallagher was not at the place of his injury through any express or simplified invitation of the railway company and seems to have been a trespasser, the railway company owing him no active duty in watching for his possible appearance at that point.

Whether he was or was not a trespasser, the court holds that the railroad company not, of course, wantonly run over him, or seeing him, in a place of danger, negligently failed to look to his safety.

The court after giving due weight to the facts in the case as suggested by evidence is unable to see on what theory Gallagher can recover for his unfortunate accident.

OLD PUBLISHER ENDS LIFE

St. Louis, July 18.—After leaving a note containing directions for his funeral and requesting that files of newspapers he had edited in Kansas in pioneer days be sent to the Kansas State Historical society, Frederick W. Braunhold, 70 years old, a former printer and publisher, commited suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the heart. He was a native of Germany. Despondency over ill health is believed to have caused Mr. Braunhold to take his life. Previous to the civil war he published the Leavenworth Zeitung, a German weekly.

80 PER CENT OF THE ADULT POPULATION SUFFER FROM ONE PAINFUL AILMENT.

Think what this means. Imagine the amount of misery that exists and is endured simply because people do not know there is an absolute cure.

The only way to cure any complaint is to remove the cause. There are very few diseases or ailments that can be cured by external application—and piles is not one of them. Piles can be cured; the treatment must, however, be internal, for the cause of piles is an internal disorder of the liver or the bowels. Even catarrh of the stomach and bowels can be cured by DR. PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC, The Internal Remedy. Here is an instance of what this practically infallible remedy will do:

Dr. C. A. Perrin, Helena, Mont.—Dear Sir: I have nearly finished the former bottle of Perrin's Pile Specific and am practically well. My case was one which most physicians would have pronounced incurable, as I was afflicted with a dysentery and compelled to go to the toilet room from three to five times each day and each time would bleed from one-half to one teacupful. I had to resort to bandages and absorbent cotton to check the flow of blood, and now the past ten or twelve days there has been no sign of bleeding and my appetite is good; have gained ten pounds in weight and feel like a new lease of life was given me.

Very truly yours,
T. R. HARRIS,
October 20th, 1902. Yerington, Nev.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold by all reliable druggists at $1.00 the bottle, under an absolute guarantee to refund the money should this great internal remedy fail to cure.

DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., HELENA, MONT.

FINE CATALOGUE.

Duluth Company Issues One That Attracts Attention.

The new 1904 catalogue distributed to the trade by the Duluth Corrugating & Roofing company is one of the most complete of the kind ever gotten out by a concern in the same line of business and has been attracting favorable comment wherever it has gone.

The company has established, besides its main office and factory in this city a branch house at Winnipeg. Its business has been maintaining a steady and substantial increase due to the growing popularity of the steel ceilings, sidewalks, wainscotting and cornices.

The catalogue contains many excellent cuts showing the various handsome designs made by the company and shows the interior of a number of large buildings where its product is used.

The pictures show that not only is the substantial, but the decorative effect looked for in the use of the steel ceilings. Other specialties for which space is devoted on the company's galvanized iron cornices, finals and skylights, for which the demand is larger than ever, this season.

The Duluth Corrugating & Iron company is doing practically the largest business in the Northwest along the line of goods it furnishes, particularly its roofings.

TWO ARE DROWNED.

Man and Boy Lose Lives In Upper Michigan.

Houghton, Mich., July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Jerry Murphy, of Hurontown, aged 17, was drowned in Huron dam yesterday while bathing. He was apparently taken with cramps.

Frank E. Jenks, a smelterman, of Ripley, was drowned on the tug Valerie while returning from a fishing trip to Isle Royale early this morning. He was about 50 years old, and married, leaving a wife and child.

HEIRS GET HALF A MILLION.

Large Insurance Policy Paid By Mutual Life.

New York, July 18—Among the claims paid today by the Mutual Life, of this city, the largest insurance company in the world was one for half a million dollars. The policy was issued last November to Charles Netcher, of Chicago, who died suddenly, June 20th, after an operation for appendicitis. Over half the amount of the policy was reinsured in other companies.

DROWNED IN THE MISSOURI.

Springfield, S. D., July 18.—C. B. Fleming, of Soldier, Kas., was drowned in the Missouri river here today while bathing. His brother was with him, but could not reach him in time. The body has not yet been recovered.

KERN SENDS FOR TAGGART.

Indianapolis, July 18.—Thomas Taggart, member of the national Democratic committee, left French Lick Springs for New York city yesterday, in response to a telegram received by him from John W. Kern, asking him to come at once. Mr. Kern had spent the previous night at Esopus with Judge Parker.

Curse OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.

No taste. No odor. Any woman can give it in a glass of water, tea, coffee or food, without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures, and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Indorsed By Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, Cal., states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness."

Sold by druggists, 50c and $1.00, and by Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Call or write. White Ribbon Remedy sent by mail.

OFFICIALS CALL

On Packers To Make Effort To Settle the Strike.

Members of Stationary Firemen's Assoctation Now Out.

Chicago, July 18.—A fresh effort toward a settlement of the packing house strike was made this afternoon by Secretary C. L. Champ of the Stationary Firemen's International union, and by President Joseph Morton of the local body of the same organization. The two officials, after a conference with President Donnelly, proceeded to call on the packers.

Later—The officials of the Firemen's union failed in the effort. The packers were scattered throughout the stockyards and could not be seen.

Chicago, July 18.—Although expressing faith in the strikers' ability to win should the packing house wage-struggle become a test of endurance, the strike leaders were today still in a receptive mood. On returning from East St. Louis today, President Donnelly, however, declared he would hold no further conferences with packers unless the packers asked for a meeting. He also said that there would be no effort to call out the livestock handlers, for the reason that the strikers were unwilling to cause widespread suffering among the cattle now in the pens that must necessarily follow the neglect such a strike would bring about.

As soon as President Donnelly arrived he met Homer Call, international secretary and treasurer of the Butchers' union, and went into conference with Joseph W. Morton and C. L. Champ, of the Firemen's union. Then President Donnelly met Business Agent McClelland of the elevator men, oilers and millwright helpers. McClelland called a special meeting of his order for tomorrow afternoon, at which it will be decided whether or not to strike.

"This strike cannot be broken unless the packers come to our terms," said Donnelly. "They are talking about the great business they are doing. Why, they are not doing 2 per cent of normal business now, and I know for a fact that Armour killed only sixteen hogs from the time the strike started until Saturday night. In St. Louis the one trust packing plant is tied up tighter than a drum, and the independent packers are doing a rushing business, running both night and day. We are sending them all the union men they need in East St. Louis.

"When I started back last night, a blanket injunction was being written at Belleville restraining our pickets from being near the stockyards and preventing them from speaking to the non-union men.

"In Chicago the independent packers and butchers are reaping benefit from the strike. I intend to send big gangs of cattle butchers tonight to independent plants in Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo. This was brought about by Secretary Call's visit. We make no secret of our desire to give all the help we can to the independent, fair, union employing companies, for they are helping us in our fight. We want the public to suffer as little as possible."

From the packers side came a statement that about 600 more men were at work than were employed Saturday. Receipts for the day were the largest since the strike began. Consisting of 8000 cattle, 10,000 hogs and 8000 sheep.

Renewal of peace negotiations was not looked for by the employers and the opinion that the contest will resolve itself into a contest for ultimate supremacy was reported to be gaining ground.

There was no marked change in the prices of meat to retail dealers in the downtown district.

The probable fatal injury of a man said to be a watchman at Swift & Co.'s plant, who was struck by a trolley car at West Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue today, is believed by the police to be an outgrowth of the strike and they are investigating a report that strike sympathizers tried to kill him. It is the theory of the police that after slugging the man, his assailants placed his body on the track.

Of the men injured in Sunday's riot near the stock yards two are still in a critical condition. It is said the others will recover.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 18.—There was a noticeable feeling of unrest today among the striking packing house employes. A greater number of workmen than usual stayed around strike headquarters in South St. Joseph and the force of pease officers there was somewhat increased, although there was no serious disturbance. The packers bought more liberally on the market today and receipts of live stock were heavier than for several days. The packers claimed more men were working in the plants than at any time since the strike began.

PUT MORTGAGE ON HIS FARM

To Send His Five Children To Pasteur Institute.

New Orleans, July 18.—Five children, each of whom was bitten two or three times by a mad dog, have come here accompanied by their father, Samuel Danysh, and their uncle, Theodore Danysh. They live in Yorktown, Dewitt county, Texas. They went to the Charity hospital, where all of the children were given injections for the prevention of rabies by the Pasteur method.

The father of the children is a cotton farmer, three miles from Yorktown. He has been a hard-working man, and by economy saved enough to buy a small farm. He has five children all of whom are boys.

Two years ago Mr. Danysh owned a valuabe dog, but one day it disappeared and nothing was seen of it until several days ago. While the children were at work in the field the old dog put in an appearance, and the children recognized him immediately. They tried to coax the dog to them, but the animal would have nothing to do with them, and, as he appeared in an angry humor, the children threw clods at him and he ran away.

When they went home, however, that afternoon they found the old dog had already gone there ahead of them, and had made the acquaintance of a young dog. The old dog bit the young dog, and the children drove him away from home. Nothing was thought of this, however, as it was believed that the old dog had simply become vicious from running at large. But the young dog began to act queerly and to bite at everything that came in its way. The children had always been used to playing with it, and they were anxious to see what the trouble was with the animal. When they tried to play with the dog it began to bite them. Some of the children were bitten that day, but nothing was thought of that, as the wounds did not amount to anything. The next day the dog was in the same condition, and the other children were bitten. Mr. Danysh took the children to a physician.

Living in the same town was a man who had been treated for prevention of rabies at the Pasteur department of the Charity hospital, and with such good results that he advised Mr. Danysh to bring his children to this city so they could receive the same treatment. Mr. Danysh was not well supplied with means, and it required a considerable amount of money to bring the children here and keep them for twenty-one days. But as it was a matter of life or death to his five children, he determined to come, no matter what the cost might be. He mortgaged his farm for enough money to bring them here, and this is nearly all gone.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by all druggists.

DUCK SETTLES SUIT.

Fowl Had Spavin On Left Hind Leg.

New York, July 18.—The problem of ownership of a duck was too much for Magistrate Baker, so he left it to the duck, which has a bad spavin on its left hing leg. Mrs. Annie Krieger is the manager of a duck manor. Patrick Toohey is the foreman of a duck ranch six blocks further up. The bird with the spavined leg got mixed up with the Krieger flock. Toohey demanded it; Mrs. Krieger refused to surrender it. The judge decided that the best way was to place the duck in the road and to whom it went that was the owner.

By appointment, Mrs. Krieger and Toohey met. There was a brief parley, and then it was agreed that the duck should be placed in the middle of the street and left to decide which one of the claimants it prefers. Mrs. Krieger began to fondle the duck and call it endearing names.

"That'll do, that'll do," cried Toohey excitedly. "Stop tampering with the witness and don't you try to influence the decision of the court."

The duck was then placed in the middle of the street and the respective claimants retired to their sides. Mrs. Krieger called fondly to it. The duck looked coyly in her direction and never budged. Then it was Toohey's turn. He called to the duck and snapped his fingers as it like a hypnotist. The duck remarked: "Quack, quack," and marched camplacently over to Toohey.

"I do believe he had corn in his hand," mused Mrs. Krieger as she departed.

NO MAYBRICK PARDON.

Full Absolution Not Coming On Her Release.

London, July 18.—Since the facts were published regarding the new agitation for a complete pardon for Mrs. Maybrick, the London Daily Mail and the Daily Mirror have taken the matter up and are publishing voluminous correspondence for and against pardon. A high home office official was asked today what the probabilities are of Mrs. Maybrick being granted a full pardon. He answered emphatically:

"None. Is it likely that our department, having all these years resisted the demand for pardon and insisted on keeping her in jail because we were convinced of her guilt, are now going to stultify ourselves by acceding to this demand, thereby acknowledging that we weer wrong and acted unjustly? Besides, we are sincerely convinced that she is not entitled to a free pardon.

"The papers here talk of fresh evidence in her favor, but it never occurs to them that there may have been fresh evidence discovered against her which made assurance doubly sure.

"We will be much surprised if Mrs. Maybrick countenances this agitation when she is free."

HOT WEATHER CONTINUES

More Deaths At Chicago and Prostrations At Milwaukee.

Chicago, July 18.—Today brought no relief from the blistering heat. The only hope held out was a prediction of possible thunder storms tonight or tomorrow. Indications were that before sundown the high record of yesterday, 94 degrees, might be exceeded. The first victim today was that of a dock worker who became crazed by the heat and suddenly plunged headlong into the river at the Clark street bridge. He died soon after being rescued from the water.

Milwaukee, July 18.—The hot wave still continues in this section without sign of abatement. Four prostrations were reported to the police in Milwaukee today. Thermometers hover between 90 and 95 degrees.

Watertown, N. Y., July 18.—A fierce electrical storm passed over Northern New York last night, doing considerable damage in the farming districts. The out of town telephone service is crippled, sixteen toll lines being put out of commission.

La Crosse, Wis., July 18.—Terrific wind and rain storm did great damage to crops in this vicinity. Several small buildings in the suburbs of the city were unroofed. Creeks are all over their banks and a few bridges have been washed away.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Final Clearance Week.

The biggest and best values of the year. Opportunities for big savings for those who do their trading now.

Store Closes at 5:30 p. m.

Advance Autumn Styles.

First showings of correct models in handsome traveling Suits and Coats.

They have just been opened up and make their first appearance tomorrow morning in our beautiful suit section.

Chic suits with the new coat effects. All correct fall shades to select from. Prices commence at $18.50 and go as high at $45.

New Traveling Coats in nobby English coverts and fancy novelty mixtures. Entirely new models—45 and 50 inches long. Prices from $12.50 to $35.00.

New Silk Skirts—Dainty creations which are being shown for the first time in this section. From 30 to 35 pleat styles with the new flounce from the knee downward. Colors, blue black and brown.

Pretty Traveling Suits in imported Sicilians, just the thing to wear to the exposition.

New Traveling Skirts in Sicilian, voile, Panama and Taffeta in the new pleated effects, beautifully tailored. Prices from $5.75 up.

New Bathing Suits

$2.25 to $8.75.

We are showing a splendid selection in prettily trimmed styles. Made from soft finish Mohairs, Cheviots, etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

We Want Your Opinion.

$5 In Gold

For the best article on the subject.

Today our ad appears in a new face—an entirely new series of modern type exclusively for the announcements of the Silberstein & Bondy Company, and in which all future advertisements will appear. We will give the above prize to the writer of the best article on the new type; contest open to all. Send answers to Advertising Department, Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The winning article will be published in The Herald, July 29th.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Men's Light Colored Summer Suits at Half!

A Big Discount

On all our Men's Dark Colored Suits,
On all our Men's Top Coats,
On all our Boys' up-to-date Suits,
On all our Children's reliable Suits.

We're reducing our immense clothing stock in preparation for our fall arrivals. There's not an out-of-date garment in the collection—there's not a male member of the family but can be clothed at a material saving during this sale.

C. W. ERICSON,

The Clothier. **219 W. Superior Street.**

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Saturday evening Miss Grace Richards entertained at a delightful dancing party at the Lester Park pavilion. The guests were invited to meet Miss Heine, of St. Paul, and a large number of the young society people were in attendance.

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon Mrs. Thomas Brown will receive in honor of her guest, Mrs. D. M. B. Hutchins, of Portsmouth, at her home at Nineteenth avenue East and Dingwall street.

* * *

Tomorrow evening the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. will together entertain at a moonlight excursion. The affair has been planned for some time and the members of the associations and their friends are anticipating a delightful evening. The band of the Y. M. C. A. will sound its first chords in public on this occasion and several other new and original features are planned for the evening.

Personal Mention.

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Works, of Detroit, were guests over Sunday of Miss McFadden, of 1412 Jefferson street.

* * *

Mrs. F. L. Pulford and son, of 1039 East Superior street, have returned from a visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Stephen H. Jones has as her guest, Mrs. McDougall, of Port Arthur.

* * *

Miss Marian Day has returned from the Pacific coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beck, of Duluth Heights, left yesterday for Benson, Indiana.

* * *

Fred Johnston, of Seattle, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Suffel, of East Superior street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Hirsh have returned to their home at 516 East First street, and have as their guests, Miss Osa Heilborn and Miss Hattie Reel, of Milwaukee.

HE GOT THE PATTERN.

Narrative of Negotiation of Man Shopping For One.

Danby poked his head inside the office and nodded timidly at the girl at the desk, says the Indianapolis "Sentinel."

"Is this the place where you sell patterns?" he asked.

"Yes," said the girl. "What do you want?"

"I want a pattern."

"What kind?"

"Now you've got me. What kind would you want if you were me?"

"Who is it for?"

"My wife."

"Is she young?"

"Five years younger than me."

"That's not answering my question."

"Oh, isn't it? I thought it was. Yes, she's young. She was thirty-five the 10th of last November."

The girl looked Danby up and down with unblinking coolness. "Dear me," she said; "how some folks do hold their own."

There was a pause. "It is hard work," ventured the girl, "for a man to select a becoming pattern for a woman. Why didn't your wife come herself?"

"She has rheumatism and can't get out of the house. You advertised a sale of $1.50 patterns for 13 cents for today only. She couldn't afford to let the bargain slip, so she asked me to get a pattern for her."

"She must have faith in your judgment."

"She has reason to."

"Why?"

"I married her."

"That is no sign you can buy the patterns for her dresses. Most men can please a woman by wanting to marry her, but few can keep on pleasing her by choosing her clothes afterward."

"There may be something in that. Still, I've got to get a pattern. What would you advise?"

"It all depends upon your wife's style. What kind of looking woman is she?"

"Stunning."

"That is too indefinite. There are lots of stunning women in town, and no two of them look alike. Now, if you could only point out somebody—"

"I can. Her eyes are like—what is the color of your eyes, please?"

"Gray."

"So they are. I hadn't got close enough to get a good look at them before. My wife's eyes are gray. They're like yours. They've got those same little purplish specks around the pupil that are found in only one pair of eyes in a million."

"It depends, then, upon the material. If she wore a voile gown—"

"It is voile. I heard her say so last night. Her nose is like yours, too; only yours turns up a little bit more just at the end. And her hair is that same sunny shade of brown. Her complexion is a little muddy now on account of the rheumatism, but when she is well her color is as fresh and delicate as yours."

"The eyes, nose, hair and complexion really have little to do with the selection of a becoming pattern. They are not hard to fit. It is the figure that counts. If you could give some idea of the height—"

"She's tall."

"Here is a pattern that I think would suit her. The skirt hangs in folds—"

"Oh, that's one of those balloony things with sixteen drawstrings around the waist, isn't it? I think they are beastly ugly. I swore when I left the house that I wouldn't get one of them."

"I have one of them on now. My friends think it rather becoming."

"Stand back a minute and let me see. Yes, that does look nice, but then, you would look charming in anything."

"Thank you. If you had only remembered to bring your wife's measurements along—"

"I have them right here in my pocket. Waist 28, hips 44— A-a-a-chem! Seems to me that's a little more robust—"

The girl clasped her hands at either side of her 21 waist. "Yes," said she, "it is rather, but this style of dress is very popular. Everybody wears it."

"All right, I'll take it. What's the use of having a wife if you can't dress her in style?"

Eight hours later Danby sauntered into his own sitting room and laid the pattern on the table.

"Oh, you darling!" cried Mrs. Danby. "You did relent and get me one of those full skirts, after all. This is a beautiful pattern. I always did say you had the best taste of any man in the world."

"Thanks," said Danby. "I think myself that I know a good thing when I see it."

Cured of Careless Writing.

"There is no excuse for illegible handwriting," said Miss Jeanette L. Gilder, the editor and critic. "A typewriter is one cure for illegibility; care is another cure, and a third cure has been devised by a friend of mine.

"My friend writes well enough herself; she applied the cure to a certain woman who writes miserably. This woman had bothered her with a number of illegible notes, and finally, when one came that was unusually hard to read, my friend sat down and wrote in answer to it:

"'I take great pleasure in accepting your kind invitation to dinner tomorrow evening at 6:30.'

"This brought a quick call on the telephone.

"'My note asked you to subscribe to our free ice fund,' the woman said. 'It was not a dinner invitation.'

"'You write so badly,' said my friend.

"'Oh, I'll be very much more careful in the future,' said the woman.

"'And since that time, I understand, her writing has been legible enough."

JUDGE McKOON SEEN.

Middletown, N. Y., July 18.—Acquaintances of Judge McKoon, of New York, who disappeared some days ago, say the judge arrived here Friday afternoon and was seen here Saturday. He resided here some years ago.

THE STAGE.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott-Courtenay company in "Fabio Romani."

METROPOLITAN—Clara Mathes company in "In the Reign of the Emperor."

"FABIO ROMANI."

At the Lyceum this evening the Elliott-Courtenay company will produce "Fabio Romani," the powerful dramatization of Marie Corelli's "The Vendetta." The company is said to have been well cast and the play is one that always claims poular interest. The American Biograph will present new and sensational pictures.

CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

"In the Reign of the Emperor," will be the bill at the Metropolitan theater, tonight, with Miss Clara Mathes in the leading role. Exquisite gowns have been imported for this play, which is said to rival "La Tosca" and "Fedora" in magnificence. The specialties will be changed. Women will be admitted free this evening as usual.

BRUTALLY TORTURED.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif, writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it is the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

WITHOUT FUNDS.

Louis Souci Has To Appeal For Assistance.

Louis Souci, formerly of Faribault, has made application to A. P. Cook, secretary of the board of county poor commissioners for assistance for himself and family, claiming to be almost penniless and without friends.

It was learned that Souci and his family have been dependent on the Faribault authorities for support for almost a year. Souci working for a little time as a thresher. When he could find no more work at Faribault, Souci asked the authorities to send him to Moorhead. He claims the poor board at Faribault retained $12 that was due him for work and sent him to Duluth where, they represented he could find plenty of work and earn the money to take his family to Moorhead. Souci says that he arrived here with $2 and could find no employment. He says his household goods were worth $80, but that the Faribault authorities allowed him only $17.16, the price of the tickets to Duluth.

Mr. Cook found temporary employment for Souci. He says that the scheme of some of the poor authorities in other places of dumping a lot of unfortunate people on St. Louis county is becoming very tiresome.

MEMORIAL FOR HERZL.

New York, July 18.—A memorial mass meeting has been held by the Zionist council of Greater New York at Carnegie hall, in honor of Dr. Theo. Herzl, the dead leader of the Zionist movement. President Frendenwald of the federation of American Zionists, secretary D. Haas and other leaders in the movement spoke.

SICK DOCTOR.

Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way is valuable:

"An attack of grip so severe, it came near making an end of me left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

"I began to take four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for two weeks this was almost my only food; it tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I quickly built back to normal health and strength.

"At the present time I am preparing a paper for two medical journals in which I mention my own case and speak particularly of Grape-Nuts, great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods.

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians will save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Absolutely the most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts ten days proves.

There's a reason.

Look in package for the little book "The Road to Wellville."

"World's Fair Exhibit, space 103, Agricultural building."

IN LUMBER MARKET

Shipments In Month of July Promise to Be Large.

Eastern Buyers Said to Be Trying to Force Prices Down.

A liberal outward movement of lumber from the Duuth-Superior harbor continues. July is usually the heaviest lumber shipping month of the year, and this month is not likely to prove an exception. The shipments from Cloquet that have gone through this port run from 15,000,000 to 18,000,000 feet thus far this season, and are said to be somewhat under those of a corresponding date last year.

Reports from the East indicate a better lumber market with good trade and stocks growing small and somewhat broken. It is rumored that Eastern buyers by some sort of agreement among themselves are keeping out of the lumber market for the present, with a view of forcing prices lower. As bearing out this, it is said that sales now being made are unimportant and mostly to fill out cargoes.

Log towing to Duluth on the lake is now in full swing and the losses this season, on account of the breaking up of rafts, has been very small.

It is reported that the St. Louis Lumber company's mill, which shut down a week ago, is likely to remain permanently out of the sawing business.

The Cloquet Turpentine company, comprised of Cloquet lumbermen who have taken over the Hinckley plant, are making arrangements to enlarge and improve it. As soon as this is done a factory is to be put in at Cloquet. All that the Hinckley plant has lacked, it is claimed, is capital, and now that the wealthy lumber interests have taken the matter in charge, it is expected that the turpentine and tar industry in the Northwest will assume quite large proportions.

A move that is on in Michigan, and which is being watched with interest by the lumbermen of this state, is one started by a member of the Michigan state forestry commission looking toward the reforestration of the cutover pine lands in that state.

Professor Judson F. Clark of the bureau of forestry at Washington claims that the lands of Michigan from which the original pine has been cut are only fit for that kind of growth. He says the lands are not fit for crops and should be reforested. Professor Clark says Michigan has a bonanza, but does not know it; that she owns 6,000,000 acres of denuded pine lands, and allows them to lie in waste, while in half a century they could be made to produce pine timber of a total value of more than $1,000,000,000.

It is claimed that there are in Minnesota and Wisconsin some of the same kind of cutover lands, and that if the reforestration scheme is practicable for Michigan, it is for the other pine growing states.

BASEBALL

TOMORROW 4:00.
GRAND FORKS vs. DULUTH.

RETURN TO HOMES.

Excursionists From the West Have Good Time.

Special trains left last night over the Northern Pacific and Great Northern to return the excursionists to their homes in the Dakotas and Western Minnesota. There were about 800 people in from each railroad and the Great Northern train in Saturday was accompanied by F. W. Hills, of St. Paul, special passenger representative.

The visitors thoroughly enjoyed themselves with the excellent weather and various opportunities for amusement afforded by the theaters, ball games and pleasure trips by boat and trolley. There were large numbers of them at the ball game yesterday rooting for the Grand Forks team. Many of the travelers took advantage of their stay to transact business with mercantile friends of Duluth.

Gentry Bros.' Show.

Gentry Bros. famous trained animal shows, will soon be in the city. The Gentry Bros. performance this season has been greatly augumented, in addition to which, is presented a minature zoological display, showing the various hay and meat eating animals in their infancy, an attraction which is calculated to increase the joys of the little folks, who are the main patrons of Gentry Bros.' famous shows. In addition to the numerous company of performing dogs, ponies, monkeys and elephants, which have always been seen with the show, an entirely new innovation is introduced in the presentation of a drove of performing Siberian camels, believed to be the only ones ever educated either in this or foreign lands. The many resources of Gentry Bros. combined exhibitions will be properly indexed and displayed in the combined street parades, which will be given on the morning of the date of exhibition. The show will appear at Third avenue east and First street, Wednesday and Thursday, July 27 and 28.

BRIDE IN A BALLOON.

Philadelphia Young Woman Creates a Little Excitement.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 18.—Acting under sudden impulse to do something Mrs. Pearl Sutton, a bride of Philadelphia, who with her husband are guests of the sanitarium, Saturday afternoon created a sensation at Gull Lake, a resort near here.

Mrs. Sutton, with several young ladies, were watching Prof. Okerman make ready for a parachute jump. A few seconds before all was ready to cut loose Mrs. Sutton said she would make the ascent for a $5 gold piece, and one of the party said they would pay her the money. At that instant the order to cut loose was given, and Mrs. Sutton rushed out of the crowd and grabbed the trapeze bar. In the next second she was forty feet above the earth. There was nothing left for Okerman to do but drag her onto the bar with him. The balloon made a rapid flight upward almost before any one realized what had happened.

After a sail of four minutes both descended in the parachute. Aside from a severely sprained ankle the young woman was returned to friends unharmed.

STACK & CO

Clearance Sale Continues

Every article in the store has been stripped of profits. We must reduce stock as the following prices indicate.

$1.00 matting rugs, 36x73, handsome patterns ...50c
50c lace curtain ends, 1½ to 1¾ lengths ...25c
19c children's red, white and blue parasols, each ..5c
39c jute rugs, large size, fringed, each 27c
5c brass extension rods, 30 to 64-in. extension, each 2c
50c brown sheets, 81x90, extra good 29c
27c pepperell bleached sheeting, yd 20c
6½c prints in indigo blue, etc., yd ...3c
8c Amoskeag apron gingham, yd ...5½c
95c bed spreads, extra goods ...65c
50c bleached sheets, full size ...39c
10c percale, 36 inches wide, yd ...7½c
7c heavy quality cotton toweling, yd ...4½c
12½c pillow cases, heavy and durable, yd ..10c
12½c heavy linen huck towels ...9c
25c fancy lawns, batistes and dimities, yd ..10c
7c batistes and lawns, 30-in, yd ...3c
75c table damask, 68-in., unbleached, yard ...50c
5c Turkish wash rugs, each ...2c
29c knotted fringe linen towels, each 19c
50c fancy white waistings, yd ...25c
$1.50 fringed bed spread, large size $1.19
22c India linon, fine quality, 32-in., yard ...15c
$2.50 lace curtains, your choice, pair ...$1.98
$5 fine Nottingham, cable net Curtains ..$2.98
$2.50 ruffled muslin curtains, pair $1.75
7½c shelf oil cloth, scalloped edges, yard ...5c
$1.50 36-in. black taffeta, guaranteed yd, $1.19
7c mosquito netting, all colors ...5c
12½c fancy twilled cretones ...7c
6c heavy cream domet flannel ...4c
8c ladies' summer sleeveless vests at 2c
50c boys' wool pants, all sizes, at ...25c
75c and $1 men's f'cy summer shirts 50c
35c men's pink, blue sum'r underw'r 18c
65c ladies' pure silk net gloves at ...25c
10c imported cream torchon laces at 3c
25c imported point de Paris laces ...5c
$1 values in Peggy hand bags at ...50c
39c values in bags, leather handles ..25c
$1.50 silk covered taffeta umbrellas 98c
50c ladies' fancy collars big value ..10c
25c Nos. 80 and 100 all silk taffeta ribbons 5c
3c Brooks machine thread, black and white, at ..1c
5c linen thread, Shamrock brand ...2c
$1.98 ladies' plain blk dress skirts at $1
$12.50 lad's' fine voile dress skirts $6.98
$7.50 ladies' all wool walk'g skirts $3.98
75c and 50c odds and ends corsets and girdles 25c
15c quality ladies' blk seamless hose 10c
5c colored brush binding, a yard ...1c
50c men's Egyptian cotton underw'r 35c
19c plain and fancy pearl waist sets 5c
25c children's and misses' mercerized hose at ...15c
15c odds and ends ladies' collars ...1c
$5 ladies' fancy silk umbrellas ...$2.98
25c boxes Lana oil soap at ...15c
15c boxes Tivoli soap, extra ...5c
85c nickel-plated alarm clocks ...59c
75c & $1 ladies' f'cy kimonas, to close 39c
$1 quality ladies' blk satine pettic'ts 75c
$1.50 children's and misses' dresses 69c
$6.50 value ladies' blk silk pettic'ts $3.98
5c assorted sizes cabinet hair pins ...2c

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Gas Franchise At Sault Ste. Marie Awarded To Clergue.

Sault Ste. Marie—By the vote of six to one, the Sault Ste. Marie council has decided to grant the much-debated gas franchise to F. H. Clergue, promoter of the water power canal project. Certain minor amendments are desired by the aldermen and for that reason the proposed ordinance has been referred to a committee, but the contest for the franchise is considered settled. Other applications were submitted by the Union Carbide company and the Edison Sault Electric company. Mr. Clergue's proposition was as follows: For gas other than acetylene: For illuminating purposes, $1.15 per 1000 cubic feet; for cooking purposes and for use in ordinary domestic heating stoves, $1 per 1000 cubic feet; for fuel purposes in domestic furnaces, 70 cents per 1000 cubic feet. Ten cents per 1000 cubic feet reduction upon payment of bills within ten days after rendered, and a minimum monthly rate of 25 cents. For acetylene gas: For lighting purposes, $1.10 per 1000 cubic feet; for heating and fuel purposes, 70 cents per 1000 cubic feet. The periods of revision were fixed at five years, but in no case was the revision of rates to be less than a sum sufficient to pay 10 per cent per annum on the cost of the plant and property with cost of operation. The company to have two months after the granting of the franchise to begin operations and to have in operation 20,000 lineal feet of mains within twelve months, exclusive of the months of December, January, February and March.

Menominee—The Badger-Jackson Lumber company of Chicago, bought the remaining stock of the Diamond Match company at Green Bay. The deal involves about $100,000.

I. A. Hall, buyer for Fairbanks, Morse & Co., of Beliot, Wis., is in the city to direct the shipment of 250,000 feet of tank plank.

E. F. Bartelme, buyer for the Keith Lumber company, of Chicago, is also in the city to direct the shipment of the hardwood lumber which the company bought. The Keith Lumber company purchased upwards of 5,000,000 feet this year.

The Menominee board of education has ordered plans for the addition of a second story to the Spies avenue school building. It is necessary to provide accommodations for 200 more pupils, and the new addition, which will have four rooms, will supply them. The work will be done this summer.

Menominee county is to have another, the third, rural mail delivery route. It will be established east and west of Dagett, Aug. 1, will cover twenty-four miles and will accommodate 150 families. Good roads have much to do with the authoriaztion of rural delivery routes, and Menominee county has many of them.

Escanaba—Charged with throwing stones through the fifty-two windows of the North Escanaba school building, Alwin Nelson and James and Borudeon Vanderberg, ranging from 7 to 10 years of age, were arraigned before Judge Glaser at Escanaba. The youngsters escaped punishment on the promise of their parents to pay the damage and the cost of the prosecution, which in all amounted to $27. They will be kept under surveillance and if caught indulging in more lawlessness will be sent to the reform school.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease.

It originates in a scrofulous condition of the blood and depends on that condition.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the vocal organs, disturbs the stomach.

It is always radically and permanently cured by the blood-purifying, alterative and tonic action of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This great medicine has wrought the most wonderful cures of all diseases depending on scrofula or the scrofulous habit.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Buried Money Found Near Old White Lake Mill.

Sioux Falls—Robbers or miser's treasure appears to have been hidden at the town of White Lake, this state. On one occasion John Goeres, a White Lake boy, found five $20 gold pieces while at play near the old mill, and now Jacob Krel, in working around an icehouse, uncovered a roll of bank notes. The bills evidently had been secreted in the icehouse for some time, for they were somewhat damaged. However, the designs, lettering and figures can easily be deciphered, and the money is in good enough condition to be circulated. Krel refuses to disclose the exact amount of his find, but it is understood to be upwards of $500. How the money came to be hidden in the icehouse is a mystery.

Belle Fourche—J. N. Bundlick of the American Beet Sugar company, has been in this vicinity for some time investigating the merits of the soil along the proposed irrigating ditches for the raising of sugar beets. His headquarters are at Norfolk, Neb. After careful examination, he finds the soil here superior to that in his own vicinity. He finds near Belle Fourche an abundance of lime rock, coal and water, which are needed in the manufacture of sugar. He has set going preliminary business for the raising of beets providing the farmers along the big ditches will give him guarantees. The state experiments conducted two years ago gave the highest extraction of sugar of any counties in the state from the beets raised in Butte county. The farmers have taken up the idea of sugar beet raising, and in all probability this will be one of the principal crops on irrigated ground.

Pierre—There is a three year law scholarship from South Dakota in the University of Washington, vacant.

Amended articles of incorporation of the college of Huron have been filed with the secretary of state, changing the name of that institution from the "Synod of South Dakota" to that of Huron College.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—The Republican county convention selected the following delegates to the state convention in Grand Forks, July 20: H. A. Libby, chairman; W. C. Treumann, H. G. Sprague, E. N. Swigum, A. A. Flaten, John Miller, J. H. Scott, Charles Johnson, George Marshall, L. J. Herbison, M. Skjulstad, George E. Towle, R. F. Lando, G. N. Midgarden, C. C. Vick, I. J. Kluxdahl, C. J. McKean, J. E. Peterson, E. T. Grove, G. H. Hagen, D. A. Monson. Resolutions were adopted commending the work of W. L. Stockwell, who has held the office of state superintendent of public instruction for the past five years, and the delegates were instructed to use all honorable means to secure his renomination to the office for another term. The convention was harmonious and very enthusiastic.

Valley City—Mrs. Chris Paetow, wife of a prosperous farmer who resides about five miles southeast of the city, shot herself through the left lung yesterday afternoon and will probably die. She lost a baby about two months ago an ditis believed that its death offset her mind.

Fargo—The North Dakota state bankers adjourned last night after a big banquet. The new officers are President, M. F. Murphy, Grand Forks; vice president, L. B. Hanna, Fargo; secretary, W. C. Macfadden, Fargo; treasurer, J. G. Gunderson, Aneta.

Miss Anna Thorpe was crowned queen of the carnival. Another feature of the night's entertainment was the entry of Mayor Wall of Fargo with Colonel Mundy in the lion's den, where they lighted and smoked cigars.

NO PITY SHOWN.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Oly 25c at all drug stores.

ALMANAC DE GOTHA

Says Roosevelt Is Head of Protestant Church.

Paris, July 18.—The French press is having much fun over the statement in the Almanac de Gotha that the president of the United States is the protestant bishop of America. No name is printed in the blank space left for the president's name, but the press assumes that President Roosevelt is now the chief bishop.

The papers say they cannot imagine a bishop with a six-shooter in either hip pocket. They want to know concerning his clerical platform, if he wears a mitre on church occasions and when he made his last confirmation tour.

They are curious to know whether he lassoes sinners or wins them by moral suasion.

CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER TEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Marthasville, VVa. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoe for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Dancing every evening, except Sunday, at Oatka beach auaditorium.

CABLESHIP DISABLED.

Seattle, July 18.—Through the breaking of the cable machine on the United States cableship Burnside the work of laying the Alaska cable has been temporarily delayed. On the night of July 3, while off Dixon's entrance and during a heavy wind storm the cable machine broke and the cable parted. It was not again recovered until July 12.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Boar Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable, *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TIGERS GET FIRST

They Take Initial Game of the Series With Duluth.

Saturday's Game Has Hair-Raising Finish By Duluth.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	52	38	14	.730
Crookston	50	27	23	.540
Grand Forks	51	26	25	.509
Superior	50	21	29	.400
Fargo	52	21	31	.404
Winnipeg	51	20	31	.392

RESULTS SATURDAY.
Duluth, 12; Superior, 11.
Fargo, 4; Grand Forks, 1.
Crookston, 9; Winnipeg, 7.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
Grand Forks, 1; Duluth, 2.
Crookston, 3; Superior, 1.

GAMES TODAY.
Grand Forks at Duluth.
Crookston at Superior.
Winnipeg at Fargo.

The White Stockings pulled one victory out of the Saturday and Sunday contests, and they were lucky, mighty lucky.

All pitchers looked alike in Saturday's game and they were hammered impartially. The Bugville bunch loomed up like four-time winners during eight innings of the game and the crowd had started for home feeling sure that Duluth had dropped the first series of the season.

But you can never tell when that bunch is down and out. They had about one chance in a hundred to win the game at the end of the eighth, but they jumped on to little Mr. Shaw until they hammered him out of the box, punched out enough hits to tie the score, and then won out in the eleventh inning.

It was the most exciting slugging match ever seen in Duluth. It was a whole vaudeville performance for the price of one admission. All kinds of baseball were exhibited. There was sensational fielding, and fielding that would make an ordinary school-boy hide his head in shame. There was slugging that would turn Lajoie green with envy and there were brief spells of good pitching.

Koukalik was pretty badly disfigured by the end of the sixth inning, but he stuck it out, and pitched beautiful ball during the remaining five innings. During the first six sessions the Longshoremen touched him up for no less than eleven hits, which coupled with five errors by the Duluth fielders netted eleven runs.

Cameron's batting was a feature. He had two three-baggers, a two-bagger and a single during the first six innings, and brought in no less than five runs, besides scoring one himself. It was a horrible slaughter of the innocents for the first six innings, and the Bugville contingent sat there and gloated over the downfall of the pennant winners.

But in the fifth the tide commenced to turn. Koukalik got the sign of the four and went to second on Shepard's hit, scoring Quillan's single.

Two more came in the sixth on Zink's single, a pass, a wild pitch and Shepard's second hit.

In the third Quillan drew a pass and O'Leary slammed the sphere over the fence for a homer. Zink's two-bagger and Corrigans single let in another, and the Bugville contingent began to get a little nervous.

With the score 11 to 7 against them, the White Sox came up to bat in the ninth inning. Nearly half the people on the grounds had started for the car, when Quillan punched out a long two-bagger and the fans paused. O'Leary followed it up with a three-bagger and the fans sat down with a glimpse of hope stirring in their hearts. Zink sent up a little pop-up but Corrigan's single scored O'Leary. Wilkes singled and Koukalik followed suit, scoring Corrigan and sending Wilkes to third. Shepard's hunt brought in the run that tied the score.

Doll replaced Shaw in the box and managed to hold the sluggers safe for one inning, but Cameron's error and three passes on balls forced in the winning run in the eleventh.

The score:

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepard, 2b	7	1	4	2	4	1
Owens, cf., ss	5	1	3	2	0	0
Randall, cf.	6	1	0	3	1	0
Quillin, 3b	5	2	3	3	1	1
O'Leary, c.	6	2	3	13	1	0
Zink, 1b	5	1	2	3	9	1
Corrigan, rf	4	2	3	0	0	1
Wilkes, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Gehring, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Koukalik, p.	4	1	1	0	3	0
*Nolden	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	49	12	19	33	12	5

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf.	6	1	3	1	0	0
Baxter, 3b	6	2	1	1	2	0
O'Dea	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kilroy, lf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Cameron, 1b.	6	1	4	11	1	0
Doll, 2b., p	6	1	1	6	3	0
Leach, rf.	5	1	2	5	0	0
Rogers, c.	5	1	1	3	1	0
Benson, ss	5	1	1	2	1	0
Shaw, p., 2b.	5	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	50	11	14	†31	11	1

*Batted for Wilkes in ninth.
†One out when winning run was made.
Score by innings:
Duluth ..... 1 0 0 0 1 2 3 0 4 0 1—12
Superior ..... 2 0 0 3 2 4 0 0 0 0—11

Summary—Earned runs, Duluth, 6; Superior, 4; two-base hits, Cameron, Zink (2), Quillin; three-base hits, Cameron (2), O'Leary; home run, O'Leary; sacrifice hit, Owens; stolen bases, Baxter, Doll, Leach; base on balls, off Shaw 2, off Doll 3; struck out, by Koukalik 9, by Shaw 1, by Doll 2; left on bases, Duluth 13, Superior 6; double plays, Quillin to Zink to Shepard; wild pitches, Shaw, Doll; passed ball, Rogers; hit by pitcher, O'Dea, Corrigan. Attendance 709. Time, 2:07. Umpire, Hogan.

The Tigers struck Duluth yesterday, thisting for the blood of the White Stockings, and they got it, just because Quillan selected yesterday for his "off-day." The Duluth third baseman had no less than three errors to his credit, and while all of them were rather difficult chances, he should have made them, had he been playing his ordinary game. His errors cost Duluth the game

Duluth started in at the usual gate and hammered out two runs before the Tigers had awakened up. Ball and Randall hit safely and O'Leary's two-bagger brought them both home. But that was the last time the White Sox got within hailing distance of the plate. Newmeyer pitched a beautiful game and allowed but three hits during the remaining eight innings.

In the third the Tigers broke into the game. Hulburt was given four bad ones and went to second when Scharnweber did the martyr act. A sizzling liner by Hess which passed Quillan let in the first tally.

Scharnweber led off with a hit in the fifth and went to second on Nagel's hunt, advanced to third on Hess' single and scored when Quillan made a wild throw to first of Dunn's grounder.

The sixth was the terrible inning for the third baseman, however. After Cheek had died on a pop-up, Newmeyer sent one to Quillan who fumbled it and the pitcher was safe. The third baseman did several stunts with the ball. First he scooped it up in the air, then booted it, tried to roll it to second base, and juggled it while Scharnweber was reaching first. Then Nagel came up and pounded out a three bagger which brought in two scores, winning the game. The score:

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepard, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Ball, ss.	4	1	2	1	4	0
Randall, lf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Quillan, 3b.	2	0	0	2	2	3
O'Leary, c.	4	0	3	5	2	0
Zink, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1	1
Corrigan, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Wilkes, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Owens, p.	3	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	29	2	7	27	14	5

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hulbert, cf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Scharnweber, ss.	4	1	2	0	2	0
Nagel, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Hess, 1b.	5	0	3	10	0	0
Dunn, 2b.	5	0	1	2	2	0
Martin, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hanrahan, 3b.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Cheek, c.	4	0	0	7	3	0
Newmeyer, p.	4	1	0	1	3	0
Totals	38	4	11	27	10	0

Score by innings:
Duluth ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Grand Forks ..... 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 0—4

Summary—Earned runs—Duluth 2. Two-base hits—Scharnweber, O'Leary, Hess. Three-base hits—Nagel. Sacrifice hits—Scharnweber, Nagel, Zink. Stolen base—Hulbert. Base on balls—Off Owens 2, off Newmeyer 7. Left on bases—Grand Forks, 11, Duluth 4. Double plays—Hess, Owens to O'Leary to Zink. Hit by pitcher—Quillan. Attendance—1200. Time—1:24. Umpires—Criss and Hogan.

TWO OUT OF THREE.

Fargo Takes Sharp Brace In Grand Forks Series.

Fargo, N. D., July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The locals made it two out of three with Grand Forks by taking Saturday afternoon's game in an errorless contest. One was secured in the first period and in the second the locals got to Morton for three earned runs. The visitors scored in the third on Nagel's homer. Treager, Hurlburt and Bender accepted difficult chances in a brilliant manner. The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demont, 2b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Dressel, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	0
Bender, rf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Werden, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Rose, cf.	4	0	1	1	1	0
A. Hess, ss	4	0	1	3	3	0
Treager, lf	4	0	1	3	1	0
Lynch, c	3	0	0	7	1	0
Lempke, p	4	1	0	0	2	0
Totals	33	4	7	27	8	0

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Scharnweber, ss	3	0	1	2	2	0
T. Hess, 1b	4	0	2	9	0	0
Dunn, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	1
Martin, lf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Hurlburt, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hanrahan, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	1
Cheek, c	3	0	0	2	0	0
Morton, p	3	0	2	0	3	0
Totals	31	1	8	24	8	2

Score by innings:
Fargo ..... 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—4
Grand Forks ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Summary: Earned runs—Fargo, 3; Grand Forks, 1. Home runs—Nagel, 1. Bases on balls—Off Lempke, 1; off Morton, 2; Strike outs—By Lempke, 5; by Morton, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Morton, 1. Sacrifice hits—By Scharnweber, Cheek. Stolen bases—Fargo, 1; Grand Forks, 1. Left on bases—Fargo, 3; Grand Forks, 6. Double plays—Treager to Demont. Umpire—Criss. Time, 1:21.

PITCHERS' BATTLE.

Crookston Defeats Superior—"Si" Bennett With Superior.

"Si" Bennett made his appearance in Northern league company yesterday afternoon, playing in the left field, in place of Wells, who jumped the team. "Si" had little opportunity to show what he could do, having but one chance in the field, which he accepted. Only three hits were made off Thomas, the Crookston pitcher, so that "Si" was not alone in failing to connect with the ball.

Brennan, a new man from Ohio, was covering the third sack, and Doll was playing second in place of O'Dea, who was injured in Saturday's game at Duluth.

The game was a pitcher's battle between Freeman and Thomas, and had the Superior man been given better support he might have won his game.

The score:

CROOKSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Breyette, ss	4	0	1	0	7	0
Hoffmeister, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Schiels, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0
Carlisle, lf	3	2	2	1	0	0
Patterson, 1b	4	0	1	14	0	0
Hoffman, 3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Henry, c	4	0	0	7	0	0
Thomas, p	3	0	1	1	5	0
Martin, rf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	6	27	15	0

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Doll, 2b	4	0	0	4	4	0
Brennan, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	1
Cameron, 1b	1	0	0	3	0	0
Kilroy, rf	3	0	0	2	0	1
Leach, lf, 1b	2	0	0	9	1	0
Rogers, c	5	0	0	5	1	0
Bennett, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Benson, ss	3	0	0	1	3	0
Freeman, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	29	1	3	27	14	3

Score by innings:
Superior ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Crookston ..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Summary: Two-base hit—Carlisle. Three-base hits—Anderson, Brennan. Base on balls—Off Freeman, 1; off Thomas, 1. Bases on errors—Crookston, 2. Struck out—By Freeman, 2; by Thomas, 7. Left on bases—Crookston, 5; Superior, 3. Time of game—1:25. Umpires—Kilroy, Currie and O'Day.

SLUGGING MATCH.

Crookston Gets Better End With Winnipeg.

Crookston, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Crookston won a fierce slugging match from Winnipeg here Saturday afternoon by the score of 9 to 7. The feature of the game was Wilson's home run in the seventh which netted three runs. Winnipeg outbatted the home team, but lost through costly errors. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Winnipeg	0 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 2—7	12	5
Crookston	3 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 x—9	11	3

Batteries—Winnipeg, Bartos and Clarke; Crookston, Martin and Henry. Umpire—Smith.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	74	55	19	.743
Chicago	74	47	27	.635
Cincinnati	73	42	31	.575
Pittsburg	72	41	31	.569
St. Louis	74	39	35	.527
Brooklyn	80	30	50	.375
Boston	77	27	50	.351
Philadelphia	72	18	54	.250

ST. LOUIS, 6; BOSTON, 3.

St. Louis, July 18.—Boston again defeated by St. Louis by a score of 6 to 3. Poor ball was played by both teams, but McFarland was more effective in the box than McNichols. Attendance, 5000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 x—6	10	4
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—3	6	2

Batteries—McFarland and Grady; McNichol and Needham. Umpire—Zimmer.

CHICAGO, 9; PHILADELPHIA, 6.

Chicago, July 18.—The locals bunched all their hits with errors and ran up a commanding lead in the first five innings, as which they let up and played a listless game. Evers' fielding was a feature. Attendance, 8000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2 1 0 1 5 0 0 0 x—9	11	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 3—6	10	4

Batteries—Briggs and Smith; Duggleby and Roth. Umpire—Carpenter.

BROOKLYN, 4; CINCINNATI, 2.

Cincinnati, July 18.—Two errors by the locals, combined with two hits and two passes to first, allowed the Brooklyns to score four runs and win the game in the third inning. Attendance, 5717. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2	7	2
Brooklyn	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 —4	4	1

Batteries—Hahn and Schlei; Poole and Ritter. Umpire—Johnstone.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.
Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 3.
New York, 7; Pittsburg, 6.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	73	49	24	.671
New York	73	45	28	.618
Chicago	77	44	33	.571
Philadelphia	72	41	31	.569
Cleveland	69	38	31	.551
St. Louis	69	31	38	.449
Detroit	72	30	42	.417
Washington	71	14	57	.198

NEW YORK, 3; DETROIT, 1.

New York, July 18.—The New York and Detroit American league teams played a championship game at Newark, N.J., yesterday and the New York team won by a score of 3 to 1. Griffith pitched a splendid game. Attendance, 6700. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 x—3	7	3
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	3	1

Batteries—Griffith and Klineow; Mullin and Wood. Umpires—Dwyer and King.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.
New York, 9; Detroit, 8.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 0.
Boston, 13; Cleveland, 3.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 1.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	83	55	28	.663
Columbus	79	49	31	.613
Milwaukee	79	45	34	.577
Louisville	83	47	36	.565
Indianapolis	83	40	43	.482
Minneapolis	81	39	42	.481
Kansas City	80	29	51	.362
Toledo	81	24	58	.293

COLUMBUS WINS ONE.

Kansas City, July 18.—Columbus won the first game by bunching hits at opportune moments. Malarky struck out thirteen men. Van Burne was hit on the head by a pitched ball and badly hurt and was out of the game for some time. The second game with the score a tie, was called at the end of the fifth inning to allow Columbus to catch a train. Attendance, 6,000. Scores:

First game:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0—5	10	1
Columbus	2 0 0 0 1 2 1 0—6	10	0

Batteries—Barry and Butler; Malarky and Simon. Umpire, Klem.

Second game:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0 0 1 1 0—2	6	2
Columbus	0 0 0 2 0—2	3	3

Batteries—Isbell and Butler; Olmstead and Yeager. Umpire, Klem.

MINNEAPOLIS, 11; INDIANAPOLIS, 4.

Minneapolis, July 18.—Fisher was easy for Minneapolis and was battted all over the lot for a total of 21 hits. The fielding of Fox was a feature. Attendance, 3,500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	1 0 1 2 0 7 0 0 x—11	16	0
Indianapolis	0 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 0—4	11	0

Batteries—Ford and Weaver; Fisher and Berry. Umpire, Bauswine.

ST. PAUL, 4; TOLEDO, 2.

St. Paul, July 18.—St. Paul took the fifth straight game from Toledo today. Wenig pitched first-class ball but his support was slow. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	7	1
St. Paul	2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 —4	7	1

Batteries—Wenig and Brown; Slagle and Pierce. Umpire, Holliday.

LOUISVILLE, 3; MILWAUKEE, 2.

Milwaukee, July 18.—Rain put an end to the game between Milwaukee and Louisville in the seventh inning when the score was 3 to 2 in favor of the visitors. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	10	2
Louisville	1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3	7	1

Batteries—Stricklett and Slattery; Campbell and Dexter. Umpire, Hart.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.
Kansas City, 9; Columbus, 1.
St. Paul, 11; Toledo, 1.
St. Paul, 7; Toledo, 2.
Louisville, 12; Milwaukee, 7.
Indianapolis, 10; Minneapolis, 4.
Minneapolis, 9; Indianapolis, 0.

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QUIT IN DISGUST.

Big Duluth Leaves At Ashland Because of Decision.

Ashland, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Big Duluth team forfeited the game played here yesterday to the Ashland team at the end of the fifth inning, when the score stood 7 to 0 in favor of the visitors. Kuntz struck out, but the catcher failed to hold the ball. Lee, the runner who was on first, was cut off at second base, but Kuntz, reached first ahead of the ball. The umpire called Lee out, but declared Kuntz safe on first. The visitors claimed that Kuntz was out under the rule which says the catcher does not have to hold the third strike when there is a man on the bases. Had Lee held his base he would have been safe.

The visitors packed up their bats when the umpire made his decision and left the field. The official gave the game to Ashland by the score of 9 to 0.

Score by innings:
Ashland ..... 0 0 0 0 0—0
Big Duluth ..... 1 0 6 0 0—7

Batteries—Ashland, Cox and Lee; Big Duluth, McDougal and Schaeffer.

BEMIDJI WON TWICE.

Took Two Games From Sauk Center Team.

Bemidji, Minn., July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bemidji and Sauk Center baseball teams played two games here, one Saturday, the other yesterday, and the local team won both contests by a close margin. The Sauk Center team has played some two dozen games this season, and has, prior to this time, lost but one. In the game played Saturday, Witt, who was recently farmed to the Bemidji team by Manager Lycan of the Crookston Northern league team, was on the rubber for the locals, and Gilchrist was lobbing them over for the visitors. The game was a fast one from the beginning, and but for some bad errors on either side, would have resulted in a 1 to 0 contest in favor of Bemidji. As it was, the score was 5 to 2. Witt pitching a masterly game. Gilchrist also did good work, but was unsteady at critical times.

Yesterday's game drew a large crowd to the grounds. Sauk Center had as pitcher Doty, the southpaw who has done good work for the Royalton team this year, while Bemidji put in Emerson, the Indian who was recently secured from the Flandreau, S. D., team. The battle between the two side-wheelers was a close one, Doty having a shade the best of the argument, but his team-mates made some bad blunders, which counted in the score column, and the locals won, 6 to 4. Bemidji did not get a runner farther than the second sack until after the fifth inning, being unable to find Doty.

Defeats Cloquet.

Two Harbors, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Two Harbors nine defeated the Cloquet team here yesterday by the score of 10 to 5. The game was a fast and exciting contest, and was witnessed by a large crowd of fans. The line-up:

Cloquet.	Two Harbors.
Rasch	pitcher Carey
H. Crotty	catcher Wagman
T. Crotty	short stop Riches
Glasgow	first base Burns
Westholm	second base McAlpine
McDonald	third base McQuade
Rense	right field Schurtz
Bonville	center field Anderson
Reyden	left field Munro

HIGHLAND GUN CLUB

Holds Prize Shoot and Half Dozen Win Prizes.

A prize shoot, witnessed by a number of spectators was held by the Highland Gun club yesterday morning, back of Duluth Heights, on the Gun club's range.

The shoot was for fifty birds, there being three classes with handicaps at 14, 16, 18 and 20 yards. Class A shoot at 18 and 20 yards.

Following are the winners and their scores:

CLASS A.

Nelson	40
Adams	36

CLASS B.

Webb	24
Hogan	20

CLASS C.

Holcomb	19
Dow	19

The prizes were awarded as follows: Nelson, leather hunting coat; Adams, shooting jacket; Webb, pair hunting boots; Hogan, hunting coat; Holcomb, pair hip boots.

Whitmore and Dow will shoot off the tie at the next meeting, for the second prize in Class C, which is a russet leather gun case.

KENNEDY IS THE WINNER

Wins Championship, Defeating Graff In Three Sets.

Kennedy won the club championship at the Endion tennis courts Saturday afternoon by defeating Graff in three straight sets, 6-4, 6-1, 6-2.

The match between St. Clair and Gridley was finished, Gridley winning the deciding set, and then forfeiting to Kennedy, who thus went into the finals.

The match between Graff and Kennedy was one of the prettiest ever seen on the local courts. Kennedy was in fine form, and the enthusiasts who witnessed the match were delighted at his heady work. He rallied largely on his placing and kept his opponent on the run.

Graff played a strong game, relying largely on his swift strokes, but they were not as accurate as usual and did not make much impression on Kennedy's steady play.

The play in the doubles will be commenced this afternoon. The drawings took place Saturday and resulted as follows:

Davis and Hopkins vs. McLeod and Barthe; St. Clair and Hubbell vs. C. C. Ames and Agatin; Rockwell and MacKenzie vs. A. S Ames and Ingalls; Kennedy and Finch vs. Norman and Hale; De Witt and Morrow vs. D. Davis and Kingston; Henry and Mason vs. Cheney and Harbinson; Grady and Graff vs. Atkins and Peck; Geoch and Washburn vs. Palmer and Kiichli.

FINALLY GET A TROUNCING

The Lakesiders Make the Haughty Coppers Bite the Dust.

The policemen got trounced at last. The Lakesiders did them up in the most approved style Saturday afternoon by the score of 17 to 13. It was the kind of baseball that made the game famous. The Lakesiders emulated the example set by the Duluth team, by rallying in the last half of the game and pulling out a victory. The policemen had the suburbanites beaten by the score of 13 to 4 at the end of the seventh inning, but the Lakesiders jumped into the game and hammered out five runs in the eighth. Chief Troyer went in to umpire in a vain attempt to turn the tide, but for once his work was inefficient. He had no opportunity to rescue his men from the slaughter, and in the ninth inning the Lakesiders piled up eight runs, while the best the coppers could do was to get one man across the plate. It was the first defeat the coppers have experienced this season, and the suburbanites are proportionately jubilant.

The score:

Lakesiders	2 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 8—17
Policemen	0 2 1 2 4 1 3 0 1—13

Batteries—Bonham and West; Kennell and Toewe.

THE YACHT RACES.

Number 10 and Mildred J. Are Winners.

Yacht number 10, owned by Congdon, won the fourth pennant race in the B class contest Saturday afternoon, while the Mildred J defeated the Water Lily in the race for schooners.

Miss Modesty, Scud, Nnmber 1, and North Wind crossed the line well together, but Miss Modesty broke her rudder and was out of the race. The course was from the boat house to the interstate bridge, to O-at-ka beach and back to the boat house. It was covered twice making a run of about 11 miles. Number 10 won by three minutes, with Scud second and North Wind last.

The schooners covered the course but once, the Mildred J leading her rival during the greater part of the distance and finishing well ahead.

REGATTA OF BOAT CLUB

Ample Sport Furnished By Various Races—The Winners.

The regatta of the Duluth Boat club was held Saturday afternoon under the most favorable conditions. The water was too cold for the swimming event, but the other races were puled off as planned.

The results of the two four-oared races were as follows:

First race:

First	Position.	Second.
A. Le Roy	bow	John Upham, Jr.
E. Whyte	No. 2	Norman Leach
Wil Lestrange	No. 3	A. Puck
G. Colquehon	stroke	W. McLennan
R. W. Marshall	coxswain	V. Hawkins

Second race:

First	Position.	Second.
Clayton Smith	bow	James Cargill
Dan Sinclair	No. 2	Charles Brewer
Sid McPhail	No. 3	Walter Brewer
George Gibson	stroke	Dr. Jones
R. W. Marshall	coxswain	Stanley Gray

In the double scull race, J. O. Deighton and A. Puck won from A. LeRoy and W. L'Estrange.

The canoe race furnished the chief excitement of the day. It was won by Charles McDonald and R. W. Marshall, while the two crews consisting of John Peyton and Ned Congdon and Edward Malcolmson and Walter Harris were tied for second place. The course, 1500 feet in length, was covered in 5 minutes and 45 seconds.

Handy Classified List
Of Duluth And West Superior
Representative Firms

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H. H. HOYT, (Lake and Cook counties), Manhattan bldg.
THE CONS. ABSTRACT CO., 306 W. Sup.
UNION ABSTRACT CO., Lonsdale bldg.

Architect.
HILL & BRAY, Palladio bldg.

Banks.
FIRST NATIONAL, Superior and Third.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE, Exchange bldg.
CITY NATIONAL BANK, 308 W. Sup. St. Superior.
ST. LOUIS CO. BANK, 1901 W. Superior.

Banks for Savings.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK, 216 W. Sup.

Dentist.
F. H. BURNETT, 303 W. Superior.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
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Life Insurance Companies.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INS. CO., Burrows bldg. Thos. J. Monahan, Mgr.

Mines and Mining Stocks.
DERRIG & GUNNISS, 401 Torrey bldg.

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J. P. BATES, 413 W. Michigan street.

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POIRIER & NORDSTROM, 104 E. Sup.

Bakery and Ice Cream.
GRAY BROTHERS, 13 E. Superior.

Barber Supplies and Grinding.
F. L. STODDARD, 107 Lake Ave.

Boiler and Marine Works.
GOGEBIC BOILER WORKS, 409 Lake.

Breweries.
A. FITGER & CO., E. Superior.
DULUTH BREWING CO., Phone 240.

Brownstone Dealers.
WM. PENN & CO., West Superior, Wis.

Building Supplies—Glass, Cement Sidewalks.
DIXON & LOWRY, 327 W. Michigan.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
H. J. KOLLING & CO., 120 W. Michigan.
HUDSON PRODUCE CO., 118 W. Mich.

Cement, Lime and Salt.
D. G. CUTLER CO., Providence bldg.

Coal, Wood, Hay and Grain.
EKLUND & OLIN, 430 Fifty-fifth Ave. W.

Cold Storage and Commission.
THE VICTOR CO., 202 W. Michigan.

Confectionery Mfg.
DULUTH CANDY CO., 20 E. First.
JOHN WAHL, 7 Nineteenth Ave. W.

Contractors.
L. D. CAMPBELL & CO., Lonsdale bldg.
MACLEOD & SMITH, Torrey bldg.
WATTERWORTH & FEE, Lonsdale bldg.

Dressed Meats and Live Stock.
ELLIOTT & CO., Thirty-seventh Ave. W.

Druggists.
L. W. LEITHHEAD & CO., 325 S. Fifth.

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Dry Dock and Ship Builders.
SUPERIOR SHIPBUILDING CO., West Superior, Wis.

Electrical Contractor.
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THE EAST END LOOP.

The present independent attitude of the street railway company in its refusal to build the East End connection between the Fourth street and Superior street lines, and its attitude in the past concerning needed improvements, emphasizes the bad policy of granting to such companies charters by special legislation on the part of the state. The principle of local self-government should prohibit a body of men who, in the main, have no interest in a particular community, from fastening upon a municipality a franchise which may become prejudicial to the people's best interests. In the present case there is a local director who is supposed to have some interest in the company, and whose interests in it seem to be greater than his interest in the city, or else his influence in the company is slight. The rest of those in charge of the management of the company's property here are merely employes who can be readily discharged and who seem to have no independent voice. The company is controlled by non-residents and improvements may be expected when they can no longer be postponed, and when a long-suffering public, which, after all, is stronger than any charter, rises in its might and demands them.

The company has expended, it is true, a considerable sum of money in the cities at the head of the lakes during the last two years, but before that time the lines and equipment were a disgrace to any progressive city. Nor did it make these improvements until time and occasion had combined to compel it to do so, or entail a loss to the company of much that was valuable to it. Now the situation is that there is not a cross-line in the whole city except the Seventh avenue incline. Passengers must be hauled miles for transfer to another line in order to reach a point but a few blocks from where they started, or else obey the injunction to walk. When reminded of the promise to construct the East End loop this year, which promise was certainly made, the response comes in the way of a refusal to build and the denial of the promise.

It has been said that the only penalty that can be put upon the company is the forfeiture of rights upon such streets as it fails to build on when ordered to do so by the council. It is said this matter has been looked into, and it is not so certain that the people are powerless to protect themselves. There are graded streets in the city upon which the council, with good reason, may see fit to order car lines constructed and operated. Many citizens have long thought that the time has come when a line should be constructed up Lake avenue, threading the very heart of the city. There should be one or two other lines extending back across the city. A company which claims to have a monopoly for a period of its entire life for street railway purposes should move without being pushed in carrying on the work of expansion. Unless the company wants to lose its rights to extend its lines back on available streets to accommodate the people, it should show a disposition to meet these situations, and especially such a one as now exists in the East End of the city. If the company will not do this, then the sooner another company is formed and given a foothold in the city, the better. It is understood that there are persons with ample capital who see abundant openings here for paying lines which the people would appreciate, but which, from the experience the East End people are now having, it seems probable the present company will not construct unless compelled to do so, during the present generation.

It has been suggested that a fruitful field for the relief of the people may be found in amendatory legislation within constitutional limits. The Herald has always been fair to the street railway company. It believes in allowing all reasonable latitude in the matter of requiring improvements when a disposition is shown on the part of the company to meet the conditions from time to time when they arise; but unless the company does this, then The Herald must stand firmly for the rights of the people, and will do everything it can do to aid in finding ways for the protection of those rights.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

In virtual competition with the product of the world, strawberries raised within the city limits of Duluth have taken first prize at the World's fair in St. Louis. This is a splendid distinction and an event that will have much influence in dispelling popular illusions as to the climate and agricultural possibilities of Northern Minnesota.

That there is nothing too good for Duluth is a fact long recognized by its inhabitants, and now Duluth has demonstrated her right to the best by producing in greatest quantity and size and in finest flavor the most luscious and palatable berry grown in the world. That is what Duluth soil and Duluth climate does for the berry, and it is certain to have a like influence upon all its products, including such members of the human family as are lucky enough to be born and reared on its splendid soil under the life-giving influences of the healthful breezes that blow from Lake Superior.

These berries that took first prize at the World's fair bring a higher market price than any produced in the entire country. They begin to ripen late and continue to ripen fully a month longer than any grown to the south. They are large and plump and of delightful flavor and are eagerly sought after by those who desire to preserve them for home use. It is said that one Duluth man with a small patch of strawberies will derive a revenue of fully $2000 therefrom the present season.

As he has done others can do equally as well. There is nothing mysterious nor difficult about the production of strawberries. A little careful study and a little intelligent care is all that is necessary. The almost universal success of those who have undertaken the cultivation of this fruit in Duluth and the splendid demonstration that has been made at the World's fair ought to result in greatly increased production and the development of another important industry for Duluth and its suburbs. If many engaged in the industry no doubt in time somebody would engage in canning and preserving these berries for the general market, and Duluth strawberries, "the best in the world," would soon be known and appreciated by people of all nations and all climes.

Here's to the Duluth strawberry! It bears the usual Duluth brand—"superiority."

WAR'S IDEALISM.

The doctrine elucidated by Elihu Root at Chicago—that war is necessary for national growth and progress—is not new. It was promulgated ages ago and has had many adherents at all periods. The London Spectator recently expressed a like view in a leading article, from which are extracted the following sentences:

"The truth is that this denunciation of war rests at bottom upon a gross materialism. The horrors of war are obvious enough; but it may reasonably be argued that they are not greater than the horrors of peace. There can be no sacrifice without a price, no spiritual conflict without material suffering.

"Count Tolstoi appeals for support to the 'sincere, serious, rational man;' but his appeal is more logical if addressed to the trifler. Let militarism, which is the degeneration of the fighting spirit, once become a power in the land and we shall have a guarantee of peace, because the ideals which support war will have been destroyed, and the last appeal of humanity turned into a game.

"The truth of the matter is that until nationality and national ideals are abolished, and all the races and states are fused into one, to make war impossible you must destroy, not the baser desires of man, but his essential idealism. If reformers are prepared to go thus far, they have logic on their side, whatever we may think of their wisdom; but to counsel a universal apathy in the interests of truth and righteousness seems to us neither logical nor wise."

It is seldom the man who expects to take his place on the firing line, in case war is declared, that talks in this strain. The spirit is generally stronger with those who never expect to be called upon to face the cannon's mouth. None of the really great warriors of history glorifies war. That remains for those who do not go or those who go in opera bouffe style in the hope of furthering their political ambitions.

It is altogether probable that Count Tolstoi personally is braver than either Elihu Root or the writer in the London paper. He has already encountered dangers greater than either of these ever dared to face. He faced those dangers in behalf of the liberty and rights of his fellow countrymen. And yet he is both an advocate and an exemplar of peace, while they proclaim in favor of the noble and elevating art of warfare.

There is only one legitimate excuse for war—to gain or maintain political and personal rights. There is no other justification except self-defense. Yet the great majority of wars are fought solely for the purpose of gaining material advantages and greater powers for the few. For this the many sacrifice their lives and waste their substance.

What noble or elevating purpose prompted the Russian government to force the present warfare upon the residents of Japan? What prompts an individual or a nation to steal? Is it the spirit of sacrifice? Why are British forces now invading the territory of Thibet? Is it in the furtherance of any grand and noble ideal for elevating the human race?

Find an advocate of peace who is a "gross materialist" and you will see a white blackbird. The gross and the vile are those usually engaged in furthering the war spirit. As the vulture plucks its food from the carrion so they feed and fatten on the spoils of war.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Recent events strongly confirm the theory that if one wants to be a successful politicial he must not hold too tenaciously to his convictions. It is always best to be ready and willing to change with the tide.

* * *

The Boston Herald having asserted that Senator Fairbanks, like Rockefeller, is a Sunday school superintendent, the Indianapolis News denies it. Still it does not consider that even if he had been convicted he would have been guilty of a very serious crime.

* * *

County Commissioner Kugler makes a good suggestion. He says that the city should insist on more uniformity of construction and material in the building of sidewalks. It certainly looks bad to have a part of the sidewalk in one block constructed of cement or stone and another part built of wood.

* * *

The packing house strikers appear to have entirely forgotten the oft-repeated lesson that violence does not pay. It is a deplorable fact that nowadays when a strike affecting any considerable body of men is ordered it is almost equivalent to a declaration of war, where might makes right.

* * *

It was an opinion almost unanimous among attendants at Sunday's ball game that the management ought not to sacrifice its opportunity to obtain $1500 for the release of Quillan. Valuable as he is to the Duluth team, the patrons of the game think that at the price offered the Duluth management would be clearing up about $1499.70. But perhaps it was his off day. He certainly appeared to be badly "off."

* * *

The people of Cuba are fast becoming Americanized. While clamoring for the blood of a negro who was convicted (in their minds) of assaulting and murdering a little girl because he had run when approached by the officers, the real culprit was captured and taken to prison. When a man runs or hides from officers of the law it is generally an admision of guilt, but not always. However, it generally settles the doom of any negro in the United States.

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

It is the Fergus Falls Free Press that tells us:

In politics the man who sits on the fer. ● never makes a friend. A hot opponent receives more respect than a luke-warm friend. Each question has two sides—the right and the wrong. If you are a man of convictions, you will take the right side and publicly announce to the world where you stand. The man on the fence has never done anything toward the progress of the human race. He is like the sign board in this, that he always remains in the same place.

And then to clinch it, a little further along the Free Press says:

The wise man keeps his mouth shut. In this way he avoids many troubles of the world.

* * *

The following sentiment from the St. Cloud Journal Press is commended for general perusal:

The good words said of "Golden Rule" Jones, now that he is dead, would have made him the idol of the nation had they been written when he was alive. Flowers at the funeral are always beautiful, but they have no fragrance nor loveliness for the departed.

Those people who "love and respect" a man, although they "cannot agree with his ideas" are like those who only bring flowers to the funeral.

* * *

This is one of those "immaterials" evolved by the Minneapolis Tribune philosopher:

The father of a well-known member of the newspaper fraternity in this town is a Quaker and holds to the quaint forms of speech of the order. He is also given to strong language under provocation. The other day the wife of the son went away for a short visit, and the son celebrated his freedom by shifting some of the bric-a-brac in the front room and moving the furniture about a little. The Quaker father caught the son in the act and remonstrated after this fashion: "My son, what art thou doing? Thy good wife will give thee hell on her return."

One of the numerous brood of Quack-er doctors who practice on the guileless innocents of Duluth every summer season, was rolling his eyes and working his mouth in sanctimonious fashion last summer when he was frequently interrupted by a noisy Frenchman. At last the good doctor lost patience and dropping his mask said: "If the d—n fool making that noise down there doesn't shut up at once, I'll get down off this platform and lick hell out of him." Then, recovering his composure, in sanctimonious Quaker phrases he resumed his elucidation of the virtues of rhubarb and cascara as applied to tape worms.

* * *

It looks as though this butchers' strike is making some people meat hungry already. Witness this from the Wabasha Herald:

Some people are mentioning Mayor Aronson of Stillwater, as a Democratic candidate for governer of this state. O, rodents! Why not make it Mayor Taylor of Mankato, who weighs nearly 400 pounds? If it is meat we want, we can get lots more for the same money by drafting him instead of the Stillwater man.

* * *

The Glyndon News says: "Platforms are fearfully and wonderfully made—some are N. G. and some are G. N."

* * *

Here are some bon mots by Hon. Frank Eddy, who now announces himself as editor and publisher of the Sauk Center Herald:

It is queer how unanimous all defeated candidates are in the opinion that politics are corrupt.

The St. Paul Globe and the St. Paul Pioneer Press have killed the "merger issue" again. There was never an issue before so hard to keep dead.

Judge Parker's daughter "hoped he would be nominated." Our daughter hoped we would be nominated, too, but it didn't do any good, but we can console ourselves with the fact that we came as near being governor as Judge Parker will come of being president. That helps our feelings a little.

In every village, city and town in this country the men who do the most business are the ones who advertise the most. We will send the Herald a year for one dollar to anyone who will point out an exception. In fact we will send the paper for a year to anyone who will send us a dollar whether they will point out an exception or not.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That but one out of a thousand immigrants to our country go to farms, the rest stay to congest our cities and just now on account of the cheap rates, a poorer lot than ever are swarming in upon us.

* * *

That there are 5,732,372 farms in the United States and but 4,410,900 farm laborers and one-half of these laborers are members of farmers' families! Acres and acres of land stand idle year after year owing to the inability of our people to obtain proper help.

* * *

That the average salary of women teachers in the United States is $200 per year

* * *

That people generally imagine that one has to get the finer decorative marbles for building, etc., from Italy and other foreign countries. There are finer marbles in the Rocky mountains and other portions of this country than can be gotten anywhere in the world. The trouble is that quarries have not been opened, foreign marbles are the fashion. Senator Proctor's Vermont quarries have supplied this country with the cheaper grades of white marble, but the best and hardest marbles quarried here for general commercial use are the pink marbles of Tennessee, most of which are controlled by a Baltimore concern, the Evans Marble company.

* * *

That July 4, 1903, there were recorded 406 deaths from tetanus caused by injuries incident to the day, the deaths from other injuries than lockjaw numbered 60, the total blinded, 10; those who lost one eye, 75; those who lost arms or legs, 54; 174 fingers were missing at the end of the day, and to sum the matter up 4349 casualties were recorded that day in the United States. Reports are not all in yet for this year, but most cities have gained a little sense and shut down on the dangerous foolishness that has obtained heretofore.

HOTEL GOSSIP

One of the well-known local hotels used to have the custom of getting up special dinners on special days, and the chef used to have free play in getting up an elaborate menu, even if it risked running the till dry. The results were often very pleasing to those fortunate enough to attend the spreads, but somehow the idea did not take as well as the promoters wished and the scheme was dropped.

During the efforts to foster the plan, all sorts of schemes were tried to induce public patronage, but they seemed unavailing. Finally the manager of the hotel dropped onto the scheme of giving a few tickets of admission out gratuitously to those whom he thought could speak an influential word now and then for the hotel. He knew the proprietor was not as conversant with the sad lack of interest in the special dinners; at any rate the old man would be against any free distribution of dinners at the expense of the hotel.

So the manager gave out a few handfuls of tickets to some of the most glad-handed theatrical, railroad and newspaper men he could think of, all this without apprising the proprietor of his intention.

One of the newspaper men who came in to dinner one day filled himself to the limit and regretfully left the table. On the way across the hall the reporter ran into the proprietor and shook hands with him.

"Mighty nice dinner you have today. I enjoyed it very much."

"Yes, we think it very good," answered the proprietor, much pleased at the comment.

"Good deal of paper in the house, though."

"How's that?"

"I say there's a good deal of paper in the house."

"Oh-er-a, yes, yes, I guess so."

The reporter went out and the proprietor went down to the office, and finding the manager, told him he had been speaking to the reporter.

"He said rather a funny thing, I thought. He said there was a good deal of paper in the house. Now what did he mean by that?"

The manager began to think his ruse was going to become known, much to his chagrin, but thoughtfully answered: "That's just a slang phrase among newspaper men, and don't mean anything in particular. I suppose he was just feeling good and wanted something to say."

The proprietor was appeased.

* * *

Postoffice Inspector Nathan Nolle is at the McKay from Minneapolis.

* * *

A large number of tourists were brought in this morning on the Tionesta from all parts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and other states. Of these about 60 registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Burgh, of LaCrosse, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Amongthe Litchfield people registered at St. Louis yesteday were Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Gayner and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Williams.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Chambers and child, and Mrs. T. D. Baker, of St. Louis, are St. Louis guests. They are here for recreation, and for the benefit of the child of Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, which has been unwell.

* * *

Miss Marie I. Obernauer, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. S. Wilson, of Port Arthur, are at the McKay.

* * *

Among those registered at the McKay are J. S. Anderson and Misses Amy B. and Ruby A. Anderson, of Atwater.

* * *

"How much for the fish skin?"

The inquirer, who faced J. H. McFadzean, passenger representative of the Northern Pacific in the Providence building, referred to the neatly framed coat of a finny member of creation which was hung in the window of the ticket office.

"I don't know," answered Mr. McFadzean. "It was sent to me without a price and I don't know what it's worth, but I'll try to find out, because I can't sell any gifts very well."

"Wish you'd find out, as I'd like to have it, if it's not too high."

The man left the office and the railroad agent sat down to send a letter to the Hudson Bay company, off in Nipigon to find out if any more such fishskins could be had from them.

"It's remarkable how many people have asked about that," he said later, "and almost every man who has any fishing blood in him wants to know something about it. Fact is that they know about as much as I do, as the skin is an advertisement from the Hudson Bay company and is not mine to sell or give away, as it is only right to ask them whether we are at liberty to dispose of it. But it has been cleverly put on bark that forms the foundation of the ornament, and you seldom see a fish skin given such neat treatment as that one. I'd like to take it home myself, but I havn't got the nerve.

"I suppose if the Hudson Bay people have any more of them they would be glad to sell this one if they can make anything on it, but as they are not in the business of selling fish skins I don't believe they are anxious to part with it."

* * *

At the Spalding: Louis Koch, S. N. Smith and wife, Minneapolis; J. F. Turnbull, Hibbing; Mrs. E. R. Lawrence, Charles C. Fairchild, St. Paul; W. D. Taylor, Winnipeg; Frank V. Groff, Grace Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jepson, Minepolis; George Smith, Marquette; R. M. Weyerhaeuser, Cloquet; John H. Crowe, E. T. Hurley, Virginia; Z. H. Austin, Minneapolis; R. A. Hanser, St. Paul; D. O. Cannon, Jr.; J. F. Williams, Minneapolis; C. H. Johnston, John McClure, St. Paul; J. J. Connolly, Marquette.

* * *

At the St. Louis: C. W. Slocum, Minneapolis; P. O. Strom, Aitkin; Theodore Thompson, Green Bay; A. Eggan, Hastings; J. H. Harregon, John Owens, George Finch, Virginia; J. P. West, R. W. Schimmel, Minneapolis; A. C. Thomas, Blooming Prairie; W. G. Hoppe, Rush City; R. C. Hart, Deer River; J. H. O'Malley, Portland; T. P. Hanna, St. Paul; Nels Anderson, Virginia; George L. Brogiet, Ely; George W. Cookson, Cloquet; A. Schroeder, Tower; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Walker, Mt. Sterling, Wis.; Ed Norman, O. Sundquist, St. Paul; D. J. N. Salonde, Tocah; F. H. Kratka, Thief River Falls; F. J. Scott, Hill City; D. H. Lawrence, John Giegel, William A. Gabel, Fremont; Mrs. R. C. Holt, Deer River; J. E. McGee, Hibbing; Mr. and rMs. E. L. Buck, P. P. Bingham, M. O. Aubolee, Two Harbors; R. C. Schultz, Yankton; F. E. Papst, Minneapolis; Frank W. Tufts, Cuss Lake.

* * *

At the McKay: B. F. Fowler, Two Harbors; M. G. McKinnon, Port Arthur; F. R. Campbell, Eveleth; P. L. Higgins, R. W. Drieben, St. Paul; F. J. Illiven, Litchfield; J. C. Gerde, Ed Gale, Paynesville; F. N. Runions, Frank A. and Oscar E. Halverson, Cokato; H. Brown, D. Johns, Hibbing; J. D. Duncan, Sauk Rapids; M. O. Rymerson, Lake Park; A. R. McGillivray, E. Gateby, Minneapolis; W. G. Spence, Spring Valley; H. H. Stannard, Mankato; H. R. Knebel, New Paynesville; J. F. Treke, Crookston; R. E. Smith, Scanlon; K. R. Hume, Lake Nebagamon; I. N. Marr, Aitkin; T. E. Thompson, Appleton; H. C. Stanford, Minneapolis.

Not Out of Politics.

Congressman Eddy, in Sauk Center Herald: Notwithstanding it has been so asserted we are not out of politics. We intend to remain in politics and work with voice and pen until the principles we believe are for the best interests of the nation and state are written in a Republican platform and enacted into legislation. We are going to remain in politics until a man can make a canvas for the highest office within the gift of the state on its merits and without the expenditure of twenty times he salary of the office and the establishment of a full fledged campaign five months before election. We are going to remain in politics until delegations brought down on a railway pass, in the hands of one man, like a carload of men going out to work on a railroad extension will be thrown out of a convention no matter whom they support. We are going to remain in politics until legislation is passed providing for a judicial manner of settling contests especially when such contests are vital to the actions of the convention. When these things have been accomplished, we may go out of politics, not before. As it is we are not out of politics, our political career is only commenced.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Capt. Ira F. Holt has gone to Detroit to visit.

***John Kinney, proprietor of the Central house at Agate Bay, was in town yesterday.

***Neil McInnis, of Clarksburg, Mich., is at the Merchants hotel. He will go into business at Tower.

***Capt. James Bale, of Champion, Mich., is in the city. He is on his way to Tower, where he is interested in business.

***Pat Shanahan attempted to run the town yesterday but was run in instead. He exchanged several shots with Policeman Halloran while the latter was endeavoring to place him under arrest, but nobody was injured.

***Postmaster Tubbs of Superior paid Duluth a visit yesterday.

***Ward Ames, of Fargo, paid Duluth a visit yesterday.

***Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Longstreet and their youngest daughter will leave on Monday for a visit to Chicago, New York, Boston and other Eastern cities.

***Mrs. James Seville left this morning for a visit to friends in Milwaukee.

***George N. Loomis, for two years managing editor of the Tribune, left last night for St. Paul to take charge of the St. Paul office of the Minneapolis Journal.

***O. S. Mosher, a prominent real estate man and builder of Bismarck, is in town and may become a resident here.

***Judge Raph McIntosh, who during the past two years has been a resident of Duluth, and whose history was a matter of mysterious conjecture to those not familiarly acquainted with him, is lying at the point of death at St. Luke's hospital from cirhosis of the liver. His family lives at Vernon, N. Y., and his wife has been telegraphed for.

***Professor A. H. Wigdahl has been appointed by the pastor of the Swedish church to give lessons in English to Swedes who have lately arrived in this country and wish to learn the language.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 18.—Barometric pressures are low over the Red River valley and Arizona, and high over Southeastern states and the far Southwest. Very warm weather continues in the Central valleys, Southern lake region and Eastern states. Light to heavy local thunder storms occurred in the Northwest Sunday or last night. The winds in the lake region are fresh southerly.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	94	Miles City	84
Athanta	92	Milwaukee	84
Bismarck	86	Minnedosa	82
Boston	80	Medena	86
Buffalo	78	Montgomery	92
Calgary	70	Moorhead	84
Charleston	86	New Orleans	88
Chicago	94	New York	84
Cincinnati	94	Norfolk	90
Davenport	92	Northfield	73
Dodge City	92	North Platte	90
Duluth	84	Oklahoma	92
Edmonton	64	Omaha	92
El Paso	92	Phoenix	104
Escanaba	86	Pittsburg	90
Galveston	88	Port Arthur	84
Green Bay	90	Portland	70
Havre	72	Prince Albert	68
Helena	64	San Francisco	66
Houghton	80	Santa Fe	84
Huron	88	Shreveport	90
Jacksonville	88	Spokane	68
Kamloops	68	St. Louis	92
Kansas City	90	St. Paul	86
Knoxville	88	Sault Ste. Marie	76
La Crosse	90	Swift Current	70
Lander	82	Washington	90
Los Angeles	78	Williston	88
Marquette	78	Winnemucca	78
Medicine Hat	74	Winnipeg	82
Memphis	90		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with probably local thunder storms. Fresh and brisk southwest to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 18.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with probably local thunder storms. Slightly cooler Tuesday, and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Thunder storms tonight and possibly in east portion Tuesday. Cooler in southeast portion tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Generally fair and slightly cooler tonight and Tuesday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh to brisk southwest winds becoming northwest on Superior Tuesday. Partly cloudy with local thunder storms.

THE FUNNY MEN.

Chicago Daily News: Little Willie—Say, pa, what is the meaning of premonition?

Pa—It's something that ails people who say "I told you so," my son.

Life: Mrs. Lonelee—Weren't you surprised, uncle, to hear that poor Harry had left me a widow?

"That's about all I expected he would leave you.

Town Topics: Ted—She said she'd scream if I kissed her.

Ned—That shouldn't have prevented you. If you kiss a girl properly she can't scream.

Life: The Doctor—Have you taken a wineglass of whisky every two hours as directed?

The Patient—Yah, toctor, und I haf also took a schooner of beer efery fifteen minutes, aber id dond seem to done me no goot.

Philadelphia Press: "MacIntosh boasts a good deal about his family, doesn't he?"

"Yes," I think he claims that the head of his family was the original MacIntosh that Noah had with him during that rainy season."

Cincinnati Enquirer: Ryder—I see by the paper this morning there was a "tie-up" on one of the Western trunk lines last night.

Walker—More labor troubles, eh?

Ryder—Yes, in a way. A silly couple got married on a parlor car.

Hurrah for the victor!
We cannot say now
Just who he will be—
But hurrah anyhow.
—Washington Star.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Even when it's harder to be bad than good there is more fun in it.

A man considers himself a genius when he writes poetry that he can't sell for money.

After a man has run for office once, when you shake hands with him he holds one of his over his watch pocket.

It's just as well to let a woman have her full say in an argument or she will wake you up in the middle of the night to tell you another reason she has just thought of.

Man Loves to Yell.

Man loves to yell—this fact explains
Some mysteries which each life contains.
When first an instant sees the light
He tunes his vocal vords aright;
The reason is not hard to tell—
He loves to yell.

The boy, when school has just let out,
Salutes his freedom with a shout.
And later on, with mad aclaim,
He hollers at the base ball game.
It is the one thing he does well.
He loves to yell.

And later on great men he makes
And says "Hurrah!" for their sakes,
Or sends brave soldiers out to fight
That he may cheer with all his might
The things which in the war befell.
Man loves to yell.
—Washington Star.

The Paramount Issue.

New York World: The dividing line between the parties is no longer marked by old names or by monetary delusions. It is conservative and constitutional Democracy against radical and arbitrary Republicanism. And upon this paramount issue there ought to be no doubt as to the decision of the American people.

HON. HENRY G. DAVIS.

Washington Post: Apropos of master strokes, it occurs to us to ask whether the nomination of Hon. Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, may not be entitled to a place, and a high one, in the list. It is not only that Mr. Davis represents a State which is easily in the doubtful column. Neither is it of supreme importance that he is a man of great influence in the business world. Nor yet can we complete the assay of his qualifications by alleging—what is the simple truth—that he is respected and beloved, without the smallest reference to politics, by untold thousands of his West Virginia fellow-citizens who are in his debt for every form of help, encouragement, and kindness. The chief significance and moral of his candidacy must be sought in the story of the man's actual career, and that is a record which will inevitably inspire the masses, while it banishes the possibility of class prejudice. He was no favored child of fortune. He began life as a farmer's boy. He rose from the humblest and most obscure environment. He never made a dollar by usury or speculation. The swarm of harpies, gamblers, and extortioners who thrive upon the honest toil of others know him not. What he has done, every American citizen with brains and industry and courage can repeat. His vast fortune has been accumulated by perfectly simple and legitimate means. His opportunities were created by his own patience, devotion and address. Henry G. Davis is a typical American. He has grown rich and powerful outside of the atmosphere of the exchange, the market-place, the pawishop. He has oppressed none, despoiled none, triven on no misfortune of the hapless or folly of the improvident. And he will appeal to the American youth as an example and an inspiration. The Democratic convention builded wiser than it knew when it put this man upon the party ticket.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Wadena Tribune: Disgruntled Minneapolis Republicans, led by the Journal, of that city, are urging John Lind to accept the Democratic nomination. In that manner they hope to defeat "Honest Bob" Dunn. Mr. Lind has too much common sense, however, and has thus far succeeded in resisting the siren voices.

Bemidji Sentinel: The nomination of Judge Parker as the Democratic candidate for president gives the Democracy a standard bearer in whom the great majority of the party seem to have confidence, and predictions are freely made that he will give Roosevelt a good stiff fight. This sign of hopefulness on the part of the Democracy is the only sign of life about them and they will continue to hug the delusion to their hearts that without a platform differing in any appreciable degree from the platform of the Republican party, with the whole country on a good healthy basis, the people normally happy and good times in prospect that they will win. A Democrat without hope and not ready for a fight is not a Democrat.

Mankato Free Press: An effort will be made to induce Mayor Smith of St. Paul to accept the Democratic nomination for governor. "De Bob" has an office in the hand, and will not chase after an uncertainty.

Albert Lea Tribune: The Democrats of the state must not expect to win with John Lind as their candidate for governor. Furthermore, they must put up a good man for lieutenant governor and for all other places on the ticket if they hope to get Republican votes, as they do. If a man is to vote for bad and unfit men he had better accept those on his own ticket rather than vote for those equally as unsuitable and push along a party he is opposed to.

The Outlook.

Detroit, Mich., Journel (Rep.): The Democrats' prestects of carrying New York may be conceded to be bright, and the records show that the same means which in a given campaign prove effective also in carrying a number of other states in its vicinity, so their prospects of carrying the country are bright in the same proportion in which they are bright for carrying the home state of both candidates. Nothing is to be gained by concealing the true state of affairs. The Republicans have a long, arduous campaign cut out for them.

Davis Dates.

Born in Woodstock, Md., Nov. 10, 1823,
Six feet tall.
Reputed to be worth $40,000,000.
Began life as a farmer.
Brakeman when 18 years old.
Union man during the war.
Elected to lower house of West Virginia legislature, 1866.
United States senator in 1868.
Served two terms in the United States senate.
Mentioned for the vice presidency in 1884.
Father-in-law of United States Senator Elkins.
Associated in business with Senators Gorman and Elkins and John R. McLean.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
5 Nights Commencing Tonight, July 13.
Only matinee Wednesday. Magnificent production Marie Corelli's widely read novel
"FABIO ROMANI" or the Vendetta
The Ever Popular BIOGRAPH.
All new views. Evenings—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Saturday Matinee and Night, July 23.
A mingling of the minstrel marvels
Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels. 28th Annual Tour.

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT
Clara Mathes and Company in
"In the Reign of the Emperor"
New Specialties. Ladies free. Prices 10c-25c-50c. Mat. 10c-25c. Last half of week. "The Wife's Mistake."



A True Tonic

A real malt extract, rich in tonic properties and a perfect digestant is

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK.

It contains 14.60 per cent genuine nutritive extract, less than 2 per cent of alcohol—non-intoxicating. Builds flesh, bone, tissue—gives appetite and energy.

All Druggists sell it. Prepared only by

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U.S.A.

World's Fair Visitors are cordially invited to visit the Anheuser-Busch Brewery.

THE BONDS CARRY

Vote At School Election In Favor of Their Issue.

But 548 Votes Are Cast—Directors Re-elected Without Opposition.

The expected happened in the annual school board election Saturday, and the $125,000 bond issue was authorized by the vote of 474 against 74.

Only 548 votes were cast and as the expenses of the election amounted to $402 the cost of the votes to the district averaged over ninety cents per vote.

The three directors who were up for re-election, J. L. Washburn, N. C. Hendricks and J. J. Moe, had no opposition and they polled practically the same number of votes. A slight difference was caused by a few scattering complimentary votes, which were cast for J. T. Rose, F. C. Bowman, Ole Olson and Ole Larson. The result was as follows: J. J. Moe, 535; J. L. Washburn, 533; N. C. Hendricks, 530.

A meeting of the board was held Saturday evening and the three members were declared re-elected.

A resolution was also passed moving the issue of the bonds.

The payroll of the judges and clerks who had charge of the election, was audited and passed and they are being paid today at the office of the board in the high school.

BRIDGE IS COMPLETED

The Nemadji Crossing For Northern Pacific Is At Last In Use.

The railroad bridge over the Nemadji river near Old Superior, was completed and put into use yesterday, after several months of work that has been broken by troublesome delays and annoying breakages. The bridge, which has an iron span of over 100 feet cost thousands of dollars and represents, it is claimed, a heavy loss to the contractors.

The setting of the span was accomplished yesterday, as there was less traffic over the road at that time, and trains began using the new bridge for the first time, yesterday afternoon. Quite a large crowd of people including a number of contractors watched the final completion of the structure.

Last fall the contractors began putting in the new span and it was then expected that the work would be accomplished in two months. When the piling was put in for the buttress in the river bed it began to sink. The sinking of all material put in kept up until this spring and it was feared that a foundation that would hold could not be laid in the river bed. Finally the cofferdam method of building a foundation was abandoned and a concrete substructure was laid on the end of piling in the bottom of the river similar to the manner in which the government is now building the concrete pier at Superior entry. This work held and the work has progressed steadily since. When the pier work was nearing completion one of the 12-ton girders while being placed in position toppled over into the river and put back to its position again only after a large amount of extra work.

NOT UNTIL COMPLETED.

No Celebration Over Aerial Bridge At Present.

It has been decided by the Duluth Commercial club, acting on the suggestion of the municipal officials, that the celebration over the new aerial bridge over the ship canal will be held at its completion rather than at the begining of the work.

The foundation of the towers have already been laid so that there could be no corner stone laying. It is believed that a dedicatory celebration when the big structure is finished will be more fitting and more popular with the people.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM

Of the Grand Army Encampment At Boston.

Boston, July 18.—The official program for the week of the National Grand Army encampment in this city has been announced as follows:

Monday, Aug. 15—Parade of United States sailors and marines, naval brigade and former prisoners of war, in the forenoon. Reception to commander-in-chief by the women's relief corps at Hotel Vendome in the evening.

Tuesday, Aug. 16—Annual G. A. R. parade, 30,000 Civil war veterans expected to be in line. In the evening there will be a campfire in the mechanics building.

Wednesday, Aug. 17—Convention will open. In the evening the entire delegation and invited guests will go to Waltham to witness the river carnival.

Thursday, Aug. 18—Convention will be in session during the forenoon. During the afternoon the veterans will be taken on an automobile trip to Concord and Lexington. An electrical parade and a campfire of the women's relief corps will be the feature of the evening.

Friday, Aug 19, and Saturday, Aug. 20—Both days will be devoted to harbor and coastwise excursions with opportunities to partake of fish dinners and view the United States warships that are to be sent here.

Incidentally there will be many other features of interest for the veterans.

GIRL LOST AT ALTER.

She Weds Another On the Chosen Day.

New York, July 18.—Jeanette Wilson, a young and pretty actress, has thrown over William Oviatt, the star of the English Daisy Opera company, and wed Abraham Thalheimer, booking agent for Shubert Bros., theatrical managers, on the day set for her marriage with Oviatt.

Six years ago Thalheimer met Miss Wilson when she was playing in an obscure theatrical company. The chance acquaintance soon ripened into love. But William Oviatt appeared on the scene and it seemed that Miss Wilson had transferred her affections to him. Miss Wilson was then playing in the "Hoity Toity" company.

While at St. Paul recently Oviatt asked the girl to marry him there, but she said she would name the day when they returned to New York. Last Wednesday was agreed upon. Oviatt called early and told Miss Wilson he would call in his wedding clothes at 11, when they would seek a minister. At 11 Oviatt was handed a note written by Miss Wilson. It told him to visit a friend on the West side.

The news of his fiance's marriage to Thalheimer was gently broken by his friend. Oviatt put off the congratulations of his friends in the white light district, saying he decided not to marry. Today the true story leaked out. Some joking has followed among Oviatt's friends, but the disappointed man admits the affair has been a great shock to him.



SKIN DISEASES

The Outcropping of Bad Blood.

While not always painful these are aggravating beyond expression. With few exceptions they are worse in spring and summer, when the system begins to thaw out and the skin is reacting and making extra efforts to throw off the poisons that have accumulated during the winter months. Then boils and pimples, rashes and eruptions of every conceivable kind make their appearance, and Eczema and Tetter—the twin terrors of skin diseases—Nettle Rash, Poison Oak and Ivy, and such other skin troubles as usually remain quiet during the cold weather, break out afresh to torment and distract by their fearful burning, itching and stinging. A course of S. S. S. now will purify and enrich the blood, reinforce and tone up the general system, and carry off the bodily impurities through the proper channels. The skin, with good blood to nourish it, remains smooth and free of all disfiguring eruptions. Send for our book on diseases of the skin, and write us if you desire medical advice or any special information. This will cost you nothing.

SSS

Canton, Ohio, August 6, 1903.

S. S. S. is a good medicine. I keep it in the house all the while. It is an excellent tonic to give strength to the system and tone to all the organs. It gives appetite and energy and makes one feel better in every way. I have found it also an excellent blood purifier. For months I was troubled with an itching skin eruption on the face, and tried specialists and many remedies to get a cure, but S. S. S. is the only medicine that seemed to relieve. I am now comparatively free of this eruption. I think a great deal of your medicine, believing it to be the best blood purifier and tonic known to the world to-day.

MRS. FRANK HORNER,
1330 East Seventh St.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

UNITE FOR ACTION

West End People To Work For Street Railway Extension.

Appoint a Committee To Present Case To Company and Council.

If the concerted and continued action of a large community of persons, made up of several hundred voters and their families, counts for anything, the laying of the desired extension of the street car line up Piedmont avenue, from the intersection of Third street and Nineteenth avenue west to Miller creek bridge, a distance of something over a mile, will be accomplished.

The proposition was discussed Saturday evening at a meeting of those directly concerned, held at 2114 Piedmont avenue. About 200 men were in attendance. They got down to action immediately and carried off the business of the meeting with dispatch and in a manner which showed they meant to attain their object if such a thing were in any way possible.

A. E. Zimmerman was made chairman and F. A. Burton secretary. Several of those present briefly spoke relative to the matter in hand, and all heartily agreed that the extension was needed, and needed badly. The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Zimmerman, was adopted:

"Be it resolved, that the street car extension up Piedmont avenue, as discussed here this evening by the citizens' meeting, is a much-needed improvement; that it is necessary and proper, and that a great many people will be benefited thereby; that all the taxpayers present do all in their power to aid the committee just appointed to wait upon the street railway company and the common council of the city of Duluth in behalf of this improvement.

"Resolved further, that petitions be circulated to further demonstrate our desire for this street car extension, and that the same be presented to the common council.

"Resolved further, that a copy of this resolution be mailed to the common council and to the street car company."

The committee referred to in the resolution, appointed to wait upon the council, consists of the following: Peter Olson, J. F. Marlowe, John Anderson, A. Jannette, Otto Otterson, George Twaddle, Peter Pielstrom, H. J. Webber, A. E. Zimmerman, P. Tillman, H. J. Olson and Andrew Larson.

It is expected that about 1500 signers will be secured to the petition favoring the extension. The petition reads as follows:

"The undersigned taxpayers of the city of Duluth respectfully petition your honorable body that you use your best efforts in inducing the Duluth Street Railway company to extend its street car system up Piedmont avenue from the intersection of Third street and Nineteenth avenue west to the Miller creek bridge.

"We estimate that 500 people will be accommodated by the extension proposed, and hope the council will give this matter careful and immediate consideration."

Little time was taken up in discussion. As all were apparently of one opinion regarding the necessity of the improvement, it was not necessary to do much talking. Several briefly expressed their views on the matter, however.

George Twaddle was the first to speak. He said there was no doubt as to the necessity of the extension, stating that the taxpayers in that part of the city were certainly entitled to it. He said the only way to get the improvement would be to take concerted action at once, and to work hard until the final results were all that could be desired.

These sentiments were echoed by the twelve committee members named above, and remarks along the same lines were made by others present. It was upon the suggestion of Chairman Zimmerman that the committee was appointed. He said the extension had long been needed, and that the people had waited long enough for it. He believed the traction company to be in a condition now to grant the request, and said the line would be a paying one. There was some discussion as to the length of the extension, but the Miller creek bridge was determined upon as being the proper place for it to end.

The committee will meet next Friday evening at 2111 Piedmont avenue, and another mass meeting to further discuss the proposition will be held on the evening of Aug. 5.

A vote of thanks was extended A. Jannette for the use of his store as a meeting place.

IS HEIR TO A BIG FORTUNE

Bemidji Colored Woman Heir To Large Fortune In Indiana.

Bemidji, Minn., July 18.—Mrs J. A. Wonzor, colored, an old resident of this city, is heir to a fortune of $85,000 by the decision of an Indiana court affecting the title to valuable lands in the gas belt district of Indiana.

She was informed of her good fortune through a relative in the East, and the story is causing much comment about the city. It appears that Mrs. Wonzor's people many years ago settled on a piece of land in Indiana where one of the richest gas wells in the state was afterwards discovered. Through some transfer or transaction the title became clouded, perhaps through a mineral reservation clause, and after the discovery of the gas well litigation was begun which has kept the case before the courts of Indiana for more than ten years past.

The decision just rendered by the supreme court is final and establishes the clear title of the woman to the property. It is said to be worth between $80,000 and $100,000, and the figures that obtain in the story which is in general circulation today are $85,000.

Mrs. Wonzor has been a resident of this city for a number of years. She was at one time employed as cook in a local restaurant and later conducted a dairy here. Last winter she became the wife of J. A. Wonzor. The family are respected and have many friends in this city to whom the news of their good fortune will be something of a surprise.

School Elections.

School elections were held in several range towns on Saturday at Chisholm, E. P. Bradt was elected director and Michael F. Marion, treasurer for short terms to fill vacancies. At Virginia, Joseph Roskilly was elected director, and at Eveleth J. H. Hearding was elected director, both without opposition. At Hibbing, A. P. Silliman was re-elected clerk of the board.

Still On Strike.

No adjustment of the difficulty between Schulz Bros. & Co. and the twelve leather workers employed by them has yet been reached. The men have been out on a strike now for nearly three weeks. The firm refused to sign the desired wage scale, which resulted in the strike. A committee appointed by the Federated Trades assembly to look into the matter has been able to accomplish nothing up to this time. A settlement seems no nearer now than it did two weeks ago.



BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Edward Cox, the 5-year-old son of D. B. Cox, of Jackson, Ky., who was assassinated two years ago, Sunday accidentally shot and killed his 4-year-old brother Tom. The ball passed through the head. Edward was playing with an old rifle which belonged to his father and had not been discharged since the latter's death.

The condition of Charles D. Rogers, of Chicago, who was injured in an automobile accident at Farmington, Conn., Saturday night, is practically unchanged. The doctors have slight hope for his recovery. The other occupants of the car, Louis Caswell, of Cleveland, and W. G. Murray, of Chicago, were not badly hurt.

John Lyford, aged 28, whose home is in Warren, Wis., was drowned at a small lake four miles from Hammond, Wis., Sunday. He waded out beyond his depth and could not swim.

The Very Rev. Stephan Kealy, provincial of the Passion order in the United States, dropped dead Sunday while celebrating mass in St. Michael's chapel of the monastery of the order at West Hoboken, N. J. He was stricken with apoplexy and fell on the altar steps, dying almost immediately.

Jockey George Green, whose skull was fractured by a fall on the track at Brighton Beach last Wednesday, died Sunday of his injuries at the Coney Island reception hospital. He was the regular steeplechase jockey for the Hitchcocks stable. His home was at Asheville, N. C.

Despite the rain of the early part of last week and the excessive warm weather that followed it, the attendance at the World's fair for the past seven days was more than a half million persons.

Four persons were drowned Sunday by the capsizing of a skiff on the Blue river near Sheffield, Kan. They were Miss Kate Calvert, 19; Miss Clara Howell, aged 20, telephone operator; A. R. House, 27, a railway clerk, and Elmer C. Guild. Guild was the senior partner in the firm of Guild & Loeb, brokers. House and Miss Calvert were soon to have been married.

At Stephensport, Ky., Sunday night, Frank Blaise, a white man, was stabbed in the throat by an unknown negro and will die. A mob gathered, and when the negro tried to escape he was shot to death. Feeling is strong against the negroes and many of them are being driven out of town.

C. M. Johnston, Middletown—I would not keep house without Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's a great family medicine; has kept my family well the past ten years. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

TO ASK AUDIENCE WITH PRESIDENT.

Scranton, Pa., July 18.—Delegates from the Central labor unions of Scranton, Carbondale, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Plymouth and Nanticoke met yesterday to hear the report of the committee which was unsuccessful in seeing President Roosevelt to present the joint petition of the unions in behalf of the Colorado miners. Much feeling was shown, according to the report of the press committee, over the failure of the committee to secure an audience with the president, but after a deal of talk the decision was reached to send a telegram to President Roosevelt, asking for an early audience, and when it is granted, then have the same committee call on the president and present the petition.

THREE DEATHS FROM HEAT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 18.—Sunday was the hottest day Chicago has experienced in three years and three deaths and a score of prostrations was the result. The maximum temperature of 94 degrees beats any record in the weather bureau since July 21, 1901, when a temperature of 103 degrees was recorded. Since then the mercury has not risen in Chicago, according to the official reports, above 92, until yesterday.

The heat and sultrines came with the rising of the sun. At 8 o'clock it was 82 degrees, and shortly before noon the 90 mark had been reached. From this point the mercury crept steadily upward, reaching the high mark of 94 at 4 o'clock and remained there for over two hours. There was scarcely any breeze and the suffering was intense. In the downtown district the heat was several degrees greater than the official records show.

COLORED TROOPS SLASH CAVALRY WITH SABERS.

Tacoma, Wash., July 18.—During the army maneuvers at Stellacoom, after Troop C, Ninth cavalry (colored) had been ruled out of action by the umpires, charged on the Washington troops and Nineteenth infantry in the front and with drawn sabres slashed right and left among the infantry, creating a reign of terror for a few minutes. During the melee, three members of the Second Washington and one regular were seriously injured. The victims of the charge were only slightly cut.

CARPET CARRIED A MILE BY TORNADO.

New York, July 18.—Of the half score injured in the tornado which devastated the Quaker settlement near Chappaqua, New York, Saturday night, all are now expected to recover except two. They are Mrs. Anna Washburn, whose mother, Mrs. Mary Hobbs, of Philadedphia, was crushed to death in the ruins of the Washburn home, and Charles Dodge, who was caught under the branches of a falling tree.

A search of the neighborhood shows that the storm created great havoc while it lasted. A carpet which had been on the floor of a house which was destroyed was ripped up and carried more than a mile up the side of the mountain. There it was deposited in the top of a tree, almost intact. Many other curious effect noted in Western tornadoes were observable.

TWO IN HOSPITAL.

Machinists Engage In Savage Fight Over Woman.

Peoria, Ill., July 18.—William Freeman and Samuel Slater, two machinists, are in the hospital suffering from wounds inflicted in a savage fight over Mrs. Freeman, who is also Slater's sister. Freeman and his wife recently separated, and the husband laid in wait for her and her brother. When they came along Freeman shot Slater in the abdomen, the latter, despite his wound, bore him down, and with a knife inflicted many horrible cuts about the head, neck, face and arms.

Still a Live Question and a Question of Livelihood

Do You Know Uneeda Biscuit ?

Do you know them thoroughly? Not merely by hearsay—not merely by name—not merely by sight, but by comparing them in taste, flavor and goodness with any soda cracker you ever ate.

Do you know of their superior freshness, cleanliness and purity as compared with the common soda crackers that come in a paper bag?

Do you know of their perfect wholesomeness and nutriment as compared with many of the every day articles of diet? Do you know of their perfect protection in an air tight package that keeps out the dust, moisture and odors? If you do not know all this, buy a package NOW and know

Uneeda Biscuit

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Overlooked In Rush By Express Agents Now Arriving.

Pittsburg, July 18.—Christmas presents are beginning to arrive in the families of about fifty Pittsburgers. The gifts have not been seven months on the road from the place where they were sent, but have been reposing in a room at the express office ever since the end of last year.

The fifty families were surprised to receive postal cards from the express company notifying them that there was a package subject to their order at the office. None of the recipients of the postal cards expected anything from their friends, but they called promptly and were astonished to receive ancient looking packages, covered with dust and in such a condition as to show that they had been handled and rehandled and finally deposited in some storeroom.

There were baby clothes none the worse for wear; jewelry which was welcome, even if it did come a few months late; candy as hard as a rock; all the hundred and one things that are usually sent as Christmas gifts.

Just how this belatedness occurred was not explained. The man in charge of the counter said he found the packages there and had tried the experiment of sending postal cards to the addresses and already persons were flocking in to get the mysterious gifts. As a sop to the anger of the recipients they were told that the man who was evidently responsible for the delay had been discharged recently.

No one knows how many heartburnings have resulted from the failure of the express company to deliver the packages on time. One man said that he had often wondered why a relative with whom he had formerly exchanged correspondence had failed to answer his two letters since Christmas. "Evidently," he remarked, "he thought my young daughter had received his gift and that we were too churlish to acknowledge the receipt. If he had only thought of notifying us that he had sent the package. I presume, however, he is one of those who has blind faith in the express companies and cannot conceive of such miserable management that allows packages to remain concealed for five months.

"I live in the district within which the express companies deliver packages," he added. "A postal card telling me there was a package here for us should have not been sent at any time. The address is plain and the box should have been sent to the house."

STABBED BY SEVEN-YEAR-OLD.

St. Paul, July 18.—Samuel Silver, the 10-year-old son of Barney Silver, living at 211 Norris street, was stabbed with a pocket knife yesterday by Frank Natour, aged 7 years. A serious wound resulted, and the boy was taken to Bethsada hospital. The boy claims that they were quarreling and that he inflicted the wound in self defense.

GOVERNOR ASSASSINATED.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—The vice governor of Elisabethpol was assassinated at 7 o'clock last evening. The assassination occurred at Adgshakent, a small place in the southeast corner of the government of Elisabethpol, close to the Persian frontier.



MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

WHEAT IS STRONG

Foreign Markets Furnish Bullish Influence, Rather Than American.

Alarmed At Political Situation, Crop Prospects and Small Shipments.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 18.—The wheat market today was strong and it was almost wholly the foreign situation that was responsible for it. If the foreign situation should continue to gain in strength and the home situation not lose its present firm aspect, traders look for a lively time in wheat. Liverpool closed 1½d to 1¾d higher and London the same. The strength there was reported as due to American advices, to the unfavorable reports from Russia's crop, to the very small world's shipments and to the political situation. As much importance was attached to the last named cause as any and its influence was also evident in consols which had a decline. Exporters here found the foreign demand much sharper than for some time.

In America the conditions were of the opposite character. The weather is all that could be desired both Northwest and Southwest, receipts show some signs of picking up, and threshing is in progress in the winter wheat country. The local shippers found the eastern demand less keen than it was most of last week.

The Berlin market closed ¾c higher, Buda Pesth ¼c higher and Antwerp ⅝c higher.

In the Duluth market there was an advance of 1c in July and ⅞c in September, in Chicago ¼c in July, and 1c in September, in Minneapolis 1c in July, and ⅞c in September, and in New York ⅝c in July, and 1⅝c in September.

The world's shipments of wheat and corn last week, the week previous and the corresponding week in last year were as follows:

	WHEAT.		
	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
America	1,728,000	1,368,000	3,576,000
Russian	1,496,000	2,064,000	3,016,000
Danube	688,000	464,000	912,000
Argentine	1,062,000	912,000	1,848,000
India	1,416,000	1,696,000	1,920,000
Aus-Hung.	.....	8,000	152,000
Various	176,000	160,000	168,000
Total	6,868,000	6,968,000	10,500,000
	CORN.		
American	816,000	480,000	1,256,000
Russian	240,000	496,000	544,000
Danube	1,760,000	768,000	880,000
Argentine	2,760,000	2,320,000	2,548,000
Total	5,024,000	4,064,000	5,192,000

The amount of wheat on passage decreased 3,280,000 bus, and corn increased 552,000 bus.

Car receipts at Duluth were 30 against 27 last year, and at Minneapolis 259 against 260 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 289 against 223 last year. Chicago received 1 car.

Primary receipts of wheat were 513,717 bus, last year 644,900 bus. Shipments 229,173 bus, last year 275,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 89,000 bus.

The visible supply of wheat decreased 759,000 bus last week and is now 12,729,000 bus, against 13,063,000 bus a year ago.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ¼d higher. In the Chicago market September closed ¼c lower. September oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 360,000 bus, last year 275,000 bus. Shipments 315,400 bus, last year 289,936 bus. Clearances were 55,000 bus. The visible supply last week decreased 90,000 bus, and is now 6,084,000 bus, against 7,619,000 bus last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was not very active. The July option advanced 1⅛c to $1.04 in the first half hour, but settled back a little, closing 1c up at $1.03⅞. The September option opened ⅝c higher at 88¾c, and sold at 89⅝c at 9:35. It then held between that price and 89⅝c for an hour or so and sold at 89¾c at 10:35. From there it reacted to 89¼c at 11:05, and again held between 89⅝c and 89¼c until the close, which was at 89¼c. This was ⅞c higher than Saturday.

Cash offerings were not large, and opened the week with little basis of prices unchanged, July price being paid for No. 1 northern and 4c under for No. 2.

Flax was stronger but the market was dull. July closed unchanged at $1.20 after selling ¾c higher than that. October was up 1c to $1.22, but closed only ½c higher at $1.21½. September also advanced ½c.

Oats and rye were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.03⅛; No. 2 northern, 99⅝c. On track, No. 1 northern, $1.03⅛; No. 2 northern, 99⅝c; macaroni No. 1, 85⅝c; No. 2, 82c; July, $1.03⅛; Sept., 89¼@89⅝c. Flax on track, $1.20; to arrive, $1.20; July, $1.20; Sept., $1.21½; Oct, $1.21½. Oats to arrive, 38½c, on track, 35c.

Rye to arrive, 65c; on track, 65c.

Carlots reported: Wheat 36, last year 23; oats 8; barley 1; flax 23, last year 29.

Receipts: Wheat, 41,577; oats, 8,871; barley, 2,260; flax, 39,856.

Shipments: Wheat, 92,163; corn, 1,965; oats, 4,616; barley, 351; rye 12,785; flax, 19.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car.....$1.04⅛
No. 1 northern, 8 cars 1.03⅝
No. 1 northern, 6000 bus 1.03¾
No. 1 northern 2000 bus 1.03
No. 2 northern, 4000 bus 99⅜
No. 2 northern, 15,000 bus 1.00
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 1.00¼
No. 2 northern, 6 cars 1.00
Macaroni, 1 car rejected 77
Macaroni, 6 cars No. 2.....82
Barley, 1 car 46
Barley, 2 cars 38
Flax, 2 cars 1.20¾
Flax, 2 cars 1.20
Flax, 2 cars 1.20½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Heavy Rains and Smaller Shipments Stimulated Wheat.

Chicago, July 18.—Heavy rains in the Red River valley country, higher cables and smaller world's shipments caused an extremely strong wheat market today. At the start September was up ⅝c to ¾c at 88¼c to 88½c. On active covering by shorts the price rose to 89⅝c, but on the advance there was considerable selling by Southwestern houses, resulting in a decline to 88⅜c@½c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 260 cars, against 209 cars last week and 205 cars a year ago.

In spite of numerous bearish reports from the Southwest regarding threshing returns, the market continued strong the entire session. After advancing to 89¼c, September closed with a gain of 1⅛@1¼c at 88⅞@89c.

Influenced by favorable weather conditions, there was a little disposition manifested among traders to sell corn, but the strength of wheat more than offset the effects of the improved weather, the market holding steady at about Saturday's close. September opened unchanged to ⅜c higher at 40⅜c to 40½c and eased off to 40¼@⅜c. Local receipts were 233 cars, with 19 of contract grade.

Liberal realizing sales caused a reaction during the latter part of the session. September declined to 48⅞c. The close was easy with September down ¼c at 49½c.

Oats held steady in sympathy with the strength of wheat. Offerings were very light. September opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 32⅞c to 33c and held around 32¾c. Local receipts 127 cars.

Trading in provisions was extremely light, but the market was firm under the influence of higher prices for hogs. Shorts were the principal buyers. September pork opened with a gain of 15c at $13.02½, sold off to $12.97½ and rallied to $13. Lard was up 2½c at $6.95.

Close: Wheat—July, 97½c; old, 98c; September, 88⅝@89c; old, 90¼c; December, 87⅝c; May, 89¾c. Corn—July, 49⅝c; September, 49¼c; December, 45⅛c; May, 44⅜@½c. Oats—July, 39¾@40c; September, 32½c; December, 33¼c; May, 34⅝c. Pork—July, $12.85; September, $12.90@12.92½; October, $12.92½. Lard—July, $6.82½; September, $6.95; October, $6.. Ribs—July, $6.40; September, $7.05; October, $6.85. Rye—July, 75c; September, 59c. Flax—Cash northwestern, $1.21; southwestern, $1.15; July, $1.15; September, $1.15. Timothy—July, $2.90; September, $3.20. Clover—July, ...; Barley—Cash, 36@53. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, new, $1.05; old, $1.15@1.25; 3 red, $1.04@1.10; 2 hard, 95@99c; 3 hard, 89@96c; 1 northern, $1@1.06; 2 northern, 98@105c; 3 spring, 91@98c. Corn—No. 2, 40¾c; 3, 40¼c. Oats—No. 2, 36½@37c; 3, 35½@36c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	.$1.03B	99¼	96¾	.....
High	1.04	99¼	98	$1.02⅝
Low	1.03	98⅝	96¾	1.02¼
Close	1.03⅛B	98⅝	97½	1.02⅝N
Clse				
16th	1.02¼	97⅝	96¼	1.02
Sept.—				
Open	.88¾B	88⅞	88¼-⅛	92¼-⅛
High	89⅛	89⅛	88¼	.92⅝
Low	88⅝B	88½	88¼	92¼-¾
Close	89¼B	89⅛	88⅝-89	.92⅝
Close—				
16th	88⅞	88¼	87⅝-¾	.91¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	33@32⅝	49⅜@49½	12.97
High	33	49⅝	13.00
Low	32⅝	48⅞	12.00
Close	33¼	49⅜	12.90@12.92

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 18.—Wheat—July, 98⅝c; September, 89¼c; December, 86¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, $1.00⅝; No. 1 northern, 96⅝c; No. 2 northern, 96⅜@96⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 18.—Close: Wheat—July, $1.02⅝; September, 92⅝c; December, 91⅝c. Corn—July, 54c; September, 54¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 18.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures steady; July 6s 7¾d; September, 6s 9d; December, 6s 8¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 4s 4½d; American mixed old, 4s 5½d; futures quiet; July, 4s 2¾d; September, 4s 2⅝d.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth Saturday, July 16, 1904:

	Bushels.
Wheat.	
No. 1 northern	8,307
No. 2 northern	46,949
No. 3 spring	635
No grade	29,471
Special bin	703,145
Macaroni	198,719
Total	987,226
Decrease	118,446
Stocks last year	1,081,876

COARSE GRAIN STOCKS.

Corn	3,000
Decrease	1,905
Oats	160,140
Decrease	49,251
Rye	887
Decrease	22,471
Barley	74,629
Increase	25,581
Flax	6,020,922
Increase	30,703

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. seventy-fifth meridian time, July 18, 1904:

STATIONS—	Weather.	State of	Minimum.	Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy		84	56	.35
Campbell	Clear		84	60	.14
Crookston	Clear		84	62	.04
Detroit City	Clear		84	60	.84
Grand Meadows	Clear		88	68	.02
Minneapolis	Cloudy		84	70	.02
Montevideo	Pt. Cloudy		92	100	.28
New Ulm	Cloudy		92	70	.06
Winnebago City	Pt. cloudy		92	72	.00
Worthington	Clear		90	72	T
Devils Lake	Clear		80	54	.10
Larimore	Cloudy		82	58	.28
Lisbon	Clear		84	58	.80
Pembina	.....		82	56	.06
Aberdeen	Clear		88	58	.10
Milbank	Clear		84	66	.06
Mitchell	Clear		90	64	.18
Redfield	Clear		48	58	.01
Bismarck	Clear		86	52	.32
Duluth	Cloudy		84	62	1.15
Huron	Clear		88	62	.02
La Crosse	Clear		90	66	.48
Moorhead	Pt. cloudy		84	60	1.60
Pierre	Clear		96	62	.00
St. Paul	Cloudy		86	70	.02
Winnipeg	Rain		82	68	1.00

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m
*For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Light to heavy showers fell over the Chicago Columbus, Des Moines, Louisville and Minneapolis sections, heavy at some stations in the Minneapolis section. Warm weather prevailed in all sections.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The principal incentive to strength was foreign markets, which were up sharply. Broomhall cables that Liverpool advance was due partially to strong American markets, partially to poor Russian crop reports, and partially to the decline in consols. Weather through the winter wheat sections is fine. Northwest conditions are generally satisfactory. Receipts in Kansas City and St. Louis were more liberal and quite a movement is likely before the end of the week. The introduction of lower consols and the political situation is a disconcerting factor. We hardly believe, however, in any European political complications at this time. Assuming the United States will have a good weather turn on conditions of supply and demand, we are inclined to think that the believers in wheat should pursue a rather conservative course for the time being. Whether the new crop of winter wheat is large or small, a free movement is likely in the near future. The short interest in the July options have been very much reduced and it would seem reasonable that millers will buy sparingly and from hand to mouth at these premiums. If we were long of July wheat and believers in higher prices, we think we would let the July go and buy something cheaper. London consols closed ½d lower.

Corn—It was a very dull market and the volume of trade is limited. With perfect weather for the crop and steadily improving reports concerning it, there is no selling pressure on the market. The cash situation is about on an even keel, with fair receipts and fair demand. The feeling is bearish on the crop situation, but they have sold it on many times without success, their efforts in that direction are no longer active. The holdings of the Gates party seem sufficient to take the pressure off the market.

Oats—The weather continues favorable for harvesting and it is in progress with rather favorable reports. There is an unliquidated short interest in July which keeps that option firm, and December and September oats are pretty well oversold also. There was less urgency in the demand today from short interests.

Provisions—The market is practically unchanged. There is no change in the conditions of the stike at the yards, and pending this the market is dull and steady on a small volume of uninteresting trade.

• • •

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—Our market was very nervous and advanced sharply. Minneapolis September established a new high market at 89⅜c, which is 1¼c over the close for last week. There is at the present time ample evidence that a interest is watching the situation closely, and will come in to the market on any further reaction, which will only be temporary. The market promises to be a big one in any event. Declines can only be fractional, while the next advance may be sensational, and the best way to pick up offerings is to place restraining orders just a little below the present market price.

Flax—The market for flax continued its upward movement, September and December gaining 1c and both sold at $1.22. The late advance in European markets has been a great help and has allowed our markets to advance without fear of importations. The best strength, however, came from the urgent cash demand and the apprehension of the fact that the present acreage is very light and prospects are inclined to fall back rather than improve.

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Minneapolis: The Commercial West says: "The week has developed conditions as to wheat in Canada that call for more conservative judgment than hitherto announced. It is estimated that weather conditions in parts of Canada have reduced weather prospects 15 to 20 per cent.

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Chicago Record-Herald: Bulls in wheat are founding their September campaign on the idea that recent rain damage has made it doubtful if the new wheat is good enough to be delivered in any material quantity on September contracts. The question of quality was the one that formed the serious menace to the short sellers all of the last crop year. If it transpires that first arrivals contain a very large proportion of low-grade grain the bulls will probably wage as vigorous a warfare in the September as they have recently shown in the July. All of the indications now are that the first arrivals in this market at least from the Southwest will be of the low grades, as all sorts of appliances for handling this kind of grain are located here. In the event of a large run of the low-grade grain during the last half of the present month it is likely that the best grain will hold at about the same premiums for blending and shipping as now, whether there is a revival of the larger milling demands or not.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 18. — Cattle receipts, 8,000; slow; good to prime steers, $5.50@6.40; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.00; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2.00@5.00; canners, $1.50@2.70; bulls, $2.00@4.50; calves, $2.50@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.20. Hog receipts today, 10,000; tomorrow 8,000; 10c up for good; mixed and butchers, $.30@5.75; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.75; rough heavy, $5.10@5.40; light, $5.35@5.55; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.65. Sheep receipts 8,000, slow; lambs slow; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.50; native lambs, $4.00@7.00.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 18.—Close: Money on call, easy; highest, 1¼ per cent; lowest and ruling rate, 1¼; last loan, 1¼ per cent; closing bid, 1 per cent; offered, 1⅛ per cent. Time money, easy; 60 days, 2 per cent; 90 days, 2½ per cent; 6 months, 3@3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86.90@4.86.95 for demand, and at $4.84.30@4.84.35 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86, and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¼. Bar silver, 48⅝c. Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

Total sales, 792,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Dick Bros. to Paine, Webber & Co.: Foreign houses are dealing more heavily in Americans for London account, taking 25,000 shares today. Believed crop damage reports were exaggerated. The political situation is considered. Money eas, market broadening. Many stocks like 'Frisco second preferred were taken in hand and there is still room for improvement. Bonds were in demand, especially Fort Scott 1's. Pennsylvania rose to 121 on short covering. Steel preferred rallied to 63 and it looks like a natural bull market.

• • •

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: It is a good market. There is some irregularity and naturally a good deal of profit-taking, but the tendency of the market as a whole is unmistakably higher. There is a good deal of looking for reactions, but reactions do not come. In spite of the assertions of most of the market writers that the advance is a manipulated one, the fact remains that there is a broadening commission house interest which represents the effect of idle money, good crops, good business outlook and stocks selling on a good dividend basis. These are the factors on which we have based our confidence, believing that in spite of sentiments and opinions and fears and apprehensions that they must necessarily in the end prove operative. We think they will continue to do so.

• • •

Grier to B. E. Baker: No matter how good steel earnings may be for the balance of the year, they will probably show a decrease of at least $10,000,000 for the entire year, if they continue paying full dividends on the preferred stock.

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Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The indications are that the rise will go further. Prices of twenty active stocks are 14 points above the low average of 1904, but they are 29 points below the high point of 1903. Steel preferred is 41 points and Union Pacific is 29 points below the high level. The indications are that these two stocks will be the speculative features in the immediate future. I look for higher prices in both.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 18.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $152,706,259; gold, $51,118,244; silver, $30,063,128; United States notes, $13,614,962; treasury notes of 1890, $101,783; national bank notes, $17,028,143; total receipts this day, $2,484,782; total receipts this month, $25,737,322; total expenditurexs this day, $2,650,000; total expenditures, this month, $43,630,000; total expenditures this year, $43,630,000; deposits in national banks, $122,786,727.

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.

307 Board of Trade. Private Wires. 318 St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Early In the Day Was Lost In the Afternoon.

Covering Steadied Market And the Closing Was Irregular.

New York, July 18.—The market opened active and strong, with very large dealings in the Steel stocks, Erie and Pennsylvania. Opening sales in these stocks ranged from 2200 shares in Erie and 5300 in Pennsylvania. The last named showed a maximum gain of ⅝. There was a spread of ⅛ in the simultaneous sales of United States Steel preferred, Erie and Atchison, the gains running from ⅛ to ¼ in these stocks. Louisville & Nashville rose ¾ and General Electric 2.

Special speculation during most of the first hour was very irregular. Support to Amalgamated Copper and the Pennsylvania group was utilized to cover heavy sales elsewhere, especially in United States Steel preferred, St. Paul and the Pacifics. Near 11 o'clock persistent buying of the Pennsylvania stocks began to create a more confident feeling, and the market advanced sharply. St. Paul rallied a point, and recoveries of 1 to 1¼ were general. The advances over Saturday's close ran to a point or over in Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading, New York Central, Amalgamated Copper, Metropolitan Street Railway and a few others.

Renewed realizing in the Pacifics and United States Steel preferred checked the rise, but the renewed advance of Pennsylvania to 120⅞ stiffened the whole list again. Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Norfolk & Western, Northwestern and Brooklyn Transit rose a point, Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred, Pump preferred 2¼ and New Haven 4. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Stocks which had not participated fully in the earlier rise were brought forward advanced a point or more, including St. Paul, Union Pacific, Louisville and Southern railway. Other leaders brought higher prices, Pennsylvania touching 121 and Atchison 78¾.

Business slackened considerably after 1 o'clock and prices gave way on realizing. Reactions, however, did not exceed fractions except in isolated cases.

The market underwent a material reaction in the final hour which carried back the Pacifics, United States Steel preferred, the Eries and some others below Saturday's prices and largely reduced the gains in the strong stocks. Copper and St. Paul lost their gains and United States Steel preferred and O. & W. scored losses of about a point. Covering by room shorts steadied the market and the closing was irregular.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio Bldg.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	78⅜	76⅛	78¼
do pfd	96¼	94⅞	95⅝
B. R. T.	51⅝	50⅞	50⅞
Balt. & Ohio	53¼	54½	53⅜
Can. Pacific	126	125½	125¾
Chi. & Alton	40	40	40
Chi. Gt. Western	14¾	14½	14¾
Colo. Southern	15	15	15
Del. & Hudson	160¾	159	160¼
Denver Com	22⅝	22½	22⅝
Erie	26¼	25⅞	26
do 1st pfd	63⅜	62¾	62¾
Erie 2d	38⅝	39	37
Ill. Central	136	135½	136
Louis. & Nash	117	116¼	116¼
Manhattan	151½	151	151¼
Soo	70	70	70
do pfd	127	127	127
Met. Traction	117⅞	116⅜	116¾
Mexican Central	10⅜	9⅞	10
M., K. & T.	18⅞	18¾	18¾
do pfd	40⅞	40¼	40¾
Mo. Pacific	97¾	96¾	97⅜
Mor. Securities	101	100½	101
N. Y. Central	120⅝	119½	119½
Norf. & West	62⅞	62	62
Northwestern	177⅞	176	177½
Ont. & Western	30⅞	29¾	30¼
Penn. Railway	121	119½	120⅜
Rock Island	23¼	22⅞	22⅞
do pfd	67¼	66½	66⅞
Reading	52¾	52¼	52⅝
So. Railway	25¼	24⅝	24⅝
do pfd	80⅜	80¼	80¼
So. Pacific	51¾	50⅝	50⅞
St. Paul	149⅜	148	148¼
Texas Pacific	28	26¾	27½
Union Pacific	96⅜	95	95⅞
Wabash	17½	17½	17½
do pfd	36⅝	36¼	36¼
Wis. Central	18⅜	18	18¼
do pfd	40¾	40¼	40¾
Anaconda Min.	76	75	75
Amal. Copper	54¼	53	53⅜
Am. Car	18¾	18	18¼
Am. Locomotive	23¼	22½	22⅝
Am. Sugar Ref.	136⅜	129½	129⅝
Am. Smelt.	57¼	56⅞	57⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron	33	32¼	32¼
Gen. Electric	166¾	164	164
N. Y. Con. Gas	194½	194	194
People's Gas	101	100½	100½
Rep. I. & S.	8	7½	7¾
do pfd	44½	43	43
Tenn. Coal & I.	40⅛	39½	39½
U. S. Steel	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝
do pfd	63	61⅞	62¼
Western Union	88¾	88	88⅜

Total sales, 792,100 shares.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	53⅝	53⅝
Adventure	1	1½
Atlantic	9	9½
Allouez	8¾	8⅝
Arcandian	80c	90c
Elm River	2⅛	2⅜
Bingham	25¼	25¾
Copper Range	54⅞	55
Centennial	24⅞	25¼
Calumet & Hecla	465	475
Calumet & Arizona	.....	57
Calumet & Pittsburg	.....	30
Lake Superior & Pitt	.....	30
Isle Royale	10½	10¾
Mass.	4½	5
Michigan	4⅜	4¾
Mohawk	43½	44
Mayflower	75c	1.00
National	.....	1
Old Colony	87½	1.00
Old Dominion	12⅝	13⅝
Osceola	62½	63½
Phoenix	1¼	1⅜
Parrott	25	25½
Quincy	88	90
Rhode Island	1	1⅛
Santa Fe	1⅛	2¼
Franklin	7½	8
Shannon	5½	5⅝
Tamarack	90	93
Trinity	7¼	7½
Tennessee Copper	28	30
Utah	37½	37¾
U. S. Mining	21½	21⅝
U. S. Oil	11¼	11½
Victoria	3¼	3⅝
Wolverine	75	77
Wyandot	75c	85c
Winona	8	8¼
Daly West	15	16
Greene Cons.	15	15¼
Calumet & Blsbee	.....	4
Calumet & Cochise	.....	6
Pittsburg & Duluth	26	31
Union Land	2¼	3
Higgins	.....	1

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is continuing to broaden from day to day. It seems to be in the hands of the public now. Buying through commission houses is showing a large increase and it is this character of buying that is forcing up prices. The reactions of late have reached, as a rule, less than a point, and we see no evidence that the top of them ovement is yet in sight. Sentiment is very confident and there is as yet no considerable increase in the volume of realizing. Copper is higher in London and the tendency continues to be upward in New York. There is a steady improving demand for Amalgamated and Utah as well as for all the Boston Coppers. We would buy the best coppers on any reaction.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report it still quiet and sales nominal on the market today. Horses were represented. Prices holding unchanged. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@210
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	135@150
Farm mares, choice	115@135
Farm mares, common to good	85@115

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 18.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 22@28 points on the old crop and of 7@8 points on the crop months, following weak Liverpool cables and bearish crop and weather reports. The initial declines attracted considerable covering, however, especially through large warehouses with Southern connections, and after the call the market rallied fairly steadily within a few points either way of the initial figures. Trading at first was moderately active, but later became quiet. Sentiment around the floor seemed generally bearish on the good crop reports and the fact that bull manipulation in Liverpool was over, but there was little pressure against the market, which at the end of the first hour was net 20 points and 5@6 points net lower on new crop propositions.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.00; middling gulf, 11.25; sales, 1577 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; July, 10.62; August, 10.60; September, 9.84; October, 9.58; November, 9.50; December, 9.53; January, 9.55; February, 9.56; March, 9.58.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.	
Creamery prints	19
Dairies, fancy	14 @ 16
Packing stock	10½@ 11
EGGS.	
Fresh	17½
CHEESE.	
Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	8
Full cream, young America	11 @ 11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½
Limberger, full cream	12½
Primost	7
HONEY.	
New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 30
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25
NUTS.	
Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	6c
Brazils, per lb	12½
Pecans, per lb	13
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12
FRUITS.	
Strawberries	1 15
California peaches, per box	1 00
California plums, per box	1 50
California apricots, per box	1 75
Pineapples	2 75 @ 4 00
Canteloupes, per crate	5 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 50 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 25 @ 4 00
VEGETABLES.	
Lettuce, bushel	50
Green Onions	15
Pie plant, cwt	1 25
Spinach, bushel	45
Green beets, doz	75
Mim. Wax beans, box	1 50
Tomatoes, crate	1 25
New potatoes, bus	1 20
Green peas, bushel	1 25
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50
Turnips	1 10
Cabbage, crate	3 25
Best cucumbers	50
POP CORN.	
Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6
LIVE POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	25
Hens	14
Ducks	15
Turkeys	12½@ 13
Geese	12
MEATS.	
Beef	9½
Mutton	9½
Lard	7½
Pork loins	11
Veal	8
CIDER.	
Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 18.—Butter steady; creamery, 13@17c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs steady, receipts, 16,21; state full cream, small white fancy, 7¾c; do fair to good, 7¼@7½c; do poor, 6¼@6¾c. Eggs firm; receipts, 10,252; state Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 24c; do firsts, 19½@20c; western extra selected, 20½c; do average prime, 19@19½c; southerns, 16@18c.

Young Americas, 8@12c.

Cheese easy; daisies, 8@12c; twins, 8c; Young Americas, 8@12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 18.—Butter firm; receipts 9934; street price extra creamery, 17½@18c. Official prices: Creamery, common to extra, 13@17½c; state dairy common to extra, 12@17c; western factory common to choice, 11@13½c. Cheese irregular; receipts, 1621; state full cream, small white fancy, 7¾c; do fair to good, 7¼@7½c; do poor, 6¼@6¾c. Eggs firm; receipts, 10,252; state Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 24c; do firsts, 19½@20c; western extra selected, 20½c; do average prime, 19@19½c; southerns, 16@18c.

MARINE NEWS

NO SIGN OF IMPROVEMENT.

Chicago, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the start of another week today there was not a sign of improvement in the grain trade. The supply of boats at 3¼ cent exceeded the demand, and vesselmen with boats to charter did all the walking. Little business was done.

THE GILCHRIST STRANDED.

Grand Marais, Mich., July 18.—While bound from Duluth to Cleveland with a cargo of iron ore, the steamer J. C. Gilchrist stranded at Little Two Heart river, thirty miles east of this port. The steamer is out two feet forward on a sandy bottom. Tugs have been sent for to release the vessel.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Chicago—Arrived: Louisiana, City of Genoa, S. Marshall, Britannic, City of Traverse. Cleared: Connemaugh, Fairport; Ramapo, Buffalo.

South Chicago—Cleared: Harlem, E. M. Peck, Superior.

Ashland—Cleared: Centurion, Choctaw, Erie ports.

Marquette—Cleared: Frontenac, Ashtab

J. M. GIDDING & CO. J. M. GIDDING & CO SUPERIOR STREET AND FIRST AVENUE WEST. J. M. GIDDING & CO J. M. GIDDING & CO

Just Arrived—

Some more advance Autumn styles in our NEW AND FASHIONABLE

"Tourist Coats"

at $12.50.

Grey, Tan, Olive Tan, three-quarter length, belt all round, new flaps on pockets, loose fitting. First invoices were snapped up almost as soon as they got here. All sizes tomorrow. Just the thing for Duluth weather. Nothing more sensible for traveling.



Umbrellas in the Riddance sale.

A nice line of Silk Serge Umbrellas, in natural wood and black handles, $1.50 value, $1.00.

Another lot in natural wood, black and trimmed handles, $2.25 value, $1.50.

Still another lot in natural wood, black gun metal and silver mounted umbrella, $3.00 value, $2.00.

A regular $5.00 Umbrella in gun meal, sterling sliver, gold and pearl handles for $3.75.

We also have a full line of colored Umbrellas from $2.50 to $6.75.

Hosiery and Underwear.

35c lace trimmed Vests at 25c.
75c Lisle Vests at 50c.
Extra special Lisle Vests—two for 25c.
Black and Tan Novelty Hose at 25c.
75c Novelty Hose at 50c.

Kimonas and Dressing Sacques.

$1.75 Dressing Sacques at $1.25.
$2.00 Kimonas at $1.50.
$1.00 Kimonas at 75c.

Your Last Opportunity of the Season to Get a Beautiful Woman's Tailored Suit at a Ridiculous Price!

$9.75 for Tailored Suits that were $21.00 $25 and $27.50
$12.50 for Suits that were $29.50, $32.50, $35 and $37.50

A last clearance of every oddsuit in the house and we've closed our eyes to the loss in our desire to rid ourselves of them.

The linings alone would almost cost you what you can buy the entire suit for!

The cloths are cheviots, broadcloths, Panama cloths and etamines. All of the suit jackets are lined with either taffeta silk or satin—all are splendidly tailored.

About sixty suits all told are in the lot, and while we haven't complete sizes of any one kind, you'll find almost any size in the lot.

We repeat again $21, $25 and $27.50 suits for $9.75. $29.50, $32.50, $35.00 and $37.50 suits for $12.50.

The White Shirt Waists are moving out rapidly—many lines have been entirely sold out—no more at 50c and no more at 75c—but **plenty at $1**—from $1.50 and $1.75—and plenty at $1.50—from $2, $2.25 and $2.50—and at $2—from $3 and $3.50—but styles and sizes are even getting low in these, as big as are the quantities.

Some more of the handled Waists go into the "Riddance" at half tomorrow—ones and twos of our finest goods—a size may be missing here and there—but on the whole the assortment is good—a laundering makes them as good as new.

Linen, Mohair and Other Summer Suits for Girls Are Now In the Riddance Sale!

"Peter Thompson" and Russian styles, in white tan, light blue, navy cream an novelty mixtures—sizes from 8 to 16.

$18.00 Thompson and Russian Suits—$12.00
$12.00 Thompson and Russian Suits—$7.50
$7.00 Thompson and Russian Suits—$4.50
$15.00 Peter Thompson and Russian Suits—$9.00
$10.00 Peter Thompson and Russian Suits—$6.50
$5.00 Peter Thompson and Russian Suits—$3.25

Little Tots' Dresses—Russian, Spencer and Suspender Styles and Buster Brown Styles—The Prettiest Effects Ever Shown In the City.

Of chambray, Scotch Madras, pique, white duck, linen and other materials—sizes 1 to 6 years of age—at a third off regular prices.

Children's Taffeta Coats, sizes 2 to 6, regularly $5.00—at **$2.50.**

Children's Cloth Coats, cadet blue, tan and brown, regularly $5.00—at **$2.50.**

The balance of our lines of Girls' Coats all at half price. Just the thing for cool evenings and early Autumn wear.

JM Gidding & Co
SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"THE STYLE STORE."

Ladies' Colored Wash Petticoats in the Riddance Sale.

A lot of fine skirts in black and white, blue and white and grey and white, regular $3.50 value for **$2.25.**

Another lot, regular $2.50 and $2.25 skirts in stripes and checks at **$1.75.**

Still another lot, regular $2.25 and $2.00 skirts for **$1.75.**

Some more $1.75 and $1.50 skirts, **$1.25.** Al fast colors.

Colored Lawn Drop skirts, cool and summery. Made with a wide flounce, $2.00 values, at **$1.50.**

New Street Bags and Some Special Bargains.

Ask to see the new "Tourist" Bag; also the "Swagger"—just new.

All new and fresh advance autumn styles.

The makers wanted to keep their force at work during the summer months, so made special prices if we would have our Fall Bags shipped on early. They are here—and are on sale as follows:

$2.50 and $3.00 BAGS, $1.50—5 and 6-inch hand bags, of elephant skin, with braided leather handle, gilt or gun metal frame, extra card case and purse to match, nicely lined; regularly sold at $2.50 and $3.00——at $1.50.

$3.50 and $4.00 BAGS, $2.50—Of high-grade monkey skin, leather-covered frame, braided leather handle, extra card case and purse—$3.50 and $4.00 values, $2.50.

$6.50 and $7.50 HIGH-GRADE WALRUS BAGS AT $4.50—Leather-covered frame with gold mountings, braided handle, extra lined throughout with dainty Dresden silk, regular $6.50 and $7.50 values at $4.50.

NEW BAGS FOR GIRLS—Just the thing you've been looking for; girls' sizes; especially made, **$1.50 and $2.00.**

HIGH-CLASS NOVELTY BAGS—in black, brown, tan and other shades, in various leathers—up to **$15.00.**

THE LAST OF THE TAFFETA SILK COATS

At about a third of their real value.
$6.75 for $17.50 Coats. **$ 7.75** for $19.50 Coats.
$9.75 for $25.00 Coats. **$12.50** for $32.50 Coats.

THE LAST OF THE COVERT COATS.

go into the sale at these ridiculous prices:
Two coats that were $45.00 and $39.50 go at each..... **$15.00**
Several coats that were $25, $27.50 and $29.50 at each.. **$12.50**
Several coats of fine cloth pleated back and front, taffeta lined, that were $22.50 and $25, at..... **$9 75**
And several coats that were $9.50 at each..... **$3.75**

THE LAST OF THE REAL FINE TAILORED SUITS.

Of cloth and voile, that were $45, $47.50 at..... **$21.50**
That were $52.50 at..... **$26.50**
That were $62.50 at..... **$37.50**

MORE FINE UNDERMUSLINS MOVES INTO THE SALE TOMORROW.

We've demonstrated what we can do in our popular priced lines. Now let us show how fine and how reasonable in price we have them. These go on sale tomorrow. Beautiful gowns of finest nainsook, fine beautiful tucked yoke of lace and ecru insertion, the sleeves are inserted and trimmed with wide flounce and drawn with colored wash ribbon, regular $12.50 gowns for **$10.00.**

Another gown with beautiful embroidered yoke and insertion and three rows of lace around sleeve and big bow in front, regular $11.50 gown, **$8.50.**

Another style has a tucked yoke and Teneriffe wheels, sent in yoke and sleeves and edged with fine insertion and lace, $9.00 gown at $6.50, an dso on. Our $7.50 gowns at $6.00, $5.50 gowns at $3.75, $3.25 for $2.75, $2.75 for $2.25 and so on.

Same bargains in new Drawers and Corset Covers; $5.00 Corset Covers, $4.00, $4.00 ones for $3.00, $3.50 for $2.50, $2.50 for $1.75.

Undermuslins

Unmatchable Values.

50c Corset Covers at **25c.**
75c Corset Covers at **50c.**
50c Cambric Drawers at **25c.**
75c and $1 Drawers at **50c.**
75c Gowns at **50c.**
$1.25 Gowns at **85c.**

Pleated Skirts.

New Autumn Styles in of Panama Cloth and fine unfinished Worsted and Cheviots, in blacks, navy and brown — beautifully tailored and perfect fitting

One line of regular $10 values at **$7.50,** and at **$12.50 and $15.75.**

Also a new arrival of handsome Box Pleated Voile Skirts in black, navy and brown.

BREAKS UP TEAM

Fargo Manager Releases Six of Ais Highest Priced Men.

Replaces Them With Cheaper Men From Lisbon Team.

The financial troubles of the Fargo baseball team culminated this afternoon in the release of six of Fargo's best men and the signing of members of the Lisbon Independent team at small salaries to take their places.

The following special dispatch to The Herald was received this afternoon from Fargo:

"As a result of the poor showing of the Fargo baseball team in the matter of attendance, the local manager this afternoon released Pitchers Foulkes and Hilsock, Catcher Lynch, Second baseman Demontreville, Short stop Hess and Third baseman Deisel. Members of the Lisbon Independent team were signed to take the places of the men let out. The released men were drawing large salaries."

Fargo's action is believed to be but the beginning of a general cut throughout the league. The pay-rolls of every team in league are nearly double the nominal salary limit of $950 per month. In the anxiety to get winning teams the managers have far exceeded the limit and have placed teams in the field that compare very favorably with the American Association nines. The Duluth club will probably experience a shaking up within a few days, some of the high priced men will be allowed to go to faster company.

Fined Him Nevertheless.

Charged with waving a big revolver over his head and threatening the life of a Bowery fruit dealer, Thomas Rooney was arraigned in the municipal court this morning.

The quarrel took place yesterday afternoon over the payment for some peaches which the man is claimed to have taken from a basket in front of the store.

When searched at police headquarters it was found that the man carried no cartridges for the gun, but Judge Wilcom fined him $17 with the alternative of spending twenty days in the county jail.

CITY BRIEFS.

The Garfield avenue team defeated the Adams school Saturday afternoon by the score of 9 to 6.

The Borgstom team defeated the Wizards yesterday afternoon by the score of 9 to 7.

The naval reserves will not hold their regular drill this evening, but the First and Second divisions will join the infantry companies in a regimental drill and military review to be held under Maj. Resche, Thursday evening. The review will be held at some down-town point, and will be headed by the Third Regiment band. Efforts are being made to have a full quota of men out in both divisions for Thursday evening.

A membership in the Duluth board of trade was sold Saturday for $1099. This was $60 higher than the last price paid for one and the advance was ascribed to the adoption of the commission rule which will permit the grain men to get a reasonable margin of profit for doing business.

The Epworth league of the First M. E church will have charge of the meeting at Star of Hope Mission at 8 o'clock this evening. Harry Shelwick will speak. There will be special music.

The thunder storm which swept over Duluth early this morning was one of the most violent seen this summer. The residence of Thomas Brian, custodian of the city hall, at Riverside Park, was struck. Beyond breaking a few windows the lightning did little damage, however.

J. M. Gidding & Co. announce their final clearance sale of tailored suits, covert coatos, etc., at less than a third their regular prices in order to clean up their stocks of summer goods.

With a patched up team the Duluth Fashions went to Hibbing yesterday and met defeat at the hands of the Hibbing nine by the score of 13 to 1. "Si" Bennett, of the local team was playing with Superior and three of the other regular members were unable to go. The loss of the four men materially weakened the team, and Hibbing had the game well in hand at all stages.

School district No. 10, at Pike Lake, elected Edgar Hillman for treasurer in that district, he receiving 27 votes and Peterson's and Hanson's ticket 16 votes.

Alfred Burk and John Burgendahl, both natives of Finland, were granted second citizenship papers in federal court this morning.

Painters and paperhangers are at work in the city hall this morning, redecorating the dingy walls. Practically every room in the building will be refinished and the work will occupy two or three weeks.

The Homestead Iron company, of Duluth, filed articles of incorporation with the county register of deeds this morning. The incorporators are Nelson P. Hulst, Louis W. Powell and George D. Swift, all of this city and connected with the United States Steel corporation. The company is capitalized at $50,000 and purposes to do a general mining, smelting and ore refining business.

A change of venue from the Hennepin county district court to that of St. Louis country, has been filed in the case of Otto Osanen against the Hobart Iron company.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Charles C. Kritzer and children, of 121 Ninth avenue east, are visiting at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Joseph McCann, operator for B. E. Baker & Company, left today for St. Paul, where he will attend as representative of the local telegrephers union, the national convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. The convention begins tomorrow.

Capt. Charles L. Potter, government engineer stationed at the port of Duluth, who was called to Maine some days ago by the death of his mother, is expected to arrive here the latter part of the week. He will stop at Marquette on his way to this city to examine some government work there.

Mrs. R. H. Bradley, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James McMartin, of 1429 East Second street.

ARE STAMPED OUT.

No Contagious Diseases In Duluth Now.

"Contagious diseases are practically stamped out of Duluth for the time being," said Health Commissioner Murray this afternoon. "Up to the present time only one case of scarlet fever and three of diphtheria have been reported to this office, and there was not a death due to contagious diseases last month. Duluth has seldom been in a more healthful condition than it is at present. The city was given a thorough cleaning this spring, and that together with the fine summer weather has made the city about as good a summer resort as is to be found in the country.

"Many harsh things have been said of the climate but it at least cannot be said that we do not have a healthful summer climate. The record of four cases of contagious diseases among 70,000 people in three weeks would be hard to beat. It should be a splendid advertisement for our climate."

WOUNDED BEFORE DEATH.

So Physician Testifies At the Loomis Inquest.

Kings Bridge, Devonshire, July 18.—The jury found that the deceased was Frederick Kent Loomis, and that he was found dead in Bigbury bay, there being no evidence to show how he met his death.

At the inquest a doctor testified that he believed the wound behind the ear was received before death.

EAST END LOOP

Citizens Interested Confer With Street Railway Officials.

Luther Mendenhall Pleads Poverty and Losing Business of Company.

East End people interested in the building of a loop on Twenty-third avenue east gathered at the Commercial club this afternoon to argue the matter with Luther Mendenhall, Duluth director of the Duluth-Superior Traction company and Herbert Warren, general manager of the lines. E. W. Bohannon, president of the Duluth normal school, presided, and among those in attendance were J. D. Stryker, W. E. Richardson, H. C. Marshall, T. D. Merrill, F. D. Day, A. L. Ordean, H. C. Strong, M. A. Dunning and C. W. Dunning.

Mr. Mendenhall, on behalf of the trolley line owners, laid forth the difficulty of operating cars on Twenty-third avenue east owing to the danger on such grades and the expense of keeping a man working on such a location to clear the tracks of ice and keep them sanded at all times. He outlined the trials of the company in reorganizing by mortgaging the property and borrowing $500,000 to re-equip and re-establish the business and stated that this sum, together with $200,000 raised by the street railway people among themselves, had been exausted, and said that the only source of funds for improvements now was net earnings.

He said that business in June was less than a year ago, gross earnings falling off $5566.70. Early in June the loss was not marked, but by the time the month was up the loss was shown to be extensive. He said the company could not explain it satisfactorily and was at a loss to account for the condition. He stated that the company had operated at a loss for that month.

"We've mortgaged as far as we can now," said he, "and if we went to Mr. Ordean or Mr. Peyton or any of these Duluth gentlemen to borrow money they would say: 'Well, this may be all right, but will you guarantee the paper?' From a business standpoint they would not be justified in letting us have money otherwise. We haven't any bonds to sell and nothing for security. If you can see any way out of it, all right. I thought this was to be a meeting of people whose children need the car line proposed for the purpose of getting to and from school, but it seems to be composed principally of real estate men that I have met and talked with before. It's all right, of course, for they are as much entitled to be here as anyone else.

"I'll make this proposition to you, the same I have made before. If you gentlemen wish to make this piece of road, build it, put it down, we will agree to operate it at cost and as soon as it begins to pay a fair interest on the investment, we'll take it off your hands and pay you your money back."

One gentleman said that he was discouraged at the condition of the Fourth street line and frequently had to either wait as much as fifteen minutes to half an hour for a car, and frequently had to stand, and it was to avoid this that he wished to see the loop built.

H. C. Marshall said he thought the proposition to have outsiders build the line was a poor proposition, and that it was this policy on the part of the company that the people wanted to protest against.

"It looks very much as though the company wanted to see a dollar before it is willing to spend one," he said. "It is the continuation of this policy which we have had occasion to protest against before, that the people do not like. Mr. Mendenhall said that in regard to the school children saving time by the loop, their time was not very valuable. Children are dependent on their parents, whose time is often valuable. People cannot all afford to buy horses for a means of getting their children to school.

"We recently had some people visiting at our house—elderly people—and in order to get out to the East End they had to take cars down town and out again to get out Superior street. There are some people, too, who are not interested in real estate who are anxious to se this improvment made for the convenience of the people, and have no ax to grind."

The meeting was still in progress when The Herald went to press.

INVITE PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

Washington, July 18.—The insular bureau of the war department issued a circular inviting proposals for the sale of $3,000,000 of Philippine 4 per cent one year bonds. The bids will be received until 2:30 p. m., August 22, the proceeds to be applied to the retirement of the outstanding $3,000,000 of Philippine bonds.

DIES FROM INJURIES.

Farmington, Conn., July 18.—Charles D. Rogers, of Chicago, who was injured in an automobile accident here Saturday, died at the Elm Tree Inn today. His skull was fractured and he did not recover consciousness after the accident. His wife is on her way from Chicago and is expected here later in the day.

ASHE WINS SKULLS.

London, July 18.—The Wingfield sculls, representing the amateur rowing championship of England, were won this afternoon by St. George Ashe, of the Thames Rowing club. F. S. Kelly (Leander Rowing club), the holder, did not defend the title.

ENCROACH ON FERRY DOCK

Complaints Made Against Boats Struggling For Excursion Fares.

Complaint is coming from many quarters that the two Lake Superior transportation lines, the White line and the Both line, are given at times to encroaching on the city dock on Lake avenue in such a manner as to make it extremely dangerous for the persons who are attempting to board the steam ferry maintained by the city to Park Point.

Yesterday is mentioned as a special instance, when the apparent eagerness of the two transportation companies to place their boats to catch the excursion business nearly put the city ferry out of commission so far as a Lake avenue landing was concerned.

In order to hold all the possible space at the city dock, the management of the ferry boat tied the city scow with the view of providing a floating dock to which the ferry could run alongside and tie while taking on and discharging passengers.

This plan did not, however, serve to keep the boat companies away from the dock, for overlapping the scow at one end was tied the America, of the Booth line, and overlapping with her stern the other end of the scow was the steamer Easton, of the White line.

The ferry steamer Carrington, to take on or discharge passengers—and yesterday the travel across the canal was very heavy—had to run in between the two boats and touch with her bow against the scow while the people got on and off over the rail, in a dangerous way.

Yesterday there was plenty of room at either of the docks of the steamboat companies for them to tie their boats, but each company seemed to be trying to get its boat in front of the city dock to catch the crowd, while the ferry was left to shift for itself, the best way it could.

WILL ASK INJUNCTION

St. Paul, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The next step in the strike situation at South St. Paul will doubtless be an injunction to prevent the strikers from picketing the Swift packing plant. The governor, so it is stated, informed the committee of merchants and jobbers who called on him today that he could not act until all other means had failed to disperse the strikers and intimated that an appeal to the courts was one of the "means" which had not been tried.

At this conference were Mr. Carlin, of Chicago, repreesnting Swift & Co., and Carl Taylor, attorney for the company. Mr. Taylor could not be located after the conference, but it was learned that the United States court will be appealed to for an order dispersing the strikers. If an injunction is obtained and the United States marshal is directed to take charge, it is thought that the wall of pickets will melt from in front of the Swift plant quickly, as it is said that a little onergy from officers not influenced by sympathy would soon dispose of the picket line.

Swift & Co.'s plant is at South St. Paul, where local influences are all in favor of the strikers, and officers find it difficult to get men to assist them.

Meanwhile things inside the Swift plant remain quiet, in anticipation of a probable court injunction. Some cattle are being received and some packing is being done, but not anywhere near the capacity of the plant.

KILLED BY TRAIN.

Janesville, Wis., July 18.—Joseph Green and wife were struck by a passenger train today, a mile south of here. Mrs. Green died from rer injuries and her husband is not expected to live. Their horse balked in the middle of the crossing. Mr. Green was a prominent business man of this city.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

BIRTHS.

GOLDBERG—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sol Goldberg, of 120 East Fourth street, July 13.

BENNETT—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris Bennett, of 225 Lake avenue north.

DEATHS.

POISSANT—Marieta A. Poissant, aged 3 years, died July 16 at 2513 West Second street, of heart failure.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Arthur Lewis and Florence Edith McFarlane Storms.
Arthur M. Abbett and Victoria Pepin.
Carl Miller and Agnes Domstroske.
Louis Johnson and Mary Lundquist.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDers. 2903 West Sixth street.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, WORK of any kind. Understands care of horses and has had some experience as fireman. Address N 81, Herald.

LOST — GOLD LOCKET WITH TEN sets and an opal. Finder return to Herald office for reward.

One-half the world would not know what the other half had to sell if it didn't advertise

===so TRY A HERALD WANT AD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$2200 Buys 260 foot corner on Fourth street—street and avenue improved—central—a snap either for improvement or speculation.

$1000 Buys 80 acres best farming land in the county on fine road close to city, and very easy to put under cultivation—this offering is worthy of investigation.

$225 Buys lot in Portland division—Eleventh avenue east and Seventh street.

$650 Six-room house—one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Auction Sale of Lots and Acres.

By direction of owners, I will offer at public sale to highest bidder in pieces as wanted, at room 10, Mesaba block, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., July 27, 1904, the following property:

Lot 30, block 135, West Duluth Fifth Division, on Grand avenue near 59th.

Fractional lots 29-39-31-32, block 20, Hunter's Grassy Point Add.

Fractional lots 1-2-3-4, block 9, Hunter's Grassy Point Add., Second Division.

Lots 9, 10, block 55, Kimberly & Stryker's addition, a block west of Longfellow school.

Lots 3, 4, 5, block 4, Dodge's addition.

Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, block 5, Dodge's addition.

Lots 15, 16, block 16, Harrington's addition, SW. corner Oneota street and 38th avenue.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 3, Harrington's addition, corner on 39th avenue between street car lines.

Lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 11, block 24, Oakland Park addition.

Lots 7, 8, 11, 12, block 26, Oakland Park addition.

Und. ½ of sw¼ of nw¼, section 4-48-16, cornering with Thomson townsite. Other half may also be had. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in 20 days. Abstracts furnished. Special warranty deed given.

Cut this out and look them up.

Making 4 Full Lots on Sixty-fifth Ave.

D. W. SCOTT,
10 Mesaba Block.

LITTLE & NOLTE — INSURANCE, LOANS, REAL ESTATE — UNDER AM. EX. BANK — ESTABLISHED 1886

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

$2500 for beautiful home in Glen Avon, near car line—large lot, home well built, eight rooms, and cost much more than we ask. Non-resident and must sell. Terms very easy. 89-1.

$2100 for eight-room house and 50 foot lot in good location. Furnace heat, hardwood floors, excellent repair. 60-1.

$3900 for beautiful modern home in East End, right in the center of the best new residence portion. Upper corner, all conveniences. 92-1.

$2500 buys a comfortable home in East End, half block from Superior street car line, seven rooms, electric light, water, sewer, closet, frost-proof cellar, all in pink of condition, immediate possession. 16-16.

$4000 for elegant home in Lakeside and upper corner, full lake view, nine rooms, water, sewer, bath, electric light, mantel and grate, full stone basement, hot water heat, good barn and carriage house, shade trees and shrubbery all complete. 76-16.

HOUSES and offices to rent. Building lots in all parts of the city.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.

$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.

$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand to loan.

EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

Money on Hand
To Loan on Real Estate.
In sums of $1000 to $5000
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

ONEOTA LOTS.
100 lots in Oneota, Hazelwood, and Wheeler's Bryant addition for sale.
$250 to $600.
BERT N. WHEELER,
411 BURROWS BLOCK.

SANTA FE
I have secured the last block of Santa Fe LIEU SCRIP.
H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.
"THE OLD RELIABLE"
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAND! LAND!

For sale in section 13-52-14, sections 15-21 and 22, township 51, range 13. This soil is of the very best—comparatively free from stones and on some of it the timber will pay for the land—sold in 10-20-40 and 80 acre tracts to suit on reasonable payments. Handy to street car and on good county roads. Price from $11 to $25 per acre. Cheaper land farther away.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
105-6-7-8 Providence Building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.

2021 West Superior street, five-rom flat; per month, $16.00.

415 East Second street, seven-room house; per month, $40.00.

Boarding house, 2702 Huron street, unfurnished, nine rooms; three blocks from Twenty-sixth avenue west car barn, where 250 men are employed; rent, per month, $22.50.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES.
208 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace, $30. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE—Furnished or unfurnished, on car line, few minutes' walk from business center. H 3, Herald.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTTage; perfect condition 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES. Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — ONE FRONT ROOM, cheap; lake view. No. 18 Fifteenth avenue west.

WANTED — GENTLEMEN ROOMERS for large front room, with closet. 506 Lake avenue south, second floor.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE; modern, furnished room and alcove, central, on car line. D 62, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, ELECTRIC light, bath, central, $6.00 per month. 456 Mesaba avenue

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNISHED front room, with alcove. 7 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE steam heated rooms, to party without children, in basement. 216 East Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $6 PER month. 20 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 9 West Second street.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; central; on car line. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ELEVEN FURNISHED rooms; steam heat, gas, electric light. Suitable for keping boarders. Apply 1502 London road.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 217 SECOND avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM—LIGHT, HEAT, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVEnue north.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co

WANTED—BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED BY young lady in private, modern home; central location. F 76, Herald.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A SOBER, ENERGETIC partner, with $250 cash, to manage permanent business in Duluth; $15 weekly salary; half interest; references exchanged. Should net $2000 yearly. Address Willmering, Van Sant building, Peoria, Ill.

WANTED TO BORROW—$400 ON GOOD security for two years. Address D 27, Herald.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.,
210 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—18-ROOM LODGING HOUSE. E 49, Herald.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
Open and covered. Duluth Gas Engine works, two blocks below ferry landing, Minnesota Point.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF BOARDing house, with lease; close to blast furnace. 306 Fifty-sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO TICKETS, $10.00, daily. Hauslaib's ticket office, 502½ West Superior street.

FOR SALE—1 KINGERY STEAM PEAnut roaster in good condition, cost $125; used two summers; price $50; also ½ H. P. Pierce gasoline engine, newly overhauled, price $50. Apply to L. D. Rose, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL-NUMBERED contracts in the National Home Investment company. Address D 34, Herald.

FOR SALE — TWENTY ACRES BIRCH and maple stumpage on Pike Lake road, near town. John Wilson, Duluth Heights.

FOR SALE—LLEWILLIN SETTERS. Fan Roschill and her beautiful litter of puppies. Fan Roschill is by Ch. Oakley Hill and Rosefield; Rosefield by Ch. Rodfield. Her pupples are by a son of Ch. Lady's Count Gladstone. No better breeding on earth. Pedigree and puppies can be seen at T. J. Storey's, taxidermist, East Superior street.

FOR SALE—ONE 25-FOOT WATERfront lot at Solon Springs, Wis., well covered with trees, for $160. Address P. O. Box 3, Superior, Wis.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE—Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MEAT CUTTER WANTS SITUATION in city. Address D 63, Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WITH best of references desires position; would leave town. Address E 25, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY MARRIED MAN; handy at anything. D 32, Herald.

YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 WOULD LIKE work of some kind, understands care of horses. Address D 31, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK, BY man and wife; both good all around cooks; or will do any kind of work. E 24, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY WANTS WORK BY THE DAY; washing or office cleaning. Write or call after 6 p. m., room 22, No. 32 East Superior street, corner First avenue east.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 278 Third avenue east.

WANTED — POSITION BY FIRST-class working woman and cook; work by day or week. Address D 67.

GIRL 12 YEARS OLD WISHES A place to take care of a child. Wages no object. Call at 206 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG widow with small child, as housekeeper. Mrs Sutherland, 6025 London Road.

WANTED—POSITION TO CARE FOR children at my home. 220 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture. Leaving city. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT FOLDING BED, with mirror. 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, including couch, iron bed, cupboard, bedroom sets, carpets, etc., at a bargain, if taken at once. 224 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO AND pianola, mahogany cases, $235, worth double, or will sell separate. Factory representative. 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIano, tuned, $50. Extension table, chairs, and sideboard. Bedsteads, dressers, couch, bookcase, feather pillows. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue east.

ELECTRICIANS.

Birthmarks, hair, moles, warts removed by electricity. Miss Johr, room 25, Columbus block. Pupil, Mrs. Pierce.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

PERSONAL.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—BOATS.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS FOR SALE OR rent. Special rates of rental to camping parties by the week or month. Two first-class launches for rent. Zenith Boat House, 620 South Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO Pacific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 10 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth. Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St Miss Swenson.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE.

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 206 West Third street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE girl. Mrs. C. A. Luster, 1619 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages paid. No. 2 Chester Terrace.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing; two in family. Call forenoons, Mrs. Heiman, Belvidere flats, 215 Fifteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL, 211 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS BETWEEN 15 and 16 to sell small household article. Address E., care Herald.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS; ALSO dishwasher. Hotel McKay.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 205 W. Third street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on hosres, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange bldg.

DON'T!

When you answer a Herald want ad. and apply for a position—

DON'T write your letter in a careless hand.

DON'T use a lead pencil.

DON'T write on any old kind of stationery.

DON'T delay. Try to be first to hand in your reply at The Herald office.

DON'T be discouraged if you fail to get an answer to your application. Remember that the advertiser has probably received hundreds of replies.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

COMPETENT SALESLADIES, GLOVES, hosiery, under garments, etc. Gidding & Co.

WANTED — COOK AND GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 2537 West Superior street.

A NEAT AND HONEST GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 2532 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 213 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general work. 319 East Second street.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 990; residence, 1213.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Einsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

F. R. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD street. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

PLANTING AND PRUNING BY EXpert nurseryman. Northern grown Stock guaranteed. Henry Cleveland, 211 East Superior street.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 402-404 TOREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED room. 1902 West First street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, PLEASANT surroundings, at 329 W. Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily, part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—TWO CARLOADS HORSES weight 1050 to 1500 pounds; some are broke. L. Mark, Elliott Packing Co., Thirty-eighth avenue west and Railroad street, on car line.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK HAND SATchel on Park Point car or ferry. Telephone Duluth 'phone 3092 L for reward. R. J. Long.

LOST—ONE PAIR OARS WITH OAR locks. Return to Duluth Gas Engine works.

LOST—FEMALE ENGLISH SETTER, 5 months old; white, black ears and top of head sides of face brown, black spot middle of back and at tail. 2207 East Water street. $5.00 reward.

LOST — WATCH FOB AT CHESTER park, containing lady's photo and quarter. Finder please return to Herald office and get reward.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT — SMALL FURnished flat for several months by family of two; will furnish A 1 references. Address D 39, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. J. MAHER. BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — AT ONCE, TWO FIRST-class shoemakers. Gopher Repair Works, 8 First avenue west.

WANTED — A GOOD COACHMAN. Apply Henry Turrish, Exchange building.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY and drive milk wagon. Take Woodland car. Woodland Dairy.

WANTED—, FOR U. S. ARMY—ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO EXPERienced solicitors. Salary and commission. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR LESLIE'S Weekly; new proposition, liberal commissions; 7:30 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m. 915 Palladio building.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

THREE-ROOM FLAT, $9; FOUR ROOMS, $12; six rooms, $14. Inquire 704 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 109 West Fifth street. Bath, gas, hot and cold water. Inquire in rear.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, GAS, electric light, bath; newly papered and painted; very cozy; excellent location. 1121½ East Third street.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT — MODERN CONveniences, Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Apply Alfred Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $13 per month. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CENtral, bath, gas and electricity; water free; no children; $25. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flat, No. 2 Lafayette flats. A. E. Gilbert.

FOR RENT—A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE IRON-ROOF building, suitable for storage purposes, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west, on Railroad street. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, NO. 1612 West Superior street. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPERior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF FURniture; also clothes wringers, washing machines, sewing machines, etc.; lowest prices and easy payments if desired. Interstate Mercantile Co., 231 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

E. COHN PAYS HIGHEST PRICE FOR cast-off clothing. 118 First avenue west, Duluth. 'Phone 738 K.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL CONFECtionery or cigar store. R 13, Herald.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich St.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of one hundred ten ($110.00) dollars, which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage made by Isaiah Orser, a widower, to James E. Crane, dated the 30th day of July, 1903, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 4 o'clock p. m., Book 163 of mortgages, on page 612, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

The southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-two (22), Town fifty-one (51) north of range nineteen (19) west, according to government survey thereof.

Said premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the said county and state, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that date, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

JAMES E. CRANE,
Mortgagee.

Dated Cloquet, Minn., June 18th, 1904.
WALTER L. CASE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Cloquet, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-27-July-4-11-18-25-1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed. 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 18, 1904. Work, 2nd degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 25, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 23, 1904, at 8 p. m. Work, M. M. F. M. M. E. M. Royal Arch. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 19 at 5 p. m. Work—Annual inspection. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdity evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Sunday beginning July 24, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasuier, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Aug. 5, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICIALS OF UNION ADMIT THAT RIGHT IS ON PACKERS' SIDE

Committee of Stationary Firemen Review the Situation.

Not Probable That There Will Be a General Strike.

St. Paul Strikers Continue Pickets Contrary to Their Promise.

Chicago, July 19.—The packers today expressed themselves as confident that there would be no important spread of the strike. They authorized this statement:

"Joseph W. Morton, business agent of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen; International Secretary and Treasurtr C. L. Shamp, of Omaha, and Charles H. Wall, of Kansas City, chairman of the executive council, have met a committee representing the packers at the stockyards with a view to ascertaining the exact status of affairs.

"The packers committee went over the ground thoroughly with them, giving them the exact data from the commencement of the controversy until the end of negotiations on Saturday night last. It is understood that Messrs. Morton, Shamp and Wall indicated that they had not up to this time fully understood the matter and upon the showing made by the packers' committee admitted that the right was on the side of the packers. As a result of the investigation made by Messrs. Morton, Shamp and Wall, it is not thought that the stationary firemen will strike."

"We still hope the packers will make a little concession in return for all we have made," said President Donnelly today. "Men still at work are still anxious to go on sympathetic strike, but I will not ask them to strike unless all means for a satisfactory arbitration of the dispute has been exhausted."

Cutters, luggers and salesmen employed in the scattered wholesale stores owned by the packers have been called out. About 160 were overlooked in the first call for a strike. These were at work in the markets in Sixteenth and State streets and in South Water street.

Bread and ice are to be distributed by the packers to needy families in the stock yards district. In this way the packers are to help wives and children of the strikers. The plan was announced by Arthur E. Evans, attorney for Swift & Co., in the following statement:

"It having come to the notice of the packers, that families of their former employes now on strike were suffering for bread and ice, Superintendent Crosby of the stockyards station of the Chicago bureau of charities was immediately notified that a carload of ice and 1060 loaves of bread were at his disposal for distribution daily among those in need of help with the understanding that further assistance of the same kind would be rendered if necessary."

The stock yards' firms made an appeal today for additional protection for their plants. The appeal was accompanied, the police assert, by a statement that trouble was looked for at the stockyards today.

The packers' request for additional police protection is said to have been inspired by the receipts of information from the private sources that attacks on non-union workers or on trains bringing in men were being planned.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Threatened If All Strikers Are Not Reinstated.

Chicago, July 19.—A final effort to secure as a basis for arbitration in the stock yards strike an agreement from the packers that all employes on strike shall be reinstated within a specified time was made today by President Donnelly of the Butchers' union. In a letter to J. Ogden Armour, President Donnelly declared that if this concession is not made a sympathetic strike of about 14,000 other workmen at the yards will be called.

The packers continue to hire new men to take the places of the strikers. They say they will be able to operate their plants even if the sympathetic strike is called.

Operations at the yards have reached fifty per cent of the normal business in the large packing houses, and the announcement was made that the output in all departments will be increased daily.

The letter to Mr. Armour was signed by President Donnelly and informed the employers in substance that the butcher workmen have conceded everything possible, and that if the packers consider the welfare of the men whom they have hired since the strike begun to be of more importance than that of the strikers that an appeal for assistance will be made to all union men employed at the yards.

The strike leaders will remain at the Sherman house until a reply is received from the packers. In the event it is unfavorable the firemen and engineers at the yards, it is said, will be the first appealed to for a sympathetic strike. These unions, the strike leaders expect, will be followed by those of the coopers, steam fitters and other trades.

STRIKERS DESERTING.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 19.—There were more desertions from the ranks of the striking packing house employes today than at any time since the strike was called. Meat prices were again advanced today. Bacon, hams and pork went up 1 cent a pound.

PICKETING CONTINUES

In Spite of Promises Made to Governor.

St. Paul, July 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although President Willis of the Butchers' union promised Governor Van Sant that the pickets about the entrance to the Swift plant would be removed, the plant was effectively blockaded today when the office force arrived for work. There was as many pickets in front of the entrance as previously and a determination seemed to prevail to keep everybody out of the plant but the leading officials of the company and the women stenographers. One arrest was made during the early hours. Charles Fitch, a commission man remonstrated with Mayor Lyttle for his failure to exert his power in dispersing the pickets and an argument followed. One man in the crowd who the strikers say was not one of their number, called for three feet of rope with which to hang Fitch. He was arrested and locked up in the village jail.

The arrest of the man, whose name is Al Haynes, was made on the demand of members of the South St. Paul Commercial club. Bail was refused the prisoner. Gen. M. D. Flower, president of the South St. Paul Stock Yards company, called a meeting of the business men of South St. Paul to discuss the strike situation and invited Mayor Lyttle to be present, but the mayor refused. Instead he said he wanted no hot-heads in the town and could control the situation if Gen. M. D. Flower would leave the town. He gave orders that Flower depart by the next motor, and that order would be quickly restored.

Mayor Lyttle endeavored to have L. A. Carton, treasurer and a member of the board of managers of Swift & Co., of Chicago, passed through the line, but failed.

W. K. Armstrong, storekeeper of the master mechanics' department of Swift & Co., tried to scale a fence and enter the grounds, but was caught and dragged back. He was taken out of the crowd by William Robinson, who said he would pilot him through the line. They were joined by Sheriff Grisim and Chief McCormick. After a lively skirmish and rush tactics, Armstrong was forced through.

Officer Robinson arrested Nashville Venson for resisting an officer.

Business Agent Steep says the outlook is darker than yesterday. He says it is becoming difficult to control the men who are losing their conservativeness.

PREPARED TO SLAUGHTER.

Omaha, July 19.—The packers have given formal notice to the live stock exchange that they are prepared to slaughter 1500 cattle and 6000 hogs daily. Packing house managers say that with police protection they can secure and place at work all the men they need. Edward Cudahy has made complaint to the board of fire and police of failure of patrolmen to do their duty.

OPEN CAMPAIGN WITH PARKER AND BRYAN

Mayor Harrison Making Effort to Have Them Come to Chicago.

Esopus, N. Y., July 19.—Esopus took on a new atmosphere today with the arrival of the first train bringing New York newspapers. The conference of New York Democrats, held last night at the Hoffman house, was the subject of the keenest interest, even to the villagers, who hitherto have been content in the knowledge of Judge Parker's nomination, without bothering about any of the details or gossip connected with his campaign. The judge himself showed an interest beyond his usual calm, and at breakfast read the newspaper accounts of the conference with close attention, but as usual without any comment which could reach the newspaper men.

A report is current that there will be an effort to get Judge Parker to begin his active campaign in the Middle West with a speech at Chicago, soon after the notification ceremonies. It is understood that Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago is anxious, not only to have the first big gun of the campaign fired in Chicago, but to have Judge Parker and William J. Bryan on the platform together upon that occasion. Of course nothing definite on that subject can be learned here, for Judge Parker absolutely refuses to discuss any of his plans subsequent to his notification.

So far as the notification itself is concerned, it will be held at Rosemount. Judge Parker intends to remain here throughout the campaign, save, perhaps, for two or three absences to make speeches in large cities, such as Chicago, Philadelphia and New York, and possibly Boston.

It was a cloudless, very warm day at Esopus. The judge began his part in it in the river, as usual, then after the morning newspapers, he took up his very voluminous mail.

When Mr. Davis comes to Esopus tomorrow, he will probably be accompanied by Senator Gorman. It was announced at Rosemount today that Judge Parker had sent the senator an invitation to come with Mr. Davis. Whether or not the senator's visit will have any bearing upon the selection of a chairman of the national committee could not be learned. However, it is said that the question of national chairman is still open, and will not be finally settled for some time. Today's information seems to give added force to the impression that Judge Parker will not resign his position in the court of appeals until after the formal notification of his nomination. This would delay the resignation until after August 8 and thus prevent the election of his successor as chief judge in November. In that event Governor Odell would have the designation of a judge to fill the vacancy. The present court of appeals proper consists of three Democrats and four Republicans. Judge Parker spent the entire morning in his library and did not go to ride. He refused to discuss the New York conference of last night.

The reporters and telegraph operators moved into their quarters in the lodge today.

Chicago, July 19.—"It is true that we are to have a meeting in Chicago on Aug. 20," said Mayor Harrison today, after reading the Associated Press dispatch from Esopus relative to the opening of the Democratic campaign. "We intend to invite Judge Parker to be one of the speakers. The celebration was originally set for last Saturday, July 16, but we changed the date when we found it would occur before Mr. Parker and Mr. Davis had received their official notifications. We have already invited Mr. Bryan, ex-Senator Towne and Champ Clark. They have practically accepted, and we are counting upon Judge Parker."

GRAND LODGE OF ELKS IN SESSION

Cincinnati, July 19.—The business of the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks commenced today. Addresses were made at the public session by August Herrman, exalted ruler of the Cincinnati lodge, Mayor Fleischman and Governor Herrick, with a response by Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning of Indianapolis.

While the grand lodge was in session there was a band contest at the park. The feature tomorrow will be the parade, for which prizes of $500 each have been offered for the lodge having the greatest number in line, for the lodge making the best appearance, for the lodge wearing the most unique uniform, for the lodge having the greatest aggregate mileage, and for the lodge accompanied by the greatest number of ladies. In the balloting for officers, J. T. Schussler, of St. Paul, was a leading contestant for grand trustee.

HEBREWS' FASTING

Brings Relief to Meat Situation In New York.

New York, July 19.—Temporary relief in the beef strike situation in the crowded east side district came today with the beginning of the Jewish feast of Ab. During this feast, which commemorates the downfall of the temple at Jerusalem and continues for nine days, all the orthodox Hebrews will abstain from meat of any kind. With all the Kosher markets closed it is thought that the limited supply of beef available may be made to meet the demand for the time being at least. At the same time all the fish markets in the lower part of the city will be called upon to supply unprecedented demands.

Business was practically at a standstill in the packing house centers. At many points union pickets continued at their posts on the alert for non-union men who might apply for work, but there was no violence of any kind.

GENERAL STRIKE EXPECTED.

Kansas City, July 19.—In the face of a probable sympathetic strike of their engineers, electricians and other skilled employes, members of the allied trades unions, the local packers today placed additional forces at work and in each instance they asserted increased their outputs. A general strike of all trades allied with the butchers and killers is expected in labor circles today unless a peace agreement is reached at Chicago. In this event it is believed 800 men will go out, and the packing house industry here will be tied up completely. There has been a slight advance in the price of fresh meats since yesterday.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Movement For Reunion of Veterans Is Proposed.

New Haven, Conn., July 19.— Believing that the time has come for veterans of the civil war of both Union and Confederate armies to forget past animosities, the members of the Admiral Foote post, G. A. R., of this city, have sent a communication to the Leonidas Polk bivouac of Confederate veterans in Columbia, Tenn., suggesting a movement for a reunion of Union and Confederate soldiers in the near future, or, at least, a portion of those bodies. The Tennesseans have responded, stating that appreciate the suggestion.

DRAWING OF LOTS

For the Devils Lake Indian Lands Occurs Sept. 6.

Registration Begins on Aug. 8, and Ends on Aug. 24.

St. Paul, July 19.—A special to the Dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D. says: Registration for claims on the Devils Lake Indian reservation will begin August 8, at Grand Forks and Devils Lake, and will close on August 24.

The Central school building will be used for the registration in this city.

The drawing to determine in what order claimants may file on the reservation lands, which will be conducted by the commissioner of the general land office, will begin at Devils Lake on Sept. 6 and each person registered will be notified by mail what day they must appear at the Devils Lake land office to make their entry.

Only qualified homesteaders will be allowed to register and they must affirm that fact before a notary public before going to register.

C. C. WALN IS APPOINTED

To Succeed Warren as Superintendent of Forest Reserve.

Washington, July 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan today appointed Columbus C. Waln, of Big Tall, Wyoming, as superintendent of the Minnesota forest reserve, to succeed E. L. Warren, of Cass Lake, Minn., removed. Waln was a scaler of logs under Superintendent O'Neill during the past winter. He was promoted on recommendation of Acting Land Commissioner Pimple.

AUTHORIZED TO APPEAL

Northern Securities Case to Go to Higher Court.

New York, July 19.—At a meeting of the directors of the Northern Securities company, J. J. Hill, president of the company, was authorized to appeal from the decision of Judge Bradford in granting a preliminary injunction restraining the distribution of the company's assets on the pro rata plan.

At the meeting Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., an associate of E. H. Harriman in the Harriman syndicate, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, that pending the progress of legal proceedings, Messrs. J. J. Hill, E. H. Harriman, George F. Baker, James Stillman and George W. Perkins be appointed a committee to ascertain whether it will be possible to determine upon measures sufficiently favorable to all interests, through the adoption of which the liquidation of the company can be completed in the near future."

This resolution received no second, and was dropped.

WORLD'S WHEAT CROP IS SHORT

Chicago, July 19.—The Daily Trade Bulletin today credits the United States with a wheat crop of 610,000,000 bushels and claims that reducing supplies to a minimum, the surplus for export may be 142,000,000 bushels. Exports last year were 121,000,000 bushels and the average for the past fifteen years, 170,000,000 bushels. Supplies of flour and wheat in America are about 1,700,000 bushels less than last year, while the amount of wheat in farmers hands is 6,000,000 bushels less. Stocks in Europe Argentina and afloat are 22,500,000 bushels more. According to the Bulletin the world's wheat crop for 1904 is 140,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels less than last year.

An increase in Asia, it is declared, will offset the decrease in the United States. The decrease is chiefly in Europe, and mainly in Russia, Roumania, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

HYPNOTIZED MAN

Escaped the Hot Wave By Being Buried.

Chicago, July 19.—A South Chicago man, Henry Zerkell, will miss the present hot wave by being buried six feet under the sod in the front yard of his sister's home. Until Tuesday evening Zerkell will inhabit a coffin. He was placed under a hypnotic spell yesterday morning and then lowered into the grave. After he had been lowered into the ground earth was thrown on the coffin, two small openings being left so that the young man could get air.

Zerkell says that he is not afraid that the experiment will be a failure, as he has been successfully hypnotized several times.

MORE MERCHANTMEN SEIZED BY FLEETS OF RUSSIA AND JAPAN

MACCABEES CONSIDER ADJUSTMENT OF RATES

Knights and Ladies Hold Triennial Review of Order at Detroit.

Detroit, July 19.—With the readjustment of rates as the most important busines for consideration, the triennial review of the supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees of the World, opened here today. The membership of nearly 400,000 was represented by about 100 delegates, Supreme Commander D. P. Markey of Port Huron, in his annual report, stated that the membership of the order, at the close of the three-year term, Dec. 31, 1903, was 362,385, a net gain during the two years of 124,709, as compared with 99,013 during the previous three years. Commander Markey recommended that the offices of supreme record keeper and supreme finance keeper be combined.

The report of D. T. Aitken as supreme record keeper, showed that 1549 tents were organized during the term, 155 of which either became defunct or were merged with larger tents. There have been paid since the organization of the order, Mr. Aitken reported, 11,082 death claims amounting to $17,11,160, of which 5158 were paid during the past term, amounting to $7,337,431. Mr. Aitken, who is also supreme counselor of the order, reviewed the proposed change in the rates at length, concluding as follows:

"If we wish to be true to ourselves and to the mmebership we represent, and hope to see this fraternal order the pride of its membership and the protector of their homes, we must provide for collections equal to the amount demonstrated to be necessary by the mortality table, based on our own experience. If we have confidence in the report of the rate commission, and faith in its conclusions (and there is no reason why we should not have), the question of what increase of rates is necessary has already been determined, and the only problem now to be solved is how and by what method or plan shall the increase be made, which plan is 'on the line of least resistance,' which method will be the most popular and successful."

Detroit, July 19.—Seventy-five delegates, representing 150,000 women in all parts of the country, were present with their supreme officers in the Russell House convention hall today when the triennial review of the supreme hive Ladies of the Maccabees of the World was called to order. Readjustment of the rates of the order is the most important business that will come before them during their three days' sessions. After welcoming addresses and responses Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, of Detroit, the supreme commander, made her report. She discussed the rate question at considerable length saying in conclusion:

"We have at the present time in our emergency fund $838,778, behind the certificates of our members which would be approximately $7 per member. The question as to how much per member is required to be placed in the emergency fund in order that a fraternal beneficiary society may be upon a scientific basis would have to be determined by a valuation upon the experience of the society. Our commission on rates will be able to show the exact amount to be collected if the society desires to furnish full life protection."

Mrs. Hollister reported that the per capita cost of expense of management of the order was the lowest in the history of the order during the past term.

Miss Bina M. West, the supreme record keeper, in her report said:

"Beginning the term which ended December 31, 1903, with 84,657 members, we added during its three years over 88,000 new members closing with a net membership of 136,921, and having today a total membership of over 150,000. Our emergency fund of $196,400 has grown to $838788. Our total of certificates increased from $62,103,633 to $99,881,443. We stand first among the women's orders of the world and seventh in point of membership among the fraternal beneficiary societies of the world. The total number of death claims paid during the term was 1552, and the amount paid out to beneficiaries was $1,438,384."

FIVE THOUSAND CARPENTERS LOCKED OUT IN NEW YORK

New York, July 19.—All carpenters employed here by the Master Carpenters association have been locked out by order of the board of governors of the Building Trades' Employers' association. The lockout ties up the carpenter work on every large building in the borough and involves between 5000 and 6000 men.

This is the first time since the acceptance, several months ago, of the arbitration agreement of the Building Trades' Employers' association that there has been a general lockout of any kind. The carpenters locked out belong to the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and the trouble is owing to the violation of the arbitration agreement by carpenters striking on a contract by one firm holding membership in the Master Carpenters' association.

The trouble was about the handling of non-union wood. Twelve men struck on the building about six weeks ago. The men were ordered to return to work pending a settlement, and did so, but more men were required as the work progressed, and there was more friction, which ended in another strike. The men were ordered to return to work a second time, but only the twelve men who originally struck returned to work. The board of governors of the Employers' association met again and gave the carpenters a fixed time on which to return. The carpenters went to work three hours after the time set, but the lockout order was enforced, much to their astonishment.

MINERS ASK THE RED CROSS TO DISTRIBUTE THEIR SUPPLIES

Denver, July 19.—The ways and means committee of the Western Federation of Miners has appealed to the Red Cross society to take charge of the distribution of funds and the general relief work for families of deported miners in the Cripple Creek district. A communication addressed to Mrs. John A. Logan, president of the society, reads in part as follows:

"After having deported from their homes the husbands and fathers, they now refuse to allow relief in the way of food and clothing to be issued to the wives and children, unless it be through the hands of the military authorities. We do not feel justified in trusting the matter of relief to the military, feeling satisfied that owing to the hatred they have shown to our people they would not faithfully carry out this great trust.

"Now, therefore, knowing it to be the mission of the Red Cross society, of which you are the official head, to take charge of and, as much as possible, eliminate suffering caused by the cruelties of war, we earnestly appeal to you to arrange to have your noble organization take charge of the distribution of food and clothing to the families of deported citizens of Teller county. We will furnish all necessary supplies, and only ask that your organization take charge of the distribution of same."

PARKER MEN ARE IN COMPLETE CONTROL OF IOWA CONVENTION

Iowa City, July 19.—The Parker men are in complete control of the state Demorratic convention, which convened here today. There was a feeble effort on the part of the old silver crowd to rally around some of their leaders, but this was dispelled early in the day and only Parker and anti-Hearst men are left to carry out the work of the convention. At the Eighth district caucus considerable interest was aroused when the resignation of ex-Chairman Maxwell, one of the strong supporteds of Hearst, as district committeeman, was presented. It also included his resignation as chairman of the state committee. The resignation as district committeeman was accepted, but not as chairman.

J. B. McGinly, of Ringgold, was elected in place of Maxwell. In the Second district it was decided to place the name of William O. Schmidt, of Davenport, before the convention for elector-at-large and a resolution endorsing the service pension bill in congress. The Sixth district was entirely in the hands of the opponents of Charles A. Walsh and he left the caucus before it was half over.

The committee on resolutions was composed of a majority of Parker men.

EX-SPEAKER HENDERSON.

He Has Returned to Dubuque to Reside.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 19.—Former Speaker David B. Henderson has returned to Dubuque to reside after an absence of eight months in New York city. The colonel gave out an interview yesterday in which he declared that Roosevelt will be re-elected by as large or larger a majority than he had four years ago. Mr. Henderson asserts that he has given up politics forever. He denies emphatically that he has any ambition to be governor of Iowa, or to succeed William B. Allison in the senate.

Vessels Are Captured and Sent to the Prize Courts.

International Complications May Arise From Seizure.

The Japanese Lost 300 Men at Mo Tien Pass.

Shanghai, July 19.—The British steamer Lien Shing, which arrived here from Wei Hai Wei today, reports that she was signalled by the steamer Pei Ping, (owned by the Chinese Engineering and Mining company of Shang-Hai), whose commander asked the Lien Shing to advise the owners of the Pei Ping that the ship and cargo had been captured by the Japanese cruiser Hong Kong and that the vessel was proceeding to Japan with a prize crew on board. The news of the capture of the Pei Ping was reported to the British admiral.

Suez, July 19.—The Peninsular & Oriental company's steamer Malacca, captured by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer, St. Petersburg in the Red Sea, while bound from Antwerp for Japan, entered the canal today on her way to Libau, on the Baltic. The company's agent attempted to board the vessel, but the Russian commander refused him admission.

STOPPING OF SHIPS

May Cause an International Inquiry of Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—The first impression in diplomatic circles here that the action of the Russian volunteer fleet vessels in stopping neutral ships in the Red Sea to search for contraband of war would not give rise to international complications is being superceded by the impression, which there is good reason to believe is well founded, that instigated by Great Britain, it will at least lead to an interchange of views between the powers signatory to the treaty of Paris regarding the status of remaining ships of the volunteer fleet now in the Black Sea.

Thus the old question of the Dardanelles may again become the subject of important diplomatic communications. Great Britain shipping being the most directly involved the indications are that she will insist upon a delination of the status of the volunteer fleet vessels still in the Black Sea. As a forceable reminder of what stopping British ships involves, it is likely that Great Britain's preliminary mave may be the presentation of claims for demurrage for the detention of all ships stopped.

BELIEVE IN STOESSEL.

Russians Think He Can Keep Japanese Out.

Mukden, July 19.—A letter received from Port Arthur shows that the besieged have implicit confidence in the ability of Lieut. Gen. Stoessel to keep out the Japanese. The writer says:

"Lieut. Gen. Stoessel's cartainty of victory has imparted equal confidence to all the troops and inhabitants. Maj. Gen. Fock is now engaged in resisting the pressure of the Japanese at our advance positions, and the siege will drag on for a long time. Gen. Kondratieff is adding to the fortifications of Port Arthur, making them stronger daily. On hills previously considered impossible to fortify, batteries and entrenchments have now been constructed, and guns of both large and small calibre have been mounted. The cooperation of the generals has made Port Arthur an inaccessible fortress."

RUSSIANS ARE PLEASED.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—Without discussing in any way the international questions involved, the newspapers here are all rejoicing over the exploits of the volunteer fleet steamers in the Red sea. The Novoe Vreyma says the work they are doing indicates the wisdom of establishing the fleet, which was begun by national subscription when the country was too impoverished to build the vessels after the Turko-Russian war. It was the pioneer subsidized line of auxiliary cruisers which most countries have since imitated.

The Novoe Vreyma adds that there is plenty of scope for the fleet in European, Atlantic and Pacific waters. By threatening to deprive the Japanese of arms and munitions, it can compel the detachment of part of the Japanese fleet. This is why the appearance of the volunteer fleet in the Red Sea is hailed with so much satisfaction. Besides the Smolensk, St. Petersburg and Orel—the latter now being fitted out as a hospital ship—only the Kherson, Saratoff and Moskava have a speed of 19 to 20 knots. The other eleven vessels of the fleet register about 13 knots. Some of the recently purchased trans-Atlantic liners might, however, be outfitted as commerce destroyers and six weeks ago the Associated Press was informed, that such was the purpose of the admiralty.

JAPANESE LOST 299.

Tokio, July 19.—The Japanese losses in the fighting at Mo Tien pass and its vicinity Sunday were 299 killed or wounded. Gen. Kuroki estimates that the Russians lost more heavily.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Our regular linen prices are lower than others' special sales

Instances multiply to prove that all the loudly heralded "tremendous sales" of the little stores never do more than meet Glass Block regular prices. An instance in point right now is a "Big Linen Sale," at which it is claimed the prices are something wonderful. Careful investigation proves that these prices are exactly the same as our regular prices on the same qualities, and in one instance on the identical pattern.

If you will stop to think, you'll see that you can do as well, or better, at the Glass Block, day in and day out, all through the year, than at any of the so-called "great sales" of the little stores.

Here are linen prices lower than any others in Duluth.

53c for very heavy bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, warranted pure Irish Linen and made to give excellent wear. The same identical thing called an 89c value in the big ads of the little shops.

63c for 72-inch all linen bleached or unbleached satin damask, called a $1.00 value in the big ads of the little shops. Compare our qualities and prices with any others and you'll find the Glass Block undersells.

93c a yard for 72-inch all pure linen grass bleached German satin damask, called a $1.25 value in big ads of the little shops.

⅝ Napkins to match, **$2.25** a dozen.

$1.39 a yard for regular $1.75 values in 72-inch double faced satin damask, all linen, warranted to give satisfaction. No little store could offer equal quality and worth for less than $1.75,even in a "big sale."

$1.75 for $3.25 pattern table cloths, handsome patterns in satin damask, size 2 yards by 2 yards.

Also the same cloths in size, 2 yards by 3 yards, worth $4.00, for **$2.25**.

$1.39 for 6 Napkins, worth $4.00 a dozen. Pure Irish linen, never sold for less than $4 a dozen even at the Glass Block, ¾ size.

⅝ size napkins, worth $2.75 doz—**6 for 89c.**

BASEMENT BARGAINS TOMORROW.

9c

3 bars of 5c Soapoline.
3 packages of 5c shelf paper.
15c folding clothes or towel racks.
15c nickel-plated towel bars.
15c Jap wash stand splashes.
15c covered picnic baskets.

19c

33c feather dusters.
25c gray granite stew pans or preserving kettles.
Mrs. Vrooman's patented sink strainers.
9 bars Armour's laundry soap.
Extra quality 50-ft clothes lines.

49c

69c folding clothes bars.
69c first quality clothes baskets.
65c wooden tubs.
Large Elgin lawn sprinklers.
1 dozen nickle tea spoons—85c value.
75c large gray granite preserving kettle.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Yesterday a wedding took place at San Francisco at high noon that is of much interest to Duluthians. Miss Edith Shorb was then married to James King Steele, of Sacramento, formerly of this city. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. J. De Barth Shorb, and the wedding was a home affair. The Shorb family is a well-known and prominent one in Southern California, being among the early settlers and have since been identified with the growth of the state. Mr. Steele was with the I. Freimuth company here for some time, and was well known in a social and business way. Mr. and Mrs. Steele will make their home at Sacramento.

Events of Interest.

Mrs. R. B. Coughlan entertained at cards last evening at her home on East Second street. The rooms were prettily decorated in red and green, and cinch was played. The prizes were won by Miss Frances Farrow and Mrs. Victor Waite.

* * *

This evening the Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. will together entertain at a moonlight excursion. The boat will leave Booth's dock at 8:15.

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon Mrs. John Rutherford McGiffert will entertain in honor of Miss Agnes Anderson, who is spending the summer in Duluth.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. George C. Howe entertained at cards in honor of Mrs. E. C. Blanchard's guest, Mrs. Scriver, of Minneapolis. Euchre was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. Sterling Smith, Mrs. Scriver and Mrs. Pruden, of St. Paul. Thirty guests played.

* * *

This afternoon Mrs. Thomas Brown entertained in honor of her guest, Mrs. D. B. Hutchins, of Ohio.

* * *

Miss Berta Schmeid and Miss Molly Fitger will entertain tomorrow afternoon.

Personal Mention.

Miss Florence Cartwright, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of the Misses St. Clair, of 1125 East Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Davidson and Miss Edith Davidson returned yesterday from a four-months' visit to the Pacific coast.

* * *

Mrs. H. S. Davis left yesterday for a visit with friends at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Jennie Daniels, of Port Arthur, is the guest of Mrs. N. J. Dennis, of 1727 West Second street.

THE BABY HAT

Not For Infant But For Child's Big Sister.

Do not be misled by this title. This dainty confection is by no means intended for a baby, but for baby's big sister or youthful mamma. This newest in millinery is really the lingerie hat of last year, which comes to us via Paris with all sorts of Parisian modifications.

The baby hat differs from its first cousin, the lingerie hat, in that while the latter is made of bewitching frills and furlebows of sheer, dainty wash net lace, the former is not designed at any time to be taken apart, laundered even by the most skilled modiste, and put again in shape.

It is built upon the finest white silk wire frame imaginable. The under side is lined with finely plaited chiffon which lends a charmingly softening effect even to a decidely passe face. And for that reason naturally the baby hat promises to hold a high place in fashionable outfits this season. Over this chiffon, facing the upper part of the wire frame, is artistically draped, quite clear of the outer rim. Brussels lace, which, toward the back, falls over the brim in a cascade. It is upon the skilful or unskilful treatment of this part of the hat's make-up that its chicness depends.

And now for the crowning touch of the modiste's art, the full sofe bow and ends of wide Louisinne satin-faced ribbon that, snuggled in at the crown directly in front, sweep outward from there in glistening richness upward across the crown and down almost to the edge of the fall of lace at the back.

Daintiest pinks and blues are to be the favorite bows, although, of course, any color desired to match a summer gown may be put on at will. And occasionally, but only occasionally, one catches a glimpse of a small cluster of pink crush roses or daintiest pale-blue blossoms resting against the inner band with the background of fienly-plaited chiffon.

Man Needed In Kitchen.

A writer in an English review expreses the opinion that if, for awhile, men could take over all housekeeping duties, keeping women entirely out of domestic management, the ensuing revolution would solve the servant problem. By planning everything on business lines about 50 per cent of the present labor would be saved. It is asserted that all the labor-saving devices in use at present are the inventions of men, and that there are plenty more of these beneficient ideas on tap in the masculine brain only awaiting an opportunity for realization. Men do not have the same troubles with their employes that women do with their servants, says the writer, and it would not take the mighty masculine intellect very long to do away with the servant question entirely.

HAIL'S HAVOC.

Heavy Damage By Storm In Northern Iowa.

Mason City, Iowa., July 19.—Farmers coming to the city recount the strange coincident that one year ago to the day a hailstorm swept exactly the same path of the reecnt one, which did so much damage. The storm started up near the Cerro Gordo and Hancock county line, on the west, and swept southeasterly toward Burchinal. It covered an irregular area about two miles in width, jumping wide areas on its way southeast, much after the manner of a tornado. The hail was immense and some of the stones measured six inches in circumference, and in some places piled up in drifts like snow. Clear lake, which was in its path, presented a beautiful sight as the hail churned the waters. Crops were pounded into the ground and not a vestige was left. One poor fellow who lost his crop near Rockwell last year, and whose landlord kindly remitted the rent and furnished the seed for this year's crop, was struck again this year and the entire crop ruined. At least fifty farmers suffered severely from the storm.

STILL GET MEAT

Butchers Not Seriously Handicapped Up to Present Time.

Local Branch Houses Well Supplied Before Strike Came.

The meat shortage on account of the packing house strike is not yet seriously felt at the head of the lake nor in the range towns, according to the statement made by a representative of a local branch packing house yesterday afternoon.

The local retail dealers are securing supplies right along as they need, and most of them have filled their coolers to their utmost capacity.

Shipments are being made to the range towns as fast as the orders are sent in, and the range butchers are reported to be also provided for a contingency by filling their refrigerators.

While some of the local branch houses have not received any shipments for several days and are running on their house stocks, the arrival of several carloads of fresh meats was reported yesterday for at least one house.

"The fact of the matter is," said one of the butchers, "the strike and the newspaper talk about it has scared the general public to such a degree that the sales of meats are falling off. They are a little better just now than a few days ago, for the reason that people are beginning to feel that the situation may not be so serious as expected, but there have been a few days since the strike on which the receipts at the retail shops fell off considerably."

One of the butchers is credited with the statement that one day last week he did not sell a single porterhouse steak.

No change in retail prices was reported this morning.

The falling off in demand for fresh meats has caused an increased demand for smoked meats, and prices have advanced accordingly. It is claimed that there is little or no attempt on the part of the packing houses to run their smoke houses, and the demand is being met with the supplies already on hand.

Eggs, too, are advancing in price because of the increased demand for them to replace fresh meats. In Duluth yesterday eggs were quoted at 18 cents retail.

The local branch house of the Cudahy Packing company is reported yesterday to have sent four men to the company's plant at Sioux City, Iowa.

A canvass in other of the branch houses failed to show any of the employes that were at all anxious to figure as strike-breakers.

CATHOLIC LADIES'

Benefit Association Holds Convention at St. Paul.

St. Paul, July 19.—Beginning with mass at the cathedral, celebrated by Rev. J. J. Lowler, a sermon by Archbishop Ireland and benediction by Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, N. Y., the eighth annual national convention of the Ladies' Catholic Benefit association was formally instituted here today. Governor Van Sant, for the state, and Mayor Smith, for the city, delivered addresses of welcome at the opening business session. About 500 delegates are in attendance.

SEEK FORGIVENESS.

Young Married Couple to Face the "Old Man."

Chicago, July 19.—Having traveled 2000 miles that they might carry on their courtship without interruption, C. A. Gordon and Miss Katherine Hucek, of Tacoma, Wash., have been married in Evanston, Ill. After the ceremony they began the return trip to the Pacific coast to seek the forgiveness of Miss Hucek's father, who had forbidden the marriage.

Gordon is a student in a Chicago medical college. To be near her lover and to educate herself in a way congenial with his tastes, Miss Hucek came to Chicago to study as a trained nurse. The bride is the daughter of J. R. Hucek, a wealthy grain merchant of Tacoma.

NEARLY ALL THEATERS TO OPEN.

Chicago, July 19.—Amendments to the theater ordinance, which will make it possible for nearly all theaters to open Sept. 1 have been passed by the city council.

A BACK LICK

Settled the Case With Her.

Many great discoveries have been made by accident and things better than gold mines have been found in this way, for example when even the accidental discovery that coffee is the real cause of one's sickness proves of most tremendous value because it locates the cause and the person has then a chance to get well.

"For over 25 years," says a Missouri woman "I suffered untold agonies in my stomach and even the best physicians disagreed as to the cause without giving me any permanent help, different ones saying it was gastritis, indigestion, neuralgia, etc., so I dragged along from year to year, always half sick, until finally I gave up all hopes of ever being well again.

"When taking dinner with a friend one day she said she had a new drink which turned out to be Postum and I liked it so well I told her I thought I would stop coffee for awhile and use it, which I did.

"So for three months we had Postum in place of coffee without ever having one of my old spells but was always healthy and vigorous instead.

"Husband keept saying he was convinced it was coffee that caused those spells, but even then I wouldn't believe it until one day we got out of Postum and as we lived two miles from town I thought to use the coffee we had in the house.

"The result of a week's use of coffee again was that I had another terrible spell of agony and distress proving that it was the coffee and nothing else. That settled it and I said good bye to coffee forever and since then Postum alone has been our hot mealtime drink.

"My friends all say I am looking worlds better, and my complexion is much improved. All the other members of our family have been benefited, too, by Postum in place of the old drink, coffee."—Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days trial of Postum in place of coffee or tea is the wise thing for every coffee drinker. Such a trial tells the exact truth often where coffee is not suspected.

Look in each packageetaoin etaionn

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

FOREIGN TRADE

Of United States Past Year Largest In Its History.

Exports of Domestic Products Greater Than Any Other Country.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, July 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year 1904 is the largest in its history; the exports of manufactures are larger than in any preceding year, and the exports of domestic products exceed those of any other country.

This is the substance, in a single sentence, of the record of the year's commerce just announced by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics. It shows, taking up the figures in detail, that the total exports during the year ending June 30, 1904, are $1,460,829,539, against $1,420,141,679 in the fiscal year 1903, an increase of $40,687,860; that the imports for the year are $990,745,084, against $1,025,719,237 in 1903, a decrease of $34,974,153; and that the excess of exports over imports is $470,084,455, against $394,422,442 in 1903, an increase of $75,662,013 in the excess of exports over imports.

Comparing the figures of 1904 with those of earlier years, it may be said that the total exports are larger than in any preceding year except 1901, that the imports are greater than in any preceding year except 1903; and that the total commerce—the imports and exports combined—in 1904 is greater than that of any preceding year. The total commerce of the year amounts to $2,451,574,623, against $2,445,860,916 in 1903, and $2,310,927,156 in 1901, the years in which imports and exports, respectively, made higher records than those of 1904. Thus, while neither imports nor exports for 1904 reach the high record of a single earlier year the total of imports and exports combined in 1904 exceeds the total commerce of any earlier year.

It is also apparent that the exports of domestic products from the United States in the fiscal year just ended will exceed those of any other country. The United Kingdom is, next to the United States, the world's largest exporter of domestic products, and until within recent years surpassed the United States in its total. During recent years, however, the United States has rapidly gained upon and finally overtaken the United Kingdom in the race for supremacy as an exporter of domestic products.

The first year in which the exports of domestic products from the United States exceeded those from the United Kingdom was 1898, the excess in our favor in that year being about $98,000,000. In 1899 the pendulum swung the other way, the exports from the United Kingdom exceeding those from the United States by about $35,000,000.

In 1900 those from the United States exceeded those from the United Kingdom by about $35,000,000. In the year ending June 30, 1902, those of the United States exceeded those of the United Kingdom by about $8,000,000. In the fiscal year 1903, the United Kingdom was again to the front, her total of domestic exports exceeding that of the United States by $22,000,000. In the fiscal year 1904, the United States will apparently be again in the lead, since figures of eleven months already in hand show for that period an excess of $38,000,000 in favor of the United States.

The following table shows the total imports and total exports from the United tSates and the excess of exports or imports in each fiscal year from 1890 to 1904:

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of Exports Over Imports.
1890	$ 789,310,409	$ 857,828,684	$ 68,518,257
1891	844,916,196	884,480,810	39,564,614
1892	857,402,462	1,060,278,148	202,875,686
1893	866,400,922	847,665,194	*18,735,728
1894	654,994,622	892,140,572	237,145,950
1895	731,963,965	807,538,165	75,568,200
1896	779,724,674	882,606,928	102,882,254
1897	764,730,412	1,050,993,556	286,263,144
1898	616,049,654	1,231,482,330	615,432,676
1899	697,148,489	1,227,023,302	529,874,813
1900	849,941,184	1,394,483,082	544,541,898
1901	823,172,165	1,487,764,961	664,592,826
1902	903,320,948	1,381,719,401	478,398,453
1903	1,025,719,237	1,420,141,679	394,422,442
1904	990,745,084	1,460,829,539	470,084,455

*Excess of imports over exports.

THE STAGE.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott-Courtenay company in "Fabio Romani."
METROPOLITAN—Clara Mathes company in "Nell Gwynne."

"FABIO ROMANI."

Elliott-Courtenay Company Gives Splendid Production.

Conte Fabio Romani ..Richardson Cotton
Cente Crazare Olivia..Richardson Cotton
Guido Ferrari .....John Doyle
Fra Antonio ..... George Berry
Respetti ..... Earle Stirling
Vincenzo .....Earle Stirling
Gaspero Poutremola....Walter Goodrich
Francesco Guaidro ....Walter Goodrich
Pietro .....Leslie Morosco
Contesse Nina Romani..Eulalie Bennett
Lilla ..... Lelia Shaw
Mother Biscardi .....Leah LaForce

The Elliot-Courtenay company at the Lyceum theater last night presented, with much success, "Fabio Romani," an adaptation of Marie Corellis' stirring novel, "Vendetta." Richardson Cotton played the title role and Eulalie Bennett was the Countess Nina.

The piece was given a very fine portrayal througnout and is probably the best attempted by the Elliot-Courtenay company this year. Every person taking part in the production seemed to appear to unusual advantage, and the staging was even above the standard usually maintained by this theatrical organization.

Mr. Cotton gave a very fine rendition of the parts assigned him. He played the double role of Count Fabio Romani and Count Caesare Olivia. John Doyle as Guido Ferrari, the false friend, did some clever work, and Earle Stirling in the part of Respitti, the rag picker, was deserving of the enthusiastic approval accorded him at the hands of the audience.

Eulalie Bennett made an excellent Contessee Nina. Her acting was of the highest order, and little room was left for improvement in the part. She was especially fine in the final scene in the tomb of the Romani's.

Leslie Morosco was very good as Pietro, the innkeeper, and the minor parts were also well taken. Leah LaForce in particular making quite a hit as Mother Biscardi.

CLARA MATHES' COMPANY.

Last evening the Clara Mathes company produced "In the Reign of the Emperor" at the Metropolitan and it proved to be an attraction of unusual strength. The play is of the Napoleonic period and has a plot of great force. It is a story of court intrigue, one of those that always chain interest. Miss Mathes in the leading role was pleasing and had a character that called for the full measure of her ability. The company throughout was well cast and made a pleasing impression.

The specialties were changed from last week and were good.

During this week there will be a change of bill every day and tonight "Nell Gwynee" will be given.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

A Boat Ride—A Band Concert
Something Good to Eat!
STR. AMERICA TONIGHT.
Auspices of Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A.
TICKETS 25c.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Express Agent Charged With Running Amateur Saloon.

Devils Lake—Judge Amidon and Clerk Montgomery, of Fargo, convened a term of federal court here Tuesday. The most important case on the docket is that of the government against T. F. Creedy, express and station agent of the Soo road at Balfour. The prisoner is charged with selling liquor without first procuring revenue license. It is charged that while acting in the capacity of express agent he received intoxicating liquors and sold them to almost any person who applied at the station and paid for the goods and express charges. His arrest grew out of the recent investigation of the transactions of the Western Express company over the Soo lines, and it is said that the government discovered that Creedy ordered and sold liquor at a profit. George Crest is held, charged with smuggling cattle into the United States from Canada. It is thought that the term will consume about eight days.

Bismarck—At an adjourned meeting of the city council Alderman K. G. Patterson filed a number of affidavits charging Chief of Police Ritchy with malfeasance in office. The charges are that he has frequented blind pigs and drank liquor, employed city prisoners on his own premises and otherwise acted in a manner unbefitting his office. Affidavits were filed for the consideration by Mayor Register. Seven out of eight aldermen signed the request to the mayor for the removal of the chief.

Officers raided Louis Larson's place on Fifth street and obtained several cases of beer and a number of bottles of the same as evidence. The place was enjoined and locked up.

Westhope—The Mouse river loop country has not enjoyed a better prospect for good crops than is shown this year. Early wheat will average twenty-five to thirty bushels on present outlook. Early flax is blossoming, and late flax bears every indication of maturing in good time. Barley is beginning to turn and will be harvested in ten days, and a bumper crop is assured. The hay crop will be good, also, and the farmers in this locality (a new country, having had the railroad only eight months) are doing an enormous abount of building and improving. There will be a big crop of potatoes.

Grand Forks—The annual grand lodge meeting of the Knights of Pythias of North Dakota will be convened at Bismarck. This is the first time that a grand lodge meeting has ever been held outside of Grand Forks or Fargo. It is expected that City Auditor Frank A. Brown, of this city will be elected grand keeper of seals and records, and that the grand lodge headquarters will be moved to Grand Forks, where the next annual meeting will probably be held.

Fargo—Fourteen hundred farmers from different counties in the state have attended the farmers' excursions to the North Dakota agricultural college during the past week. About that number additional is expected this week.

Nineteen physicians were granted licenses to practice in this state at the last meeting of the state board.

Westhope—The Bottineau county Republican convention nominated the following ticket: Sheriff Ed Anderson; superintendent of schools, C. P. Christonson; attorney, C. C. Bowen; treasurer, Pat Scullen; auditor, Will Freeman; register of deeds, Martin Helgerson; clerk of court, Charles Wilbur; county judge, J. G. Lindberg; county surveyor, L. W. Wells; public administrator, Nels Wagner.

Grand Forks—Senator P. J. McCumber will be temporary and permanent chairman of the Republican state convention Wednesday. It is generally conceded that L. A. Hanna, of Fargo, can be chairman of the state central committee if he desires the position, but owing to the fact that he is a candidate for the state senate in one of the Fargo districts, it is hardly believed that he will accept. Maj. J. G. Hamilton, of Grand Forks, will be secretary of the committee, and Senator McCumber's private secretary will be assistant secretary. The headquarters will be at Grand Forks. Every delegate to the convention has received a circular letter from Maj. J. S. Murphy, detailing the factional trouble in Ward county, and asking to be allowed to fight out his case on the floor of the convention.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sturgis—It is reported that Lester Sanders, of Grindstone, on Friday met death under very peculiar circumstances, the truth of which will probably never be known. He was found dead in a water hole. The body was clothed in working clothes when found. There were no marks of violence upon him, no signs of a struggle, and the water was not deep.

Huron—The Huron and Brooking golf teams met on the Links here Saturday. The game was an interesting one and both teams did some good playing. The Brookings team was composed of Messrs. Jennings, Wilson, Fishback, Carlyle and Chalmers, and the Huron team were Messrs. J. W. Campbell, A. B. Fairbank, Coler Campbell, Will Finch and MacD. Campbell. The contest was in favor of Huron.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Marquette.—After being out but five minutes, the jury in the United States court Monday night returned a verdict of no cause for action in the case of the Bankers' Mutual Casualty company vs. Florence Ogden, postoffice clerk of Iron Mountain. Two years ago a registered package containing $3.00 disappeared while in transit between Milwaukee and Iron Mountain. It was insured by the Casualty company, which paid over the money and then brought suit against Miss Ogden for reimbursement, claiming that as she presumably was the last person to handle the package, she was responsible.

Escanaba.—Fire which started shortly after 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the boiler house of the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber company's stave and hoop factory, completely destroyed the plant and caused a loss estimated at $30,000. The building and machinery were insured for $12,000. A high wind was blowing and for a time the fire threatened the stock of hoops and staves, valued at $75,000, which was piled in the yards of the company within a short distance of the plant. The fire was first discovered in the sawdust elevator and it is supposed that sparks from the engine of the plant started the blaze.

Owing to the fact that the plant is nearly a mile from the city and the company has no private fire system, the main part of the factory was ablaze when the fire department arrived. But one hydrant could be connected and the two streams of water that were turned on had no effect on the flames, and attempts to save the factory were abandoned and all efforts were directed to saving the stock in the yards.

Within but a few feet of several companions with whom he had gone bathing, William Ruther, 16 years old, was drowned in the Reiss Coal company's dock slip yesterday. The boy could not swim and stepped off the bank into a channel that had been dredged out and before help could reach him sank in twenty feet of water. His body was recovered after a search of two hours by divers.

Hancock.—The advisability of securing and propagating the spawn of bluefin or long jewfish is to be brought to the attention of the United States fish commission to the end that millions of the fry be planted annually in the waters of Lake Superior. Smoked, the bluefin is the equal of halibut. It is also delicious as fresh fish.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Bert H. Waterbury, a prominent citizen, disappeared suddenly Sunday morning. His hat and coat were found at the end of the Fort street bridge. It is suppose he jumped into the power canal and drowned. He was about 40 years of age and leaves a family. The cause is supposed to be despondency.

Menominee.—The Menominee & Marinette Light & Traction company will put in a new gas plant in Marinette at once.

HEAD OF A GREAT STATE HOSPITAL

Uses Pe-ru-na in His Own Family As a Catarrhal Tonic.



Dr. J. F. Ensor, postmaster of Columbia, S. C., late superintendent and physician in charge of state insane asylum at Columbia, S. C., writes:

"After using your Peruna myself for a short period, and my family having used and are now using the same with good results, and upon the information of others who have been benefited by it as a cure for catarrh and an invigorating tonic, I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons requiring so effective a remedy."—Dr. J. F. Ensor.

Hon. C. W. Butts, ex-member of congress from North Dakota, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"That Peruna is not only a vigorous, as well as an effective tonic, but also a cure of catarrh is beyond controversy. It is already established by its use by the thousands who have been benefited by it. I cannot too highly express my appreciation of its excellence."—C. W. Butts.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes:

"Peruna is the best medicine I know of for coughs and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Beside prescribing it for catarrh, I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and suffering."

Only the weak need a tonic. People are never weak except from some good cause. One of the obscure causes of weakness and the one oftenest overlooked is catarrh.

Catarrh inflames the mucous membrane and causes the blood plasma to escape through the mucous membrane in the form of mucus. This discharge of mucus is the same as the loss of blood. It produces weakness.

Peruna stops the catarrh and prevents the discharge of mucus. This is why Peruna is called a tonic. Peruna does not give strength by stimulating the nervous system a little.

It gives strength by preserving the mucous membranes against leakage.

It gives strength by converting the blood fluids and preventing their draining away in mucous discharges.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its effect.

It has no bad effect upon the system, and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature.

My Stomach "It feels so uncomfortable. Food distresses me. I get blue and despondent. My doctor says it's my stomach." And what did your doctor tell you to take? Ayer's Sarsaparilla. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Burrows' Sacrifice Sale!

Swell Outing Suits Just the proper Suit for summer wear.

Here in every size in all the fashionable materials at less than actual wholesale cost.

Nobby Straw Hats

200 dozen of our best early-in-the-season sellers—$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 qualities for..... **50c**

Tan Shoes for Men and Women—
Negligee Shirts—Summer Underwear—
Suit Cases—Trunks—
Shoes for Boys and Girls.

M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS | M. S. BURROWS

BUILD NEW CHANNEL

An Important Government Project at the West Neebish.

Work Can Scarcely Be Completed Within Four Years.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 19.—One of the most important projects ever undertaken by the government in its scheme of improving navigation on the Great Lakes is that which contemplates a new channel for ships at the Wet Neebih, some sixteen miles below the Soo. The contractors have the preliminary operations will under way, but the entire work is one of great magnitude and can scarcely be completed within four years, while the cost will not be under the $4,000,000 already appropriated by congress.

The work as outlined has been divided into three sections: First, that to be done by dredges from the point of divergence of the new channel from the old to the beginning of the rock cut at the West Neebish; second, the rock cut proper, and, third, dredging the channel from the lower end of the rock cut through Mud Lake to the point of convergence with the old channel. The preparatory work is now so far advanced that by the middle of August the operations in the first section of the rock cut will be in the dry, and the channelers and drillers will then begin the actual excavation of the waterway which is to make more easy and more safe the passage of the big freighters at one of the most difficult points on the Great Lakes.

In the first section of a 1,000 feet, there are to be taken out 3,000,000 cubic yards of rock, which work, it is estimated, will require six or eight months time. The rock will be removed from the scene of operations by means of an aerial cable line, the towers of which, with spans, two of 800 feet and two of 1,100 feet, are now being completed. The traveling cables these towers will support will have a capacity of twelve tons to the load and will the longest in proportion to the load they are expected to carry in the world.

The machinery to be used in this great undertaking will be operated by compressed air. There has already been delivered at the site $75,000 worth of machinery, and by the time the work of excavation has been started there will be on the ground a plant valued at $150,000.

With the rock taken from the first section of the rock cut a dam will be constructed so as to shut off the water completely from the channel, while another from the same material will be constructed 9,000 feet below, or at the lower end of this portion of the work. All the water will then be pumped out of the entire basin, and work will proceed along the whole length of the section, from which, in the aggarate, 1,900,000 cubic yards of material must be taken out. Practically all of this material is rock; much of it will be suitable for building purposes.

An interesting feature of the work just now is the little village which is rapidly springing up at the rock cut. Almost hidden by the growth of forrest trees is an immence boarding house in which it will be possible to cook for over 700 men and feed them at long tables. In addition there is the commissary, the office, the blacksmith shops and other buildings. It is the intention of the contractors to build sufficient homes to shelter the men comfortably without a large number being obliged to sleep under one roof.

SWELL CLUBS

And Tough Joints Are to Be Raided.

Memphis, July 19.—The committee of public safety will be given the reins of government here temporarily, Mayor Williams having declared his intention of following their lead in the matter of suppressing gambling, but he proclaims that the crusade will be waged in the halls of respectability as well as in the hut of infamy. This means that the Tennessee club and other rendezvous of business men will be subject to raids by the police.

Mayor Williams and Commissioner John F. Walsh are said to have combined against Vice-Mayor Henderson for the retention of Chief of Police Mason. The chief of police has gone to Chicago to meet his wife and to determine whether an operation for appendicitis will be necessary.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS

To Hold State Convention on Aug. 31.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 19.—The date for the Democratic state convention to select a state ticket has been fixed for August 31, in Oshkosh.

BRYAN SAYS PARKER'S ELECTION WILL HELP.

Chicago, July 19.—Wm. J. Bryan passed through Chicago today for Central, Ill. He said that in this week's issue of his paper, he would fulfill the promise he made last week in outlining a plan of continuing the fight for economical reform within the Democratic party."

Mr. Bryan said: "The election of Judge Parker, instead of interfering with these reforms, will open the way for a successful fight by ridding the country of imperialism, by removing the race issue and by substituting the spirit of peaceful progress for the military and warlike spirit engendered by the actions and utterances of President Roosevelt.

"My statement is intended to encourage the reform element in the Democratic party by showing that the fight instead of being over, has in reality just begun."

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Stanwood, Iowa, July 19.—The Atlantic express, eastbound on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, ran into an open switch and the engine and four cars left the track. Engineer Wells and Fireman Carter, both of Clinton, were killed. No pasengers were injured. The danger signal was set, but the engineer seemingly ignored it. The cars struck the tower house, completely wrecking it and slightly injuring the operator.

PROMINENT LUMBERMAN GOES INTO BANKRUPTCY.

Milwaukee, July 19.—Francis B. Chase, a prominent lumberman of Oshkosh, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are placed at $153,-697, assets at $75,210 and exemptions $617. The secured claims amount to $35,907. Among the secured creditors are the German National bank of Oshkosh, $3,000; Ashland National bank, $10,000; Buckstaff Edwards Co., $13,-335, and R. H. Hackett, Oshkosh, $6,526. The heaviest unsecured creditors are Lucy Chase, who holds notes aggregating $40,915 and Lucy Whitwell $19,041.

WAS A POLITICAL PLOT.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—The Sviet says the assassination of Vice Governor Andreiff of Elizabethpol, which occurred on the evening of the 17th inst., undoubtedly was due to a political plot, but whether the act was done by Armenians or anarchists is not clear. So frequent are such crimes becoming that the Sviet asks for special measures to prevent recurrence.

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.

St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $20.55.

Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $32.75.

Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th, returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.

Madison, Wis. Fare, $10.15.

Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.

Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.

Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.

For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association —Grand Lodge Meeting, Menomonie, Wis., July 26-30.

For the above convention, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets Duluth to Menomonie and return at $2.50. Tickets on sale July 30th., for morning train only, good returning the evening of same day. All who desire to avail themselves of this exceedingly low rate, please call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, where arrangements may be made. G. M. SMITH, Gen'l Agent.

THE TIME DRAWS NEAR

when we discontinue our discount sale. If you have clothes to order why not take advantage of the

20% DISCOUNT OFF ALL ORDERS.

There are many new arrivals in medium-weight fabrics which, added to our splendid stock of woolens, gives you a fine selection.

$50 Suits made to order	$40	$15 Trousers made to order	$12.00
$45 Suits made to order	$36	$14 Trousers made to order	$11.20
$40 Suits made to order	$32	$12 Trousers made to order	$9.60
$35 Suits made to order	$27	$10 Trousers made to order	$8.00
$30 Suits made to order	$24	$8 Trousers made to order	$6.40

Get your order in at once if you want the discount.

HIGH-CLASS TAILORING. **GEO. H. BRENTON** HIGH-CLASS FABRICS.

DULUTH'S LEADING TAILOR,
Phoenix Block, Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

TO FINISH SEASON

Northern League Will Not Abandon Its Schedule of Games.

Fargo Continues to Juggle With Make-Up of Its Team.

"The question of finishing out the Northern league season has been definitely settled," said Edward Hazen of the Duluth baseball club in speaking of the report that the Fargo, Grand Forks and Crookston teams were anxious to drop out. "The league will remain intact for the remainder of the season and the regular schedule played out, with the possible exception that some of the games may be transferred from the weaker towns to the stronger ones.

"I do not know how the report got out that Fargo was anxious to quit. The Fargo men are determined to stick out the season if they go broke. The only clubs that were ready to quit were Grand Forks and Crookston. Grand Forks has been very unfortunate this year in the matter of weather. They missed the entire opening series in Superior on account of rain and they have played to small crowds all around the circuit owing to a run of bad luck.

"Crookston has been more fortunate. The team has had small crowds at home. For instance the two games played on Saturday and Sunday in Duluth during the last home series, drew two of the largest crowds we have had in Duluth this year.

"Superior was helped out by the Dominion day games in Winnipeg, which drew the largest crowds that have attended any games played in the Northern league this year.

"I am not in favor of getting down and begging the people to support the game, but on the attendance between now and the close of the season will depend the question as to whether or not Duluth will have a baseball team next year."

The directors of the local club held a meeting last evening and discussed matters. Another meeting will be held tonight or tomorrow, and several changes on the team may take place as a result.

A special dispatch from Fargo to The Herald this afternoon, states that Manager Perry Werden of the Fargo team has resigned, and that Demontreville, who was released yesterday, has been recalled to assume the management of the reorganized team.

FOR SALE.
My house and 50x140-ft. lot —No. 19 W. 4th St. Make me an offer. J. E. MANNHEIM.

THE JUNIOR TEAMS.

Scores Made In Juvenile Ball Contests.

The Independents defeated the Pickups by the score of 30 to 5. The line-up was as follows:

Independents.		Pickups.
Grams	catcher	Lewandowski
Marshall	pitcher	Marchiniak
Ignaslak	first base	Sadowsky
Kempenski	second base	F. Sadowsky
S. Sadowski	third base	T. Czolgosz
T. Banack	shortstop	M. Elmer
Frankowski	left field	Norvak
S. Marshall	right field	Kupowinski
G. Johnson	center field	Norval

The Crescents defeated the Fairmount Juniors Saturday at the Lincoln park grounds by the score of 6 to 5. A strong batting rally in the ninth won the game for the Crescents.

THOUSANDS REGISTER.

The Great Rush For Homestead Lands Continues.

Omaha, July 19.—The rush to register for homestead lands on the Rosebud reservation continued today and reports to railroad officers indicate that at the land offices at Bonesteel, Fairfax and Yankton will register an average of six thousand persons daily until July 23, when the time for registration expires.

Nearly a thousand persons were left at Omaha depot today, when the regular train on the Northwestern left for Bonesteel and Fairfax.

AS A MATTER OF PUBLIC INTEREST AND INFORMATION AS TO TRAIN SERVICE TO ESOPUS, THE HOME OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE.

Esopus is on the River Division of the West Shore railroad, sixty-one miles from Albany, and all the great through trains over the New York Central make connection at Albany with West Shore trains for Esopus. And in addition to West Shore local trains stopping at that point, it has been arranged to stop all through trains to land or pick up passengers.

CONSULTS WITH ROOT.

Former Secretary of War Advises the President.

Oyster Bay, July 19.—After a conference with President Roosevelt which lasted far into the night and was resumed early today former Secretary of War Elihu Root left Sagamore Hill today for New York, having important business which made necessary his return to New York today. Beyond the fact that the president and Mr. Root considered the speech which the former is to deliver on the 25th inst, in response to the notification of his nomination, little could be learned about the conference. The talk covered a wide range of subjects. Soon after Mr. Root's departure from Sagamore Hill the president, despite the intense heat of the day, began to dispose of a mass of official business and correspondence which Secretary Loeb brought to his attention.

Just before Mr. Root boarded the train he was questioned regarding his conference with the president. He declined, however, to answer any questions, saying that the talk was general in its scope.

In response to an inquiry whether the Republican nomination for governor of New York was considered, he said that the ticket was not discussed. When pressed as to whether he would accept the gubernatorial nomination he responded with a story about Daniel Lamont. A reporter made an inquiry of Mr. Lamont a few years ago and Mr. Lamont retorted: "Do I understand that you are authorized to offer it to me?"

Mr. Root will go to Clinton, N. Y., tomorrow. He and his family are sojourning there for the summer.

Calumet Baking Powder
The Standard of Perfect Baking.

WEST DULUTH

A number of new cottages are being built for summer use along the banks of the St. Louis river, particularly in the vicinity of Spirit Lake. Each year sees the camping grounds along this pretty stream coming into greater popularity with pleasure seekers.

The increasing number of gasoline launches at the head of the lakes has a good deal to do with this fact. Camping along the river a few years ago called for too long a row for many of the city people, and the only other way to reach the grounds was by chartered boat. This was too expensive. Now there are so many launches about the harbor that they may be enguged for a small sum to transport campers to and from their summer homes, making it as convenient to be along the river as on Minnesota Point. Many of the campers own their own launches. They find it a small matter to make the trip from points about Spirit Lake to the street car line at West Duluth, or even into Duluth proper, whenever their duties call them to town.

AGAINST A CHANGE.

There has been some talk of transferring the office of Justice J. B. Flack from its present location at the corner of Bristol street and Central to the West Duluth police station. At the council meeting last night Chief of Police Troyer reported favorably on the move, and recommended that the justice take up his quarters on the third floor of the West Duluth fire hall.

MUST REPLACE FOUNTAIN.

A resolution of Alderman Barnes, providing for the replacement of the drinking fountain at the corner of Ramsey street and Central avenue, was adopted at the council meeting last night. The resolution recommended that the street railway company stand the cost of placing the fountain in condition for use, and also that the company be ordered to connect it by means of a drain with the sewer. The fountain was knocked over last winter by the Traction company's snow plow.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Axford, 624 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, is able to be about after being ill at her home for the past six months.

The Superior M.W. A. lodges are planning on holding a grand picnic at Zenith park next Sunday. Duluth Woodmen lodges will also participate in the event. The program for the day includes music and dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Holt are visiting with friends at Marine City, Mich.

Miss Laura Pearson, residing at the corner of Forty-ninth avenue west and Grand, is spending three weeks visiting with friends at Matawa, Minn.

Roy Munyon, Fifty-fourth avenue west, is visiting with friends in Southern Wisconsin.

James Rossiter expects to leave for Billings, Mont., tonight.

Miss Molly Lane, of Fargo, N. D., is a guest at the home of Miss Irene Laundry, on Fifty-first avenue west.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Twentieth Century Progress club last evening, final arrangements were made for the part the club is to play in the dedication of the St. James church next Sunday. The committee on signs, grips, pass words and obligations reported. A large class will be initiated at the next regular meeting.

Miss Laura Bancroft gave a birthday party to a number of friends at her home yesterday.

Miss Annie Laughlin is visiting with friends at Two Harbors.

Misses Loise Hannon and Winnifred Hopkins have returned from Two Harbors, where they visited with friends.

John Hopkins, of Eau Claire, Wis., is a guest at the home of his brother in West Duluth.

Edward Charles has returned from a trip to range towns.

Joseph Benson, Fifty-second avenue west, is transacting business in the Twin Cities.

Steamer Mary Mann, Zenith park, Woodmen picnic, Sunday. Round trip, 10 cents.

For sale, house, 619 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

FINDINGS ACCEPTED

Assistant Secretary of State Has No Opinion to Express.

Washington, July 19.—Assistant Secretary of State Loomis has accepted the finding of the British coroner's jury in the case of F. Kent Loomis as the correct position to take at this time. That verdict did not indicate the cause of Kent Loomis' death, and with the evidence so far his brother feels that it would be rash to express an opinion on that point. He is, however, employing every agency within his reach, official and personal, to get to the end of the matter, and says his sole purpose is to ascertain the truth.

Mr. Loomis hopes that the necessary formalities to be observed in England before the remains can be shipped to New York can be concluded within two days.

Excursion to Canada July 21.

The fourteenth annual pilgrimage excursion to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, will leave Duluth 6:20 p. m. July 21, via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Fare, $25 for the round trip.

Return limit, Aug. 31. Tickets good for stop-over at any point enroute.

Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches through without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper, $6. Tourist sleeper, $3. For reservation apply to

MART ADSON,
General Agent,
430 Spalding Hotel Block,
Duluth, Minn.

INSPECTS KNIGHTS

Deputy Grand Commander Sanborn Visits Duluth Knights Templar.

Excursion on Steamer America and Banquet For Wives.

In a special sleeper on the regular train over the Northern Pacific train from St. Paul last night a number of members of Damascus commandery Knights Templar of the Saintly City, arrived in Duluth, to pay a fraternal visit to Duluth Commandery No. 18, and witness the inspection of the latter organization by Deputy Grand Commander E. P. Sanborn of St. Paul. George W. Buck, of Duluth, is the grand commander, and, as he belongs to Duluth commandery, it is considered a fraternal courtesy to delegate the inspection, which is properly one of the duties of his office, to his deputy.

The inspection is to take place this evening at Masonic Temple, and before this there will be a dinner at the temple, scheduled for 6:30 p. m. The inspection will take place at 8 p. m.

Many of the members of the visiting commandery were accompanied by their wives, and a banquet will be tendered the visiting women at the St. Louis hotel this evening by the wives of the members of the Duluth and Superior commanderies.

Entertainment for both the visiting knights and their wives was furnished today by a boat excursion tendered by the Duluth commandery and the wives of the members. The excursion was to Two Harbors on the steamer America, of the Booth line, and it was expected that the crowd would be in Duluth on the return trip by 4 p. m. The crowd which went up on the America included the different members of the families of the sir knights of the Duluth and Superior commanderies and friends, and the entire company numbers about 300 or 400 people.

The visitors will return to St. Paul this evening in a special sleeper attached to the Northern Pacific night train.

Among the St. Paul knights here are Messrs. George Dix, Perfect, Matson, Godfrey, Lankaster, S. Howell, Donald, Ruff, Hickman, Orme, Richatsch, Miller, Meck, Edward, Rosem, Thiem, Ray, Lyman, Elschelby and Hesselgrave.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

4 Days More —of our— July Clearance Sale!

Embroideries at Half Tomorrow!

Silberstein & Bondy Company

THE EVENING STORY.

THE SUNDERING OF THE CYCLE

By Margaret Hughes.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The professor pushed aside his volume of Chaucer, to make room for his slender young daughter on the arm of his chair. She flutterede over to him in her soft white gown, its cut revealing the curve of her firm, fair throat, and the artistic lines of her rounded arms.

Where to tonight, Estelle?

"To the senior ball with Mr. Denton and Mrs. Mills," she answered blithely. "With Mr. Denton? Isn't Teddy Variel going?"

"I suppose so—yes." Her tone was indifferent, but her nervousness under her father's gaze betrayed a stifled uneasiness, a silenced struggle.

"They tell me this Mr. Denton's a very wealthy man," he said.

"Oh, it's true. He has riches beyond one's dreams." The note of personal triumph in her voice was harsh to her father's listening ear. He regarded her thoughtfully.

"Sit her on the hassock, dear. I can see you better. You are sweet and pretty and pure. The soul of your mother shines in your eyes." He lifted his head, and his strong, pale face, with its soft framing of waving gray, was profiled against the vivid velvet of his chair. His voice became almost a whisper. "This is the anniversary."

"Not of your marriage, father?"

"No. My marriage was a subsequent date. You do not know—I have never told you—that your mother was married before she became my wife—married and widowed."

"Why, no, father, dear," said the girl, with quick, sympathetic interest.

"I never care to speak of that, yet tonight I see I must tell you the story. I must give you a message from the dead."

"I shouldn't have made this engagement. You are sad, father; I'll stay with you."

"No. I want you to go. I'll have time to tell you before they come." He caressed the hand that sought his, and mused a minute in silence.

"On this night, years ago, Estelle, your mother first went out of my life. She was placed very much as you, in a comfortable home, in a little college town, where her father, too, was a professor. The minature that hangs beside your bed feebly pictures her beauty. It tells the outward lovliness, but only hints at her inner grace. Eh! there were many who sighed for her wonderful smile.

"She and I had discovered the purple twilight. In every blossom I saw her face; the dewdrop gleamed with the luster of her eyes; her voice was in the warbling of the birds; her smile was in the sunshine. Somehow, I feel, Estelle, that is the way Teddy Variel thinks of you.'

The girl put up a protesting hand. Her father smiled, and resumed his story.

"Her mother forbade our engagement. I was only a struggling student, and though her father believed that I should win fame, his counsel did not check his wife's ambition for her child.

"There came to the town, very much like the coming of this young Denton, a man with gracious personal gifts, and riches which at that time seemed immense. He had just come into his inheritance.

"They met—and her loved her. At first she would not listen, but her nature was gentle, her mother determined, and her father, pouring over ancient tragedies, overlooked one creeping into his home. I was powerless. She could not receive me when I called, and, at the functions where we met, she was zealousiy guarded by her mother and the man.

"She accepted him the night of the senior ball. She told him frankly that her love was mine; that in promising him she was acceding to her mother's will. But he was buoyantly confident that love would come. They were married, and he took her away to a mansion filled with treasures of art. She had jewels and gowns and horses—all things that money could buy. But love did not come. The strongest, softest nests, Estelle, are built by the birds lovemated.

"For a year I did not care what became of me. But I loved her, and could do nothing of which she would be ashamed. I went west and began the researches that have brough me fame.

"Five years passed. The longing to see her again, to hear her voice, became intolerable pain. I went back to New York, and haunted the streets, the stores, the theaters, where she might be. Then, one night, when I had almost despaired, I saw her in a box at the opera.

"She surpassed even my dreams. Her gown was soft and white. Above her shoulder a red rose lifted with the same proud tilt of her own pretty head. I thrilled at the thought that on her it had never seen a faded flower. The house became blurred; I was gazing at her through a mist of tears—Patti was singing 'Home, Sweet Home.'

"I hurried out and stood in the obscuring crowd, near enough to see my lost girl and to hear her voice as she passed. She turned her head restlessly from side to side (it was perhaps the magnetism of my gaze—I suppose my heart and soul were in it), and then, before I realized it, the crowd had parted, and she stood before me with outstretched hands. I could not speak—the old joy had gone from her eyes, and in them was a sadness that never lightened. Her husband stood waiting beside the carriage door. He had grown coarse and worn, and on his face were the lines of a tyranny which would deal humiliation for her guileless taking of my hands."

The professor covered his eyes. Years had passed, yet that scene never came without raising the primitive rage of his impotence. The girl at his feet laid a comforting cheek against his knee. His voice regained its gentleness after a minute, and he continued:

"I did not try to see her again; I felt it was better for us both. But I stayed near lest some time she would need me, and somehow she knew I was always waiting.

"They found her husband dead one morning—shot by his own hand. He had speculated, lost his wealth, and died heavily indebted. She gave up the riches her marriage had brought her, the jewels, the gowns, the deed to her mansion, and, when his obligations were liquidated, she was penniless—poorer far than when she had left her father's home.

"I waited some months, and then I claimed her. I'll never forget her words that night, nor the sorrowful eyes smiling into mine. She gave me her hand and whispered:

"'Once, long ago, I looked into the heart of a purple morning glory, and dreamed a dream of my life—and you. Tomorrow, I shall look again, and see the realization of my dream. The flowers are asleep tonight, dear, but see! the stars are shining.'

"'Mother!' breathed the girl, her heart stirred to its depths. 'My beautiful mother!'

The professor rose slowly, and laid his arm along the mantle shelf, above the glowing coals.

"We had two short years together, pitifully short, yet sometimes I think a day is worth a lifetime. Those two years gave us the moon, the sun, the stars—and for her they purchased Heaven.

"When she lay dying in my arms, the morning you were born, she looked at your tiny pink face, and said:

"'Some time it may come to you, my little one, to choose—to weigh the wealth of love against inveigled gold. If that time ever come,' she whispered to me, 'tell her the tragedy of my youth, tell her the glory of my sunset. I think she'll understand.'"

His voice trailed to a whisper the gray head bowed.

The din of a bell intruded on the worshipful silence. He turned to his awed young daughter. "Good-night, Estelle."

She kissed him fondly. Then, as she had done every night since she was a lisping child, she went to the window, drew aside its drapery, and reverently raised her eyes to the stars.

MINERS TO SEE PRESIDENT.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 19.—The committee representing the 225,000 mine workers of this region, which is to meet President Roosevelt, this afternoon, left here today for Oyster Bay. A message was received from the president yesterday, saying he would see the committee today. This is the same committee which reached Oyster Bay a week ago today without previous appointment with the president and which was unable to see him.

Chickering and Fischer PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO., Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

THE IXL BRAND

The butter which now leads them all in quality, is no higher in price, and must soon be the most popular butter on the market.

Try it and Be Convinced.

SLUGGERS SLUG

Mr. Morton of Grand Forks Batted All Over the Lot.

Duluth Plays Brilliantly —Superior Does Things to Crookston.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth ..	53	39	14	.736
Crookston ..	51	27	24	.529
Grand Forks	52	26	26	.500
Superior ..	51	22	29	.431
Winnipeg	52	21	31	.404
Fargo ..	53	21	32	.396

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
Duluth, 7; Grand Forks, 1.
Superior, 5; Crookston, 1.
Winnipeg, 4; Fargo, 1.

GAMES TODAY.
Grand Forks at Duluth.
Crookston at Superior.
Winnipeg at Fargo.

The Tigers are quite harmless. They had their teeth drawn yesterday afternoon, when Buck Noldin just missed applying a coat of whitewash to them and was prevented by a bad fumble on Shepard's part, which was responsible for their only run.

The big side-wheeler was in beautiful form, allowing the visitors but two hits during the game, one in the third and one in the seventh. He gave but three bases on balls and in the first six innings only eighteen men faced him. A base on balls, Shepard's fumble of Noldin's throw to second which should have been good for a double play, and Dunn's clean single netted the only run the Tigers scored. In only two innings did men get past first base, and in six of the nine innings they went out in one-two-three order.

Morton was tossing them up for the Tigers and he had a hard time of it. The Duluth sluggers treated him like they do every other pitcher that comes to Duluth and hammered his mild curves to every corner of the field. Fifteen safe hits were recorded against him, and the men fattened their already corpulent batting averages. Everybody hit but Ball and Corrigan, Quillan and Zink taking three apiece, while Joe Wilkes had a home run and a single out of three times up. Quillan made up for his playing on Sunday, by punching out a home run, a two-bagger and a single out of five times up, and accepting five hard chances in the field without a misplay.

Morton got a good start, striking out the first two men that faced him, but the champions of 1904 started something in the second. Hughes punched out a single to left, went to second on Morton's wild throw and tried to continue to third on a wild throw by Hess, but Hulburt recovered the ball and nabbed him at third. Then little Willie Zink piled the whip and went to first. Corrigan died on a pop-up. Wilkes was hit by the ball, and Noldin got a life on an error by Schamweber. With the bases full Shepard came to bat. Morton caught Noldin napping off first and the big twirler made for second. Then there ensued a little game of pussy-wants-the corner with the whole three base runners dodging between the bases. For a time they chased Noldin, keeping an eye on Zink who was trying to make the plate. The first baseman was forced off third and they finally nabbed him by a quick throw, retiring the side.

The trouble commenced in the third when Shepard led off with a single and Schamweber's error of Randall's grounder gave Newt a life. Quillan's long two-bagger brought them both home.

In the sixth Zink drove a hot liner straight at Hess, which the latter fumbled, and the runner was safe. After Corrigan had croaked, little Joe Wilkes slammed one of Morton's shoots over the fence for a homer, and he and Zink trotted around the bases.

Quillan showed that he could turn the same trick by sending one over the same fence in the next inning with the bases empty. Hughes followed with a long fly to the outfield, Zink singled, Wilkes advanced him to second by a hit and Noldin scored him with another.

The last tally came in the eighth when Randall led off with a long two-bagger and scored on Quillan's third hit. The score:

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepard, 2b.	5	1	2	3	2	1
Ball, ss.	5	0	0	5	3	1
Randall, lf.	4	2	2	1	0	0
Quillan, 3b.	5	1	3	2	3	0
Hughes, c.	5	0	1	4	1	0
Zink, 1b.	5	2	3	9	0	0
Corrigan, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Wilkes, cf.	3	1	2	3	0	0
Nolden, p.	4	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	40	7	15	27	10	2

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hulbert, cf.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Schamweber, ss.	4	1	0	2	0	3
Nagel, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hess, 1b.	4	0	0	4	2	1
Dunn, 2b.	4	0	1	2	4	0
Martin, lf.	2	0	0	3	1	0
Hutchinson, 3b.	3	0	0	3	1	1
Check, c.	3	0	1	8	1	0
Morton, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	29	1	2	24	13	3

Score by innings:
Duluth .....0 0 2 0 0 2 2 1 x— 7
Grand Forks .....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0— 1

Summary—Earned runs—Duluth 4. Two-base hits—Quillan, Randall. Home runs—Wilkes, Quillan. Bases on balls—Off Nolden 4, off Morton 1. Struck out—By Nolden 4, by Morton 5. Stolen bases—Quillan, Nolden. Left on bases—Duluth 11, Grand Forks 3. Double play—Dunn to Schamweber to Hess. Hit by pitcher—Wilkes. Attendance—200. Time—1:25. Umpire—Criss.

WALLOPS CROOKSTON.

Superior Slightly Disfigured But Still In the Game.

The disorganized Superior team turned out yesterday afternoon and walloped the strong Crookston aggregation by the score of 5 to 1. Freeman replaced Cameron on first, Doll was holding down the third bag and "Si" Bennett was in the left field.

"Si" distinguished himself yesterday by getting a hit in the sixth, stealing second, going to third on a wild throw and coming home on a scratch single by Benson.

Gene Connell, a Superior amateur, who played right field for Crookston, got the hit that scored the only run for the visitors.

Kilroy pitched good ball for Superior, shutting out the Crookston men until the ninth inning when Breyette drew a base on balls. Hoffmeister went out on an outfield fly, Carlisle sent an outfield fly, and Connell singled, scoring Breyette.

CROOKSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Breyette, ss	3	1	1	2	2	0
Hoffmeister, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Carlisle, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Patterson, 1b	2	0	0	6	0	1
Connell, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Hoffman, 3b	4	0	0	5	4	0
Henry, c	3	0	0	8	2	0
Thomas, cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Martin, rf	3	0	0	6	0	1
Currie, p	4	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	30	1	3	24	13	2

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Doll, 3b	4	1	2	2	0	1
O'Dea, 2b	4	0	1	1	1	1
Leach, rf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Freeman, 1b	4	0	0	11	2	0
Rogers, c	4	0	0	7	0	0
Bennett, lf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Benson, ss	4	0	2	3	4	0
Kilroy, p	4	1	1	1	5	0
Totals	33	5	10	27	12	2

Score by innings: R H E
Superior .....0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1 x—5 10 2
Crookston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 3 2

Summary: Two-base hits, Doll. Bases on errors—Superior, 2; Crookston, 2. Double plays—Hoffman, Breyette and Martin. Hit by pitched ball—Bennett. Bases on balls—Off Currie, 2; off Kilroy, 2. Left on bases—Superior, 7; Crokston, 4. Passed ball—Hoffman. Struck out—By Currie, 2; by Kilroy, 6. Time of game, 1:45. Umpire, Hogan.

WILSON ORDERED OUT.

Belligerent Winnipegger Removed From the Grounds.

Fargo, N. D., July 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tail enders fought it out yesterday afternoon for the sixth hole and Winnipeg won in the eleventh by bunching hits on Foulks.

Fargo started well by scoring in the first on Demontreville's triple and Howard's error on Diesel's grounder. Bender followed with a two-bagger, but next three men failed to deliver the goods. Fargo had men on bases in six of the next ten innings but inability to hit prevented any scoring.

In the third inning Manager Wilson, who was on first, disagreed with the "umps" and was benched. Later he and Bemis, who was coaching, were both ordered out of the grounds. Howard had started at third. He was moved behind the bat and Clarke took Wilson's place at first and O'Hearn was sent to third.

Winnipeg scored first in the fifth when, with one down, Sullivan got a double and scored on Clark's single. There was nothing doing till the eleventh, when Spooner, the first man up, singled. O'Harne attempted to sacrifice but both men were safe on Foulk's effort to catch Spooner at second. Sullivan singled and Spooner scored on a passed ball. Clark singled and O'Hearn and Sullivan scored, the others retiring. Fargo went out in order.

The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demontreville, 2b	5	1	4	2	4	0
Diesel, 3b ..	3	0	0	1	1	1
Bender, rf ..	4	0	2	4	1	0
Werder, 1b.. ..	5	0	0	9	1	0
Edwards, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	0
Hess, ss	4	0	0	7	4	0
Treager, lf ..	5	0	2	2	0	0
Lynch, c.. ..	3	0	1	4	0	0
Foulks, p..	4	0	0	2	4	0
Totals	37	1	10	33	15	1

WINNIPEG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Howells, cf ..	5	0	2	1	0	0
Annis, ss ..	4	0	0	1	4	0
Kelley, 2b.	5	0	0	5	3	0
Spooner, rf.. ..	5	1	3	0	0	0
Wilson, 1b ..	1	0	0	2	0	0
O'Hearn, 3b.. ..	4	1	2	1	4	0
Sullivan, lb ..	5	0	3	4	0	0
Clark, lb	5	0	2	13	2	0
Howard, 3b., c	5	0	1	6	0	1
Greene, p.. ..	5	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	41	4	11	33	16	1

Score by innings:
Fargo .. ..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Winnipeg .. ..0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4

SUMMARY.

Earned runs, Winnipeg 3; two-base hits, Dement, Bender, Sullivan, Howard; three-base hits, Demontrevill, bases on balls, off Foulks, 1; off Greene, 4; wild pitches, by Foulkes, 1; sacrifice hits, by Bender, Lynch, Hess; stolen bases, Fargo 1, Winnipeg 1; passed balls, Lynch 1; left on bases, Fargo 9, Winnipeg 8; double plays, Demontreville to Hess to Werden. Umpire Smith. Time, 2.

Two Good Games.

Akeley, Minn., July 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two fast games of baseball was played on the local grounds yesterday. The first game between Akeley and Bemidji resulted in a score of 4 to 3 in favor of Bemidji. In the afternoon, Sauk Center defeated Bemidji 4 to 1.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New Rork ..	75	55	19	.717
Chicag ..	74	47	27	.635
Cincinnati ..	73	43	30	.581
Pittsburg ..	73	41	32	.562
St. Louis ..	74	39	35	.527
Brooklyn ..	81	39	51	.370
Boston ..	77	27	50	.351
Philadelphia ..	72	18	54	.250

CINCINNATI, 6; BROOKLYN, 5.

Cincinnati, July 19.—The Brooklyns made two rallies in the game, one in the eighth, when Walker was driven off the rubber, and the other in the ninth off Kellum. Cincinnati won by bunching hits with Jones' bases on balls. Attendance, 1300. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn .. ...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 1—5	7	1	
Cincinnati .. ..0 0 3 0 2 0 0 1 x—6	9	1	

Batteries—Walker, Kellum and Schlei; Jones and Bergen. Umpires—Johnstone and Carpenter.

NEW YORK, 4; PITTSBURG, 1.

Pittsburg, July 19.—The game was fast and abounded in good clean, fast fielding. New York was fortunate enough to bunch their hits in the second and sixth, scoring all their runs. Attendance, 4759. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	6	1	
New York .....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4	9	1	

Batteries—Leever and Smith; Taylor and Bowerman. Umpires—Moran and O'Day.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	74	50	24	.676
New York ..	74	45	29	.608
Chicago	78	45	33	.577
Philadelphia	73	42	31	.575
Cleveland	70	38	32	.543
St. Louis ..	70	31	39	.435
Detroit	73	31	42	.425
Washington	72	14	58	.194

CHICAGO, 12; WASHINGTON, 1.

Washington, July 19.—The Chicagos had a batting streak, making eighteen hits and defeating the Washingtons by a score of 12 to 1. Jacobson, who was in the box for the home team, was batted heavily, giving way to Townsend in the third who suffered a similar fate. The visitors made five doubles in the final inning. Attendance, 1000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago .. ...2 2 2 0 0 0 0 2 4—12	18	1	
Washington .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	9	1	

Batteries—Walsh, Owen and McFarland; Townsend, Jacobson and Kittredge. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

BOSTON, 4; CLEVELAND, 3.

Boston, July 19.—Donahue pitched splendidly yesterday, but bad fielding in the third inning lost the game. Cleveland tied in the last half of the ninth on an error and two singles, but in the last half Boston batted in the winning run. Attendance, 481. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston .. ..0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4	8	3	
Cleveland .. ....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—3	9	3	

Batteries—Tannehill and Farrell; Bemis and Donahue. Umpire—Sheridan.

DETROIT, 8; NEW YORK, 4.

New York, July 19.—Detroit defeated New York yesterday 8 to 4. The visitors won the game in the seventh. Hughes was hit safely three times in this inning and forced in a run on a base on balls. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York .....1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—4	10	3	
Detroit .. ..0 0 0 0 1 0 5 0 2—8	8	1	

Batteries—Stovall and Woods; Powell, Hughes and Kleinow. Umpires—Connolly.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; ST. LOUIS, 4.

Philadelphia, July 19.—Bender's effective pitching held St. Louis safe at all stages of a close game. Three hits off Pelty in the first netted three runs and Bender's triple in the fourth drove in two more. Not a hit was made off the Indian until the sixth. In the seventh three singles and Burkett's double counted three. Attendance, 4500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0—4	5	2	
Philadelphia .. ....3 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—5	10	1	

Batteries—Kahoe and Pelty; Powers and Bender. Umpires—Dwyer and King.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul ..	84	56	28	.667
Columbus	81	49	32	.605
Milwaukee	80	46	34	.575
Louisville	84	47	37	.560
Minneapolis	82	40	42	.488
Indianapolis	84	40	44	.476
Kansas City ..	81	30	51	.370
Toledo	83	24	59	.289

MINNEAPOLIS, 8; TOLEDO, 7.

Minneapolis, July 19.—Minneapolis defeated Toledo in a slow game. Five of Toledo's runs were brought in by two home runs by Lee with men on bases. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis .. .0 2 2 2 0 0 0 1 1—8	11	1	
Toledo .. ..0 2 0 0 0 3 0 2—7	10	1	

Batteries—Morgan and Starnagle; Deering and Brown. Umpire—Holliday. Attendance, 800.

KANSAS CITY, 4; LOUISVILLE, 2.

Kansas City, July 19.—Durham's superb pitching with consistent batting by the locals won yesterday's game from Louisville. Attendance, 200. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City .....0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 x—4	7	2	
Louisville .. ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2	1	3	

Batteries—Durham and Butler; Bohannon, Wright and Schriver. Umpire—Hart.

MILWAUKEE, 8; COLUMBUS, 0.

Milwaukee, July 19.—Milwaukee batted out a victory yesterday, landing hard on Dorner throughout. Dougherty was effective throughout. Umpire Klem ordered Manager Clymer off the grounds for coaching from the bench. A riot was narrowly averted in the ninth inning, when Friel of the Columbus team struck one of the spectators. The crowd swarmed upon the field and Friel and Wrigley were struck. The police interfered and stopped the trouble. Friel had to be escorted from the diamond by the police after the game as the fans gathered about the team. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee .. ....0 4 2 1 0 0 0 1 x—8	15	0	
Columbus .. ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	6	3	

Batteries—Dougherty and Slattery; Dorner and Reager. Umpire—Klem. Attendance, 800.

ST. PAUL, 7; INDIANAPOLIS, 1.

St. Paul, July 19.—The locals hit Allemang frequently and hard and Indianapolis' errors were usually costly. Montgomery's home run was responsible for the visitors' only score. Attendance, 1500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis .. ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	8	4	
St. Paul .. ..2 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 x—7	12	2	

Batteries—Allemang and Berry; Sessions and Sullivan. Umpire—Rauswine.

FISH TUG MEN

To Be Affiliated With Longshoremen's Union.

Milwaukee, July 19.—Licensed fish tug men of Milwaukee are to be organized under the jurisdiction of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transportation Workers' association, according to the members of the executive board, which completed its session yesterday. During the course of the convention, which adjourned Saturday, after electing officers for the ensuing year, a resolution was introduced ordering members of the executive board of the association to direct their efforts to the organization of licensed fish tug men. The resolution was referred to the committee on organiaztion and received its endorsement.

This will be the first union of its kind to be organized under the jurisdiction of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transportation Workers' association. While fishermen have been organized in several parts of the country, no attention has been paid to the licensed fish tug men up to this time.

There are about twenty-three local unions of fishermen in the association. The organization committee also took favorable action on a resolution providing for the organization of all elevator men on the west coast of Lake Michigan and the gulf ports.

Hereafter ore handlers will make agreements with employers individually instead of meeting employers at the same time as the coal handlers, trimmers, hoisters and engineers.

SUNDAY WAS THE WARMEST

Monday's Temperature Did Not Reach It By Four Degrees.

There was considerable controversy in the city yesterday as to whether the day was warmer than Sunday, and in more than one instance the question was referred to Weather Forecaster Richardson The prophet on the hill settled such disputes with the information that Monday fell 4 degrees short of equaling Sunday's record, when the government thermometer registered 88 degrees, making Sunday the warmest day Duluth has experienced this season.

Residents of the Zenth City should not kick too vigorously on the weather being dished up to them, however. The small sum of 84 degrees would look cool to most of the metropolitan cities of the country. In Chicago yesterday 94 in the shade frazzled the Windy City people to a finish, while the mercury perched upon the 95 mark in Milwaukee. Equally high temperatures were recorded in several other of the large cities.

Mr. Richardson looks for a continuation of warm weather through tomorrow, at least, though it is hardly likely that Sunday's record will be reached.

The Lake Superior region has so far this year been fortunate in being free from storms of very great activity. A year ago yesterday a storm of unusual severity for the summer season passed over the lakes, and Duluth was given a taste of it.

HENRY SCHREINER

Is Rearrested and Strait Gets New Trial.

Jordan, Minn., July 19.—The case of the state of Minnesota vs. Henry Schreiner, of Jordan, cashier of the defunct Scott County bank, which failed on Oct. 31 last, was decided by a jury at Glencoe Saturday evening, the jury returning a verdict of acquittal.

Schreiner was immediately rearrested on one of the remaining indictments. The case has attracted considerable attention. Judge Quinn, of Fairmont, was the presiding court officer, Cadwell of this district having turned the case over to him. Attorney Wilson, of Mankato, conducted the prosecution, assisted by County Attorney Leonard, of Scott county, and F. C. Irwin, of Belle Plaine. Steck, of Shakopee; Edgerton, of New Prague, and McClelland, of Glencoe, were Schreiner's lawyers.

Judge Quinn has also granted the motion of Strait, the convicted president of the same bank, for a new trial, on the grounds that the evidence did not warrant the verdict. Strait's attorneys, Fowler & Crocker, contended that the state did not properly prove insolvency, it having used for this purpose the schedules in bankruptcy filed some time after the date charged in the indictment. Both decisions meet with little favor at Jordan.

Dancing every evening, except Sunday, at Oatka beach auaditorium.

NO PLACE TO VOTE

Considerable Number of Voters Will Be Barred This Fall.

Law With Reference to Unorganized Towns Is Responsible.

In a report to the board of county commissioners, yesterday afternoon, relative to the establishment of new voting precincts in unorganized towns, Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby recommended that the commissioners follow the construction of the state law as laid down by the state attorney general.

This will mean that the law restricting the establishment of new voting precincts to a distance of at least ten miles from another established precinct, will be followed to the letter and no voting precinct will be established if it is within that distance from another precinct. The board passed a resolution rescinding its former action establishing new precincts which were not according to law.

Mr. Crosby has been in communication with the attorney general regarding the construction to be placed on the law and he regards that official's opinion as the safest to follow, although other constructions might be placed on it and the supreme court might possibly legalize some other method of procedure that would not disfranchise the voters.

As the matter now stands there will be a number of voters in unorganized towns in St. Louis county that will be disfranchised at the coming fall elections for the reason that they will have no legal voting place. They cannot, it is claimed, vote in any of the adjoining towns because they are not residents.

It is expected that this condition of affairs will hasten new legislation looking toward an amendment to the law which will afford relief, at least in cases where it is impossible to establish the voting precincts ten miles apart.

* * *

A petition was presented by citizens living along the Fisher lake road asking for funds for improvement of the highway. They claimed the road is practically impassable and requires immediate attention. It lies in both Commissioner Patterson's and Commissioner Kugler's districts. That part in Mr. Patterson's district is already being reconstructed and Commissioner Kugler assured the settlers that the portion in his will be at the earliest possible moment. The road needs repairs for the extent of about a mile.

The next monthly meeting of the board will be held August 4.

CONFERENCE OF LEADERS

Of Democratic Party Held at Hill's Rooms, New York.

New York, July 19.—Leaders of the Democratic party conferred for more than two hours last night in the rooms of Former Senator D. B. Hill at the Hoffman house and at the close made public a statement to the effect that the chairmanship of the national committee had not been discussed.

Privately it was said the judgment of all present was that the interests of the party would be best conserved by leaving the committee absolutely free to elect its chairman. Judge Parker was said to favor this course.

The conference resulted in an agreement to call a meeting of the national committee to be held at the Hoffman house on July 26. The question of fixing the time and place for the notification of the candidates for president and vice president was left to the candidates themselves.

Present at the conference were the leaders who brought about the nomination of Judge Parker.

There was also present Senator Victor J. Dowling of New York, who looked after the Tammany interests. Everyone declared that harmony had been the watchword throughout. The conferees were former Senators D. B. Hill, of New York; James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey; Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, candidate for vice president; Edward Murphy, Jr., of New York; Senator Gorman, of Maryland; William F. Sheehan, of New York; Cord Meyer chairman of the New York state committee; John W. Kern, of Indiana; Col. James M. Guffey, of Pennsylvania; Senator P. H. McCarren, of Brooklyn; James M. Head, of Tennessee; Norman H. Mack, of Buffalo; Perry Belmont and August Belmont, of New York; Thomas F. Ryan, of Virginia; Senator J. K. P. Hall, of Pennsylvania and John R. McLean, of Ohio.

The discussion of prospects in the coming campaign was general in character. The opinion was expressed by several that western Democrats would give earnest support to the ticket and that no fear of factional opposition need be entertained.

It is expected that many prominent Democrats will go to Esopus this week in an effort to enlist the aid of Judge Parker to the support of various aspirants for the national chairmanship. That anyone will be successful in this is asserted to be very doubtful.

ASK FOR IMMENSE AMOUNT OF NETTING.

Washington, July 19.—Gen. Davis, governor general of the Panama canal strip, has advised the Panama canal commissioners that he wants 100,000 yards of wire gauze to prevent mosquito invasion of the zone.

Gen. Davis says that this will be perhaps the largest order for mosquito netting ever given. He recommends the use of steel wire screens, not coarser than seventeen meshes to the square inch, galvanized. Admiral Walker suggests that copper and brass wire also might be used.

For the hospitals, 20,000 yards will be needed, while for screening the houses along the canal zone, 75,000 yards will be required. Two thousand yards are to be used to protect the De Lesseps houses at Cristobal.

INGOMAR WINS RACE.

Dover, Eng., July 19.—The yacht race yesterday from Dover to Ostend was won by the American schooner-yacht, Ingomar, owned by Morton F. Plant, of New York. The Navahoe, Therese and Valdera also started, the injuries to the Navahoe and Ingomar as a result of the collision Friday morning off the Admiralty pier having been repaired.

25c Mousseline de Soie at 12½c.

The wholesalers give Fall lines the prestige now. Summer lines get good-bye prices. So these fifty pieces, all they had of the line, came at **Half Regular Wholesale Cost.**

12½c

Plain shades of Pink, White, Cream and Black. Nothing daintier for cool summer dresses. Looks for all the world like silk. A splendid value at 25c. Special, per yard, 12½c.

12½c

50c MOUSSELINE DE SOIE AT 25c.—Just a small lot of about 50 pieces were we able to secure, but ½ price is exactly what we got them at and so they go to you. The colors are cream, white, pink and black. Just the thing for cool summer dresses. Remember the price is just one-half. Only 25c

Waist Lengths of White Goods.

3 yards of 50c Mercerized Novelty Waisting 69c.

HERE'S A BARGAIN WORTH WHILE.—Waist lengths of finest Mercerized Novelty Waistings, striped and fancy basket weaves, heavy Madras and Jacquard novelties — all 3 yard waist lengths accumulated from our best selling patterns — choice, per piece, tomorrow, 69c.

3 yards 69c

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

Freimuth's

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE OF SUITS NOW GOING ON.

COUNCIL REQUESTS BUILDING OF LOOP

Acts In Twenty-Third Avenue East Matter---Ald. Moore's Remarks.

Announces Willingness to Pay Quarter of Cost of Fire Tug.

The council last evening:
Requested traction company to build East End loop.
Signified willingness to pay one-quarter of cost of fire tug, if water front property owners would pay rest.
Ordered city attorney to begin action against those who have neglected to make sewer connections ordered.
Ordered city engineer to establish sewer system for Duluth Heights.
Received communication from board of public works protesting against ordering of appropriations from board fund.
Received communication from mayor advising ordinance requiring construction of fire walls in freight sheds.

* * *

"The East End people are determined to have this Twenty-third avenue loop," said Alderman Moore at the meeting of the council last evening in speaking to a resolution requesting the street railway company to build the loop at the time the pavement is being laid. "It is a reasonable request, and we are determined that it shall be granted. There are practically no cross-town lines in the city at the present time. I doubt if there is any other city in the country of this size without them. I realize that the shape of the city obviates the necessity for many cross town lines, but while we do not have far to walk in going across the town, it is a hard walk when it is up hill.

"The action of the street railway company in regard to extensions is incomprehensible. Not an extension have we been able to get without a regular fight for it. They claim a decline in traffic as an excuse for not making the extensions. Manager Warren told me that the Superior traffic had declined somewhat during the year, but that the Duluth traffic had increased, so that the increase in the one would offset the decrease in the other.

"The statement that the company has expended $500,000 in improvements during the past year or two is misleading. That includes the Superior end of the system, where nearly one-half of this amount was spent. Moreover, this expenditure was rendered necessary by business policy. New cars were necessitated to prevent people from walking, and the old rails were wearing out the rolling stock the company had.

"No improvements or extensions have been given the people as a concession. The attitude of the company in this respect is arresting the development of the city. People coming here to live want cheap rents, and we can't have cheap rents without good transportation facilities.

"I am not an overly ardent municipial ownership advocate, but the present condiiton of affairs is intolerable, and if the company maintains its present attitude, the city will have to take some radical steps."

The resolution requested the traction company to build the loop at the time the street was being improved, and a second resolution called upon the city engineer for an estimate of the cost of building the Twenty-third avenue loop, and also the extension desired on Piedmont avenue west.

The following resolution was drawn up and presented at a meeting held in the Commercial club rooms yesterday afternoon::

"Whereas, The management of the Duluth - Superior Traction company have refused to accede to the reasonable request of the committee appointed to urge it to put in a crosstown line at Twenty-third avenue east and Superior street, to connect with the Fourth street lines, which is greatly needed for the convenience of the normal school pupils and teachers, and persons living in Woodland, who desire a convenient route to Lakeside and on East Superior, and those residing in Lakewood and on East Superior who desire to reach Woodland and to visit Forest Hill cemetery. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the city council be requested to take such action as may be necessary to compel the management of the Duluth-Superior Traction company to construct a trolly line between East Superior street and Fourth street, running along Twenty-third avenue east from Superior street to Fourth, or along Twenty-third avenue east from Superior street to Second street east and thence one block east to Twenty-fourth avenue thence up Twenty-fourth avenue east to Fourth street. And it is further

"Resolved, That if possible the construction of the said line be ordered in connection with the improvement of Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues east, or upon the completion of the work now ordered by the city council on these avenues."

Similar resolutions were passed at the mass meeting of the residents living north of Third street in regard to the Piedmont avenue extension, and these were submitted to the council last evening.

On a motion introduced by Alderman Havan the city expressed its willingness to furnish one-quarter of the cost of a fire tug for the Duluth-Superior harbor, on condition that the railroad and coal companies along the water front would furnish the other three-quarters.

The motion requested the West Duluth and Duluth Commercial clubs to appoint committees to join the special committee of the council in an attempt to get the coal and railroad companies to contribute toward the purchase of a fire tug. Two methods of giving the water front better fire protection are under consideration. One is to purchase a fire tug at a cost of about $80,000 and the other is to establish a high pressure water system for the district along the bay front. The latter would be preferable, in the opinion of the Aldermen, since it would be available during the winter as well as the summer.

"It is ridiculous to ask the city to pay all of the expense of either of these improvements," said Alderman Havan. "It would be paying for fire protection to property that pays little or nothing toward the support of the city. The railroad property is not assessed and the coal companies are assessed in the spring when their docks are practically empty."

"The city is under no obligations at all to those people" said Alderman Sang. "As I understand it this resolution is simply to arrive at some opinion in regard to what the coal and railroad companies will contribute toward these projects, so I will vote for it."

* * *

A motion was passed directing the city attorney to take legal proceedings against some thirty-six property owners who have failed to comply with the order of the council directing them to make sewer connections. The connections were recommended by the health commissioner and ordered by the council. They are for the purpose of removing unsanitary conditions concerning which the health department has received frequent complaints. The order of the council has been ignored, and last evening the attorney was directed to bring the deliquents to time. The penalty consists of a fine not to exceed $100 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days.

The motion will probably be a surprise to the owners in question. On former occasions it has been the custom for the council to order the board of public works to make the connection and assess the cost against the property. This gave the property owners an opportunity to fight the assessment through the courts.

In this instance, however, the council will take action against the delinquents for failure to comply with its order.

* * *

Mayor Cullum in a communication to the council, expresed the opinion that the fire in the Omaha freight sheds had demonstrated the necessity for some provision of the protection of property about the docks. He suggested that the council consider some change in the building ordinance which would require fire walls to be built in buildings over a certain number of feet in length.

* * *

A communication was received from the board of public works objecting to the manner in which the council has been ordering expenditures from the board of public works fund without consulting the opinion of the board.

"We do not wish to appear as objecting to any improvements your honorable body may be pleased to order," the communication read, "but the effect of such resolutions is to display any lingering impression we now have that we have control or supervision of the work of maintaining and repairing public improvements as the charter might lead us to suppose."

The communication showed how the council had ordered expenditures from the board of public works fund, amounting to about $65,000 or about $5000 more than the entire balance available, and that all of these expenditures were outside of those contemplated by the board.

The communication was referred to the proper committee.

* * *

The city engineer was called upon to establish a sewer system for Duluth Heights, where the construction of some new sewers is contemplated.

* * *

The city attorney was requested for an opinion as to what authority, if any, the city had over the interstate bridge. "I understand that this bridge is left open after the last car passes," said Alderman Sang. 'If the city has any authority to compel the company to close it. I would like to know."

* * *

Chief Troyer called attention to the fact that one or two merry-go-rounds are now operating in the city and that there is no license fee provided for them. He suggested that an ordinance be drawn up compelling owners of such machines to pay a license fee to the city.

* * *

The contract for the paving of Twenty-third avenue East, let to P. McDonnell, was confirmed.

Burlington Route

Down "The Pike"

"The Pike" at the World's Fair, in St. Louis, made up of entertaining attractions, gathered from the four corners of the globe, never has been equaled. It is a living color page of the world and alone worth several trips to St. Louis. The Burlington Route from St. Paul will connect you with it—very low rates. Ask your nearest ticket agent, or drop us a line.

A. L. EIDEMILLER, Traveling Passenger Agent,
F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Passenger Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

RISING BREAST And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga. **MOTHER'S FRIEND**

CASES OF INTEREST

LAWS RESTRICTING HOURS OF LABOR—KANSAS LAW.—This enactment provided that it should be a misdemeanor for any official or contractor, with or on account of the state, county or city, to require more than eight hours as a day's work from employes, or to pay less than the current rate of wages for such eight-hour day. In the case of Atkin vs. State of Kansas, 24 Supreme Court Reporter, 124, the constitutionality of the law was attacked upon the ground that it abriged the liberty of contract as guarantied by the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution. The supreme court points out, however, that the act does not affect in any way the contractual relations of private employers and employes, as the work to which the statute applies is of a public and not of a private character. While the enactment of the statute may show that the state intended to give its sanction to an eight-hour day, such intention merely does not affect the constitutionality of the act. It cannot be deemed a part of the liberty of any contractor that he may be allowed to do public work in any mode which he may choose to adopt, nor is any employe entitled, as a part of his liverty, to perform labor for the state against its wishes. If such an enactment is mischievous in its tendencies, the court states that the responsibility therefor rests upon the legislature and not upon the courts.

SAME—NEW YORK LAW.—The New York act, prescribing the maximum number of hours during which persons employed in bakery or confectionary establishments may work per week, is declared by the court of appeals in the case of People vs. Lochner, 69 Northeastern Reporter, 373, to be a constitutional exercise of the police power. The points raised were that this law was a violation of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, and also of the corresponding sections of the New York constitution, in that it abriged the privileges of citizens. There were five opinions handed down in the case, and the statute was upheld by a divided court. The principal majority opinion is written by the chief justice, in which he very carefully reviews the decisions of the federal and other courts upon the question as to the length to which courts may go in upholding enactments relating to the preservation of the public health. In one of the concurring opinions it is pointed out that the mere fact that the provision in question has been incorporated in the labor law does not preclude the court from treating it as a provision in regard to the public health. In one of the dissenting opinions it is suggested, in reply to an authority which was cited to the effect that bakers and confectioners who, during working hours, constantly breathe air filled with powder, resulting from the grinding of sugar into the finest dust, have a tendency to consumption, etc., that the bread, pies, cakes and other commodities so produced are more calculated to cause dyspepsia in the consumer than consumption in the manufacturer. The country miller of fifty years ago, who passed a long and happy life amid the hum of machinery and the grinding process of the upper and nether stone, little dreamed of a coming day when the legislature would rescue his successor from the appalling dangers of the life he led until old age summoned him to retire.

SAME—NEVADA LAW.—The Nevada act regulates the number of hours per day which men employed in underground mines and smelters shall be permitted to work. The constitutionality of the act was questioned on the ground that it violated the provision of the state constitution guarantying to citizens the right to acquire and possess property, and the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, prohibiting the abridgment and privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States and the denial of the equal protection of the law. In the case entitled In re Boyce, 75 Pacific Reporter, 1, the court upholds the legislation as being within the general police power of the state, in that it is a law for the promotion of health, safety, and the welfare of the people. The court states that it cannot be denied that employment in the places named is unhealthful, that the men contract rheumatism and miner's consumption, and that they become leaden from the fumes in the smelters. Upon the question of police power the court says that the people, through the legislature, have supreme power in all matters of government where not prohibited by constitutional limitations, and that the powers of state government, unlike those of the federal government, embrace all which are not expressly forbidden. The court further adds that questions relating to the wisdom, policy, and expediency of such statutes are for the legislature, and not for the courts, to determine.

PORTO RICAN NOT AN ALIEN.—The supreme court of the United States makes an additional ruling upon the status of the inhabitants of Porto Rico in the case of Gonzales v. Williams, 24 Supreme Court Reporter, 177, in which it holds that a native of Porto Rico who was an inhabitant of that island at the time of its cession to the United States is not an alien immigrant within the meaning of the immigration act of 1891. The chief ujstice states that it is not necessary for the court to go into the question of whether the cession of Porto Rico accomplished the naturalization of its people, or whether a citizen of Porto Rico, under the act of congress creating a civil government for that island, is necessarily a citizen of the United States. The question before the court is not of citizenship, but rather one of alienage. The court states that it seems clear that the immigration act relates to persons owing allegiance to a foreign government and citizens or subjects thereof, and that citizens of Porto Rico, whose permanent allegiance is due to the United States, who live within the peace of the domain of the United States, the organic law of whose domicile was enacted by the United States and is enforced through officials sworn to support the constitution of the United States, are not aliens, and upon their arrival at our ports are not alien immigrants. The court further points out that, instead of the immigration laws operating externally and adversely to the citizens of Porto Rico, these laws are in force and effect in that island.

ANNULMENT OF INCESTUOUS MARRIAGE.—The supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, in the case of Martin v. Martin, 46 Southeastern Reporter, 120, considers the petition for an annulment of a marriage consummated under the following circumstances: The parties sustained to each other the relationship of nephew and aunt, and were married in the state of Pennsylvania, where they had gone from West Virginia, in order to evade the laws of the latter state. They returned to West Virginia immediately, and had resided there for eighteen years. The suit is contested on the ground that a court of equity ought not to entertain a litigant who makes his own iniquity the sole ground for the decree asked for. The court holds, however, that, while equity should not entertain persons with unclean hands, yet there are just exceptions to this rule, adding that, while the parties' hands in this instance may be unclean, it is the duty of equity to permit them to clean them when it can do so, and that the unlawful relation should be annulled, and the transgressors be allowed to go from before the public gaze as quickly as possible. In West Virginia such marriages are not void, but voidable. The court holds that it is its duty to grant the annulment asked for.

Full reports of any case cited from the Reporter can be supplied by the West Publishing company, St. Paul, for 25 cents.

PEABODY DENOUNCED.

Great Demonstration of Miners at Springfield, Ill.

Spring Valley, Ill., July 19.—Five thousand miners from Spring Valley, La Salle, Peru, Oglesby, Ladd, Seatonville, Marquette, Depue and Dalzell assembled in Spring Valley yesterday to take part in a demonstration denunciatory of Governor Peabody of Colorado. There were 10,000 persons present. Governor Peabody was denounced in English, French, Italian, Lithuanian and Polish by the several speakers. Resolutions were passed requesting President Roosevelt to interfere in the Colorado miners' strike.

SHIPPERS WIN

In Controversy With Railroads Over Bill of Lading.

hicago, July 19.—Shippers, according to the Record-Herald, have won a victory over the railroads in relation to the uniform bill of lading. While it has not yet been generally promulgated, officers on the central roads have agreed to waive the signature feature of the new bill, which was the bone of contention between the transportation companies and the shippers.

This agreement ends what promised to be a long and bitter struggle between the shippers and the railroads over the new bill of lading that is to become effective Sept. 1. The railroad companies desired to establish a bill of lading that would have some semblance to a contract, binding the shipper to turn his traffic over to the railroad and abide by the rates.

The effect was practically to guarantee the road against losses. Several conferences have been held in this city between shippers and railroad officials and the meetings ended without an agreement. The shippers then threatened to carry the fight before the interstate commerce commission.

NINE HUNDRED DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN A DAY.

Backus, Russia, July 19.— Refugees from Teheran tell terrible stories of the cholera. They say that on some days the mortality reached 900. The Europeans are abandoning their property and fleeing to a camp in the mountains. There is a pitiful condition of affairs at the quarantine stations, which are almost without food. The Russian government has ordered the closing of the frontier for the purpose of preventing the introduction of the disease.

IOWA FARMER SHOOTS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Des Moines, July 19.—Toliff Anderson, wealthy retired farmer, living at Linn Grove, Buenavista county, yesterday afternoon shot his wife through the head killing her instantly and then sent a bullet through his own head. The shooting was done in the presence of a daughter. Anderson had been insanely jealous of his wife, who left him some days ago. Her refusal to return to live with him precipitated the tragedy. The tragedy has deeply shocked the community.

WOMAN JUMPS FROM THE KAISER WILHELM.

Plymouth, Eng., July 19.—Tragedy again marked the homeward journey of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. On the arrival of the vessel here yesterday almost at the hour that an inquest was being held over the body of F. Kent Loomis, it was announced that a second-class passenger, Mrs. Lipschultz, had committed suicide by jumping overboard when the ship was one day out from New York. Hundreds of passengers witnessed the suicide and watched the efforts of a life boat to rescue the woman. No trace of the body was found.



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PRICE OF COPPER

Consumers Complaining That It Is at Too High Level.

George L. Walker Discusses This, Justifying Present Price.

George L. Walker reports the copper market as holding firm with prices about the same as last week. The buying demand is steady but there is some complaint from consumers over the prices which they term high. As to this claim Walker devotes some discussion. He says:

"Copper is firm, at about last week's prices. Lake is selling at 12¾ to 12⅞ cents and electrolytic at 12⅝ to 12¾ cents. There is a fairly steady buying demand; but some consumers are bitterly complaining at what they call high prices. They claim that they cannot understand why the consumption of copper will not decline with the consumption of iron and steel, apparently overlooking the fact that the price of copper is always practically the same all over the world, while freight rates and tariffs bear such a relation to iron and steel prices that the market is often high in one country while business is flat in another.

"The foreign demand for copper continues strong, and exports are holding up the unprecedented level established early in the year. The July total promises to equal or exceed that of June. Many of the best authorities in the trade believe that the price of copper will average above 13 cents during the closing months of this year, and that next year's average will be the highest since the collapse of the copper corner at the close of 1901.

"Referring to the fact that imports of copper into Europe fromthe United States during the first five months of this year amounted to 97,000 tons, against 58,000 tons in the corresponding months last year and 81,000 tons two years ago, the London Ironmonger asks: 'But does anyone believe that Europe has consumed close upon 80 per cent more copper during the first five months of 1904 than was the case during the same period last years' This question is referred to by the American Metal Market as 'pertinent,' and other publications are quoting it to show that much of the copper exported this year must have gone into storage.

"Of course, it is impossible that European consumption could have increased 80 per cent. Common sense tells us that it could not. The common sense of the editors of the two publicaitons referred to should also have told them that an increase of 80 per cent in European imports of copper does not necessarily signify an 80 per cent increase in consumption, or a storage of the balance. It would, of course, mean this if Europe imported from the United States all the copper it used; but it gets from its own mines and other sources more than 60 per cent of its copper. Consequently, an 80 per cent increase in the imports from America call for only about 30 per cent increase in consumption. It does not seem improbable that European consumption may have increased nearly 30 per cent this year.

"In the year 1902, when European conditions were less brisk than in the following year, imports of copper in five months aggregated 91,000 tons, or 26,000 tons more than during the year following, and only 16,000 tons less than in the corresponding months of this year. The heavy imports of 1902 went to Europe exhausted supplies. European consumption bought tens of thousands of tons of copper in this country when the collapse of the corner broke the price to 10½ cents. A great deal of that copper was carried for more than a year before it finally went into consumption, and that fact, together with the advance in price, explains the very small imports of copper into Europe last year.

"The increased volume of imports this year means nothing more than that Europe is getting back on a normal trade basis. A part of the increase takes the place of the copper supply in existence a year and a half ago, and the remainder is made necessary by the eastern war equipment that is being manufactured and by the tremendous development that has come about in European industries. The Ironmonger's question, therefore, is not 'pertinent;' it is simply misleading.

COPPER SHARES.

"Investment and speculative interest has at last turned to the coppers. Prices have gotten a good start upward, and the volume of business is increasing very rapidly. Sentiment is now strongly favorable to the stocks that have for a year or two past been neglected at ridiculously low prices. The buying has for some time been very much better than the selling, and the ratio promises to increase on the same line. There are very few copper stocks that are likely to come on the market around present prices and the situation is such at this writing as to cause me to believe that the upward movement has little more than fairly started.

If the price of copper is to go higher, as is the prospect, the earnings of all of the producing companies will increase, giving good reason for an advance in the share market. All of the companies are now prosperous, and their managements have confidence in the metal market. The money, crop and business prospects are such as to make an increasing buying demand for good securities, it indeed seeming that all factors are co-operating together to help along the market movement now underway."

WOULD DAZZLE THE SMART SET

Mrs. "Reggie" Vanderbilt to Give a Record-Breaking Ball.

Newport, July 19.—By one supreme effort Mrs. Reginald Claypoie Vanderbilt hopes to prove she is one of the most powerful young matrons here, and the ball which she and Mr. Vanderbilt will give on the night of July 29 will be a record-breaker in many ways. The preparations are the gossip of the Casino, and the colony is staggered by their extravagance.

The invitations were dellvered, not by the United States mails, but by two grooms in basket phaetons, who made the rounds of the villas, leaving square white envelopes that affect about 200 persons. Properly the Vanderbilt ball is for young persons, but the young host and hostess hope nevertheless to have as guests Mrs. Astor, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and other of the older women of society.

When Sandy Point Farms was built, it was intended as a house for entertaining, and the whole lower floor can be thrown into one large ballroom. It is surrounded by a broad veranda, where there will be cushioned chairs and couches for the guests who sit out dances. Supper will be served on the veranda and in gay little tents of heavy striped silk.

The feature of the ball will be the cotillon, which Elisha Dyer, Jr., and Harry Lehr will lead. Dyer, who is helping the young Vanderbilts with their arrangements, will dance with Mrs. "Reggie," and Lehr will lead from the other end of the hall with Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. It is rumored a minuet will be danced and that sixteen persons will wear the fancy costumes of the colonial days. Mrs. Glen Collins, formerly Miss Nathalie Schenck, who is now staying with the Vanderbilts, is said to be arranging it, but the Vanderbilts admit only that they are withholding a surprise. Much is expected in the way of cotillon favors. Mrs. Vanderbilt bought them in Paris on her honeymoon, and gold pencils, gold cigar clips, gold mounted powder puffs and gauze fans are among the mementoes she will give her guests.

This gorgeous ball will serve the combined purpose of the housewarming of Sandy Point Farms and the coming out of Mrs. Vanderbilt as a matron. Moreover, it will tend to show how the wind blows in the Vanderbilt fued. Cornelius Vanderbilt and his wife, fresh from their triumphs in Kiel and London, will be in Newport when "the quality" dances in Sandy Point Farms, and the question every one is asking is, "Will the Cornelius Vanderbilts be there'?" Mrs. Vanderbilt, Sr., is in uErope, and it is said she is maintaining the feud, although the Alfred Vanderbilts are not especially cordial. Cornelius, however, sent Mrs. Reginald a handsome wedding gift, and Reginal was too young to take part in the quarrel that followed Cornelius' marriage against the wishes of his parents.

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FIERCE FIGHT WITH FISHES

A Crew Had Great Battle With Three Horse Mackerel.

Islip, L. I., July 19.—Capt. Willard W. Clock, fisherman, and the crew of the Emily W., are resting after an early morning struggle with three of the largest horse mackerel ever caught off the Islip beach. The struggle itself lasted more than an hour, during which the captain and his crew of two were thoroughly exhausted, a fine pound net ripped and torn and several first-class harpoons lost.

When the three horse mackerel, which should have been Percheron horse mackerel, ran afoul of Capt. Clock's pound net, the crew thought they had a whale.

"A whale wouldn't stay there," decided the captain. 'Pail her in."

'She'll pull us in," answered the crew. "It's a submarine boat evolting."

"Submarine boats can't go that long without breaking down," answered the captain. "Pull her in."

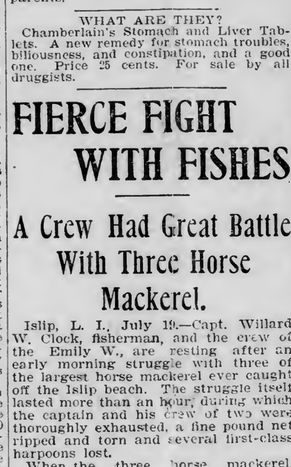
"A big horse mackerel, as I'm a living sinner was the shout, and "another one!' said "Crickey, and another," came the cries as the other two showed. Then the fight began in earnest. The fishermen could not make a direct haul because of the weak nets, but they couldn't let go. The Emily performed more maneuvring than ever a staid fishing smack did before. Other fishermen at a distance saw it and thought she had struck a submarine volcano and was caught in the crater. Capt. Clock got out his harpoons, but he "might as well try to harpoon a streak of lightning," he said afterward.

It was after an hour that he bethought himself of his rifle and waited his opportunity. At last one big head flashed up into the open air, and after a struggle which exceeded all the other fish No. 1 gave up the fight and in a quarter of an hour the other two followed.

Then all three were hauled aboard with a block and tackle. No. 1 weighed 746 pounds; No. 2, 525 pounds, an No. 3 was a little fellow, weighing only 500 pounds.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The average loss by fire in the United States amounts to about $14,000,000 annually, about one-half of which is covered by insurance. As big as this loss is, it does not even approach the loss of health through unwholesome food which is a good reason why you should eat pillsbury's vitos, the pure wheat food.



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THE STEEL TIE

Said to Be a Practical Possibility of the Near Future.

Of Much Interest Here—An Iron Authority Discusses It.

Steel railroad ties are a practical possibility of the near future, and will have a double interest to this section of the country, where both the timber and iron ore interests are vitally interested in the development of the idea. The timber people have marketed millions of wooden railroad ties from this part of the country and are still furnishing material for this part of railroad construction. While in some quarters it is contended that with constant cutting of timber the supply of natural material for holding rails will soon give out, the timber interests are by no means desirous of giving up this part of their trade at this stage.

But the elimination of the wooden tie by the adoption of the steel tie would keep the profits of the business largely in this district, so as much of the ore would naturally be furnished from the ranges hereabouts, and the chances are that if the steel tie were to be generally used it would mean an increased ore movement from the head of the lakes.

The Iron Trade Review of July 7 contains an editorial on the subject of which the following is an extract:

"The eagerness with which large steel manufacturers have been studying the problem of the steel railroad tie in the past few months is indicative both of the hopes that are entertained of the possibility of a practical solution of the harvest in the shape of an enormous tonnage of steel business which would be reaped.

"A tentative tie which was actually rolled by the leading steel interest recently is now to be followed by a slightly different model, and arrangements have been practically concluded whereby an experimental stretch of half a mile or more of track is to be laid by the new tie by the Bessemer & Lake Erie, the Pennsylvania Co. and perhaps the Pennsylvania railroad. The latest design of the leading producer may be described roughly as a compromise between a T and a beam section to be laid on its broader flange with the narrower flange above, to support the rail, and with the ends of the flange bent in some way not yet fully determined upon, to obtain a better longitudinal hold upon the ballast. The rail is to be fastened by clips fastened by bolts extending through the flange of the tie. The design does not meet one desideratum, that provision be made for change of rail section. Even for a rail of given weight there is now some variation in different designs, in the width of the flange, while the accepted sections from 75 to 100 pounds show a variation of as much as an inch in flange width.

"There are hopes that this tie can be kept down to 150 pounds weight. It is proposed to lay it 2400 to the mile, as against 2800 to the mile of wooden tie. If these objects are attained the question of cost would be settled, as there would be required only 129 pounds of steel to replace a wooden tie, and the cost would be bought close to a cent a pound. In our previous references to the subject it has been shown that a steel tie costing twice as much as a wooden tie is an attractive proposition, other things being equal. The practicability of a given design can only be asserted after exhaustive tests.

"The advocates of the longitudinal rail support have been active of late and profess considerable confidence in the future of their principle. The first objection of railroad managers to this idea is the obvious question whether the rails can be kept from spreading, while the injury which might result from the derailed train plowing through the light connections is not altogether pleasant to contemplate.

"It would seem, however, that the really fundamental advantage in principle of the stringer form has not been exploited. The ordinary railroad rail acts partly as a girder, having a web which contributes no material for either the abrasion or displacement of metal, which ultimately necessitates replacement of the whole rail. It has a flange which is wider, for the occasional bearing upon a wooden cross tie, than would be needed for the continuous bearing upon a continuous steel support would dictate the adoption of an entirely new section of rail in which the girder function would be eliminated and the width of flange greatly reduced, the material in the head subject to wear, constituting a much larger percentage of the total weight of section than is now the case, when rails must be replaced when they have lost but a few per cent in weight and have had but a small portion of the total metal displaced.

"The principle here enunciated is obvious. For practically similar duty different railroad engineers now insist upon sections which differ from each other at one point or another, and they cling rather tenaciously to their ideas. For an entirely different duty it is absurd to suppose that the same section, even if used teneatively, would continue in favor.

"The friends of the continuous rail support, therefore should find their chief argument in the opportunity offered to reduce the weight of rail section. Rails are expensive in the market, and the actual cost of production is much higher than would be the cost of a soft steel section to act between the rails as a ballast. This question has an important bearing on the proposition to use nickle steel for rails. The waste of nickle in the web and flange would thereby be reduced. The longitudinal support and the nickle steel rail propositions should encourage each other.

GIGANTIC WATER POWER ENTERPRISE LAUNCHED.

Buffalo, July 19.—A new power canal enterprise involving an expenditure of $10,000,000 was put under way yesterday when the Niagara County Irrigation and Water Supply company filed at the county clerk's office at Lockport, a map of the proposed canal, the route of which is from La Salle, where it takes in the water of Niagara river to the Devils Hole, below the falls, where there is a sheer drop of 200 feet. The power house will be located at Devils Hole. President Worth stated that the financial end of the enterprise has been arranged through New York parties, whose names he would not divulge. The company is operating under a charter procured in 1891. It is stated that the plant will produce 150,000 horsepower.

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INDEPENDENCE

Votes to Erect Another School Building.

Independence, Minn., July 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the school election here, it was decided to build another school house, and A. Shepley, the Socialist-Labor candidate, was elected director.

SAFEGUARD THE CHILDREN.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Frank Riggs, of Franklinville, N. Y., in speaking of this remedy, said: "I have found it expedient to have a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It has been a family safeguard, and while especially beneficial to children, it is equally good in adult cases. I recommend it cheerfully and without reservation." For sale by all druggists.

TO INVESTIGATE DEATH OF BROTHER.

St. Paul, July 19.—H. A. Stoddard and Fred Stoddard, farmers of Faribault county, were in St. Paul last night en route to Langdon, N. D., where they go to investigate the killing of their brother, Byron Stoddard, on July 7.

Senator Frank E. Putnam of Blue Earth City accompanied them and will look after the property interests of the dead man, and incidentally see that justice is done. Stoddard, it is said, was killed by a charge of buckshot fired by two neighbors at close range. The shooting grew out of his attempt to cut a wire fence between property owned by him and the men now accused of doing the shooting.

Byron Stoddard formerly lived in Faribault county and is highly spoken of by his former neighbors.

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It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

THE PUBLIC IN EARNEST.

The people of Duluth are thoroughly in earnest in demanding that the street railway company shall construct the East End loop providing direct connection at Twenty-third avenue between the Superior street and Fourth street lines. The meeting held at the Commercial club yesterday by representatives of those more directly interested in this cross-town line with the local officials of the company, and the action taken by the common council requesting the company to construct the loop furnish proof that this is no temporary agitation. The subject has been discussed for several years, and only the promise of the company that it would furnish the desired connection this season prevented vigorous action being taken a year ago. Now the company not only refuses to go ahead with the work, but even denies making such a promise, and it is not surprising that this attitude has created a fixed determination to secure the needed improvements for the accommodation of the public, even if it be necessary, as Mayor Cullum and Alderman Moore have suggested, to build a municipal street railway from West Duluth to Lakeside.

This would not be a very expensive undertaking, especially as the city would not find it necessary to install costly machinery to furnish electrical power, in view of the fact that the plans for the development of the St. Louis water power are so far advanced that cheap power could be obtained from that source to operate the line. Those who have studied the question believe that such a line, owned and operated by the city, would be a paying investment. It certainly would have a powerful influence towards compelling the present company to abandon its independent attitude and to pay some attention to the wishes of the public in the matter of extensions and better service.

Public sentiment is so thoroughly aroused that the city authorities will be strongly backed up in any steps they may take to end the present intolerable situation. The company must build the extensions required or be prepared to meet competition.

JERSEY JUSTICE.

Three men in New Jersey recently robbed and beat nearly to death an old woman who lived alone. They were soon discovered and arrested. On Thursday night of last week a meeting of citizens was secretly held to plan a lynching. Getting news of this, the officials in charge of the prisoners arranged to bring the men to trial the following day. All three pleaded guilty and before night were in the penitentiary under sentence of forty-nine years' service.

This promptness in bringing criminals to trial is commended in many quarters. It is argued that the delays so often encountered in bringing criminals to justice are mainly responsible for the prevalence of lynchings.

There is othing in this claim. People may become exasperated at times because of failures of justice through bribery or other influence, but sensible men never become lynch advocates because of regular and lawful delays.

These three men may have been unduly influenced to plead guilty at their alleged trial because they preferred to take that chance rather than to fall into the hands of the mob that was threatening to lynch them. The judge who consented to conduct such a speedy trial may have been and undoubtedly was influenced by the threats of the mob when he pronounced sentence upon these men.

It is rarely that three men who conspire to commit a crime are equally guilty. One may have been worse than the others. A fair and orderly trial might have developed testimony that would have been somewhat favorable to one and damaging to the other two. But under the railroad system of trial, conducted under mob pressure, there is no opportunity to learn the truth and weight the facts, and but little more justice than in a lynching.

Nobody was in danger from these men. They were just as much deprived of their liberty in the local jail as they will be in the penitentiary. Had they spent a week or a month or three months there until the machinery of the courts reached their case in regular order, nobody would have been damaged thereby. Virtually these criminals were the victims of mob law, although they were not hanged or burned at the stake. And mob law is anarchy, whether or not it is given an air of respectability and regularity through the connivance of the courts.

Too much haste is worse than too much delay.

THE JINGO SPIRIT.

If for no other reason, the Canadian government was justified in getting rid of Lord Dundonald because he did not possess any more brains than to try to create a war scare. He might be a good soldier, but he is also a mighty stupid prophet. Before leaving for his "foreign" home in England, he said:

"I desire here emphatically to warn the people of Canada that though they may be indebted for the integrity of their territory, and, indeed, their national existence, to the forbearance of others, they are, as regards their preparation for war and state of readiness to successfully resist aggression, living in a fool's paradise."

The Toronto Globe makes a splendid answer to this in the following: "Let there be no mistake. The man who raises a discussion of the prospects and issues of war between Canada and the United States is not intelligent and sober minded. Either he does not understand the situation and the elements that commingle in the life of these two countries, or, knowing the situation, he plays the fool with the most dangerous explosives. Neither is such a man a patriot, and his boastful loyalty is more to be feared than all the schemings of traitors, the machinations of anarchists and the threatenings of foes from without. To talk about war between the two nations on this continent, to clamor for defences against attacks from our American neighbors, to discuss the issues of such a campaign, is to fire the very passions that would make such a war possible. And such a war would be the most guilty and inhuman of all the myriad-handed murders with which sin and hate have cursed this world."

Neither is any American a true patriot who glorifies war as did Mr. Black in his Chicago speech nominating Roosevelt, no doubt at the behest of the president himself. For Mr. Black's sentiments on that occasion were strangely out of tune with others he expressed but two weeks' previously.

The American people, while good fighters when aroused, and easily aroused when their rights are jeopardized, are by no means lovers of warfare or admirers of militarism. It was to escape these things that our forefathers fought and their descendants are not yet ready to abandon their ideas of peace and enter upon a career of jingoism and world conquest.

AMAZING INDIFFERENCE.

The results of the school election are gratifying in all particulars except one.

Directors Washburn, Hendricks and Moe were re-elected without opposition. All have done good work on the board and undoubtedly deserve the endorsement. They even originated a plan to give themselves opposition should the people so desire, but the voters were evidently satisfied with the work of the board and so either voted in favor of the old directors or kept away from the polls. Furthermore the few who voted expressed further confidence in the board by granting their request for the privilege of issuing $125,000 worth of bonds.

But it is rather amazing that in a city the size of Duluth, with 60,000 to 70,000 people, and from 8000 to 10,000 voters, there should be only about 500 sufficiently interested to go to the polls when bonds to the extent of $125,000 are to be voted against the municipality. This displays a woeful lack of civic pride and a supreme indifference to the acts of public servants. It is almost enough to make one question whether it is the best plan to have school boards chosen directly by the people.

And yet, notwithstanding this apparent indifference and lack of interest, it is perhaps safer than any other way. If anything goes wrong then the people themselves are to blame: No doubt the lack of interest at this election was largely due to a feeling prevalent that the schools of Duluth were being well conducted and that the board was carrying on the work of the district in economical, business-like manner. Since there was no opposition developed, either to the old directors or to their request for bonds, the bulk of the voters probably thought it unnecessary to go to the bother of voting.

But, after making these allowances, it is not a healthy condition of affairs. The voters should not be so lax in their civic duties. Perhaps it would be a better plan to have these elections come at the same time as the regular municipal elections, when more voters might be induced to cast their ballots on school affairs.

The public schools are one of the most important as well as one of the most expensive adjuncts of local government. It would seem as though they ought to receive at least as much attention as the government of the municipality.

IT WILL CROP OUT.

The Saturday Evening Post is published by the beneficent concern which pays the Hon. Eddie Bok a munificent salary to teach the women of the nation what he does not know through the columns of the Old Ladies' Home Journal. Both publications assume a "know-it-all" air. No doubt this pays best because the great majority of the American people would not give up a dollar a year for a weekly or monthly journal unless it pretended to know everything. For the American people, as old Phineas T. used to say, dearly love to be humbugged.

The Saturday Evening Post is one of those papers that assume an air of superiority and disdain whenever Bryan or Bryanism is under discussion. It paid some of the most accomplished liars in the country to write ridiculous lies about Bryan during the past few months. It likes the Clevelands and such genuine Democrats. It prefers to listen to men who are safe and conservative.

All this is preliminary and explanatory. In the last issue of the Post there appeared on the editorial page a brief article concerning wealth. In this it was stated that the American people do not care how much money a man acquires, but do care how he acquires it, and how he uses it. They do not object to his becoming a millionaire or a hundred times a millionaire, but they do object to his use of money to purchase lawmakers and law enforcers, to corrupt legislation and give him an undue advantage over his fellows.

These are not the words, but the substance of the Post's article. They are in spirit and in letter the soul and essence of Bryanism. It might shock the sensibilities of the philanthropic publishers of a weekly humbug so staid, so sober and so eminently respectable as the Saturday Evening Post to learn that their editor is an anarchist, but Bryan and his followers were called anarchists for expressing exactly the same sentiments that he did in the brief article above mentioned.

This was the very sentiment that made Bryan twice the presidential candidate of the Democratic party and still gives him a greater power than that possessed by any other member of the party. It is a sentiment that will not down and will continue to agitate the public mind until those who would use wealth in predatory manner are rendered innocuous.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

It would appear that if a man desires a cabinet position under Roosevelt it helps his chances considerably if he is somebody's son instead of somebody.

* * *

It was unnecessary for Paul Morton to give the reasons for his change of politics. Everybody knows the reason.

* * *

Governor Van Sant is evidently not as foolish as some people think he looks.

* * *

The Cincinnati Enquirer promises William R. Hearst future reward for being good and supporting the ticket. The reward evidently will not need to be very great to equal the quality of the service.

* * *

Those who argue that the people may obtain relief from exactions of the meat trust by letting meat alone should not forget that it will be necessary for those who drop meat from the bill of fare to eat something else to take its place, and as a result other foodstuffs will also advance in price. The solution of the meat problem is the prosecution of the packers' combine, and the time to do it is now.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Duluth is a cheap place for tourists to reach at the present time. A man who came in yesterday said he had not expected to be able to get to Duluth and back under two first-class railroad fares, but he was mistaken.

"The regular railroad fare from Chicago to Duluth is $13.55, and when I have made trips to Duluth heretofore I have either paid full fare or used mileage," said he. "I so seldom get out into this territory that I thought I would buy tickets from point to point on leaving Chicago. To hold mileage a fellow must be pretty certain of making something by it, for if he doesn't use a whole book he makes nothing, he rather loses, because he loses the use of the money of the unused portion and has to pay the full three cents per mile for every mile he has used.

"He has also to spend the time to correspond about the rebate and use up postage. I use a good deal of mileage in the east and carry a pocket full of books. Another thing is that you cannot buy books of 1,000 miles each that are much good in the west. You must buy a bigger mileage than that. But, anyway, I was talking to a traveling friend of mine in Chicago, and said I was not going to be in Chicago long. I said I thought it would be necessary for me to get out in a very short time.

"He asked me where I was going and I said Duluth. 'Nice, cool place in midsummer,' says he. I said it certainly was the finest summer town on my list, but at the same time I called his attention to the fact that there was one disadvantage to me in making Duluth. He wanted to know what it was and I went on to say that I would have to sell a very large bill of stuff in Duluth to make the trip pay, owing to the price of railroad fare, as I did not find it paid me to carry mileage good between the Windy City and the Zenith City.

"I complained of the railroad fare being $13.55 and the round trip $27.10, besides hotel bills and other incidental expenses, and told him that to make back all this for the house I had to make the visits rather far apart and then talk myself black in the face to sell enough stuff to make the investment come out a little over the expenses.

"He told me that I was not on to the ropes, and said I could get up to Duluth and back for about half the figure I had named. I said I had made the trip a great many times and had never heard of any such possibility. 'It's a fact, nevertheless,' said he. I was still doubtful and offered to wager anything he might like, that was within reason, that he was mistaken.

"So we agreed upon a box of cigars to be the wager, and he told me he would take me to a ticket man who would make good his statement. I supposed we would go to some friend of his scalping tickets, which is a great graft in Chicago. But to my surprise he took me to one of the best down town ticket offices in the city of Chicago and asked for a round trip ticket to Duluth, good returning via St. Paul with a stop-over at the saints' rendezvous.

"The ticket man immediately ran his hand up and down a row of tickets in the case and finally drew out a coupon ticket about two feet long and began to fill it out and finally handed it over to be signed. My friend motioned the man to me as the signer, and I took the pen. I hesitated about signing it as I wanted to know first what it was going to cost me to sign.

"Fourteen dollars and five cents was the figure the clerk named. I almost dropped the pen. It was only one fare and 50 cents for the round trip, and I could make the Twin Cities in the bargain. All I am kicking at now is my lack of confidence in my friend, as it cost me a box of cigars, where I might as well have saved. It is some kind of tourist rate on in the summer and all the traveling men are not onto it, I guess."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kelly, of Minneapolis, are guests at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Scheldrup and daughter, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sinclair, of Paisley, are McKay arrivals.

* * *

B. F. Fowler, the Two Harbors attorney, is a McKay guest.

* * *

Meat prices are felt, particularly by the hotels, who buy in large quantities. While they get a lower price, as a rule, than ordinary domestic consumers, owing to the large quantities that they take, the rise and fall of the list figures does the hotel men the same as it hits the hotel men and the household consumers. There has been an advance of 3 cents on beef to the hotelmen since the packers' trouble began. The first jump was 2 cents, and since then there have been two advances of half a cent each.

"They're bringing it up so gradually that we will not notice it, I suppose," said a hotel clerk this morning. "That is they think we will not get on to it. But I believe we will find it out all right. We have a statement rendered each day and not by the month, as some people do, and the result is that the change in price is particularly noticeable to us when it takes place. While the raise last week has taken the price of beef up 3 cents a pound, this is not all. We are paying 7 cents more a pound now than we were four years ago on certain cuts of beef. In our last bill the price of pork loin went down a cent a pound, which is a very peculiar thing when you take into consideration the fact that a beef strike is on and all other meats ought to be dear in consequence of the increased demand which should naturally follow for other meats than beef.

"Somebody must be mighty 'long' of pork somewhere."

* * *

At the Spalding: F. Grand, C. C. Andrews, J. E. Lawler, J. E. Enquist, J. W. Sitke, Morton Barrows, St. Paul; C. P. Chisholm, Oakville, Ont.; Thomas Owens, Two Harbors; R. H. Hollan, Fair Claire; J. J. Shields, H. G. Murphy, C. H. Maxwell, R. G. McKean, H. C. Hirschey, John R. Hall, Minneapolis; J. H. Rough, Negaunee; George Quayle, Bayfield; W. A. Chamberlain, Ashland; W. A. Warren, Medford; L. T. Fairbairn, Virginia; C. H. Smith, Wausau; E. S. Sowders, C. B. Watkins, Cloquet; J. B. Decll, Janesville; Gus Evander, Wheaton, W. B. Snyder, Pelican Rapids.

* * *

At the St. Louis: W. H. Millen, Ashland; J. B. Connors, Hibbing; E. Morcom, Tower; George Munford, Two Harbors; G. H. Good, Wonton; P. Greaney, Tower; B. M. Lipman, Iron Mountain; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; J. Neils, Cass Lake; O. Swanson, Moss Lake; F. C. Lang, M. D. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Swenson, St. Paul; J. P. Sims, J. P. West, W. J. Brown, Charles Rudd, Minneapolis; A. O. Beardsley, Hibbing; A. G. Graif, Willmar; J. F. Main, Bert Jameson, E. O. Burheim, G. P. Creglow, E. H. Moulton, George Homer, Chapman; A. M. Geeseman, D. E. Tague, Wille Dunne, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the McKay: S. L. Lewis, F. P. Smith, St. Paul; William Owsley, F. P. Smith, H. C. Norton, A. Putman, P. W. Guilford, W. M. Hardin, George O. Stiles, Minneapolis; C. D. Arnold, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.; H. S. Fairall, Iron River; Thomas Nicholson, Mitchell, S. D.; John W. Woodfield, Two Harbors; C. F. Starr, Valparaiso, Md.; John P. Siebelcock, Grand Rapids; Charles A. Dickey, Princeton; M. A. Pederson, Calumet; W. L. De Lor, Adrian, Mich.

All in the Family.

The following advertisement appeared in a London paper:

"A lady of mature age, but looking young and feeling so—tall, blonde; imposing and graceful, at the same time rich—wishes again to enter the bonds of matrimony."

Many replies to the ad were forwarded, and one of them was so much to the lady's taste that she arranged for an interview with the correspondent. On a certain day, says the paper, in telling of the document, she would be on the main platform inside Waterloo station, wearing in her corsage a nosegay of illies of the valley, while the gentleman was asked to wear a red rose in his buttonhole.

With beating hearts, advertiser and responder arrived on the platform, the lady wearing the lilies and the gentleman his red rose. But before either had time to beat a retreat or conceal the compromising badges, the lady found herself face to face with her own son. She turned as white as her lilies and he as red as his rose, and both speedily took to their heels.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (Central time), July 19.—Showers fell over Western Canada, southern Minnesota, southwestern Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, eastern Nebraska, New Mexico, and portions of Texas. Temperatures continue high in central eastern, and southern states. In the Lake Region the weather is partly cloudy with fresh westerly winds. The barometer is low over Arizona, and north of Lake Superior.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	92	Memphis	90
Atlanta	92	Miles City	80
Bismarck	78	Milwaukee	92
Boston	78	Minnedosa	70
Buffalo	78	Modena	90
Calgary	70	Montgomery	96
Charleston	88	Moorhead	78
Chicago	92	New Orleans	90
Cincinnati	94	New York	88
Davenport	90	Norfolk	90
Denver	84	Northfield	84
Detroit	94	North Platte	86
Dodge City	90	Oklahoma	90
Duluth	82	Omaha	92
Edmonton	64	Phoenix	108
El Paso	90	Pittsburg	90
Escanaba	84	Port Arthur	84
Galveston	82	Portland	76
Green Bay	92	Qu'Appelle	64
Havre	76	Rapid City	82
Helena	74	San Francisco	62
Houghton	94	Santa Fe	80
Huron	100	Shreveport	90
Jacksonville	88	Spokane	76
Kamloops	72	St. Louis	90
Kansas City	62	St. Paul	84
Knoxville	92	Sault Ste Marie	86
LaCrosse	92	Swift Current	72
Lander	84	Washington	92
Los Angeles	78	Williston	82
Marquette	94	Winnipeg	72
Medicine Hat	74		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler. Fresh and brisk westerly and northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 19.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except possibly local thunder storms this afternoon, or tonight in southeast portion. Cooler in east portion.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday with slightly cooler in east portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh westerly winds. Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, except possibly thunder squalis tonight or Wednesday on Michigan.

STRENUOUS HUMOR.

Detroit News: Until the Hon. John Sharp Williams ascended the platform at St. Louis and began to sum up the case for the prosecution, it was universally held to be impossible for any man to keep a straight face while making more preposterous claims for a political party than had been filed in both speeches and platform at Chicago. When the Republicans demanded full credit for the vast increase in the world's gold production since '96, for the bounteous crops of our Western prairies in the later '90s and the billion bages abroad that made those crops valuable, for bounteous rains and plenteous sunshine, for the natural fertility of the earth, for the riches hid in the bowels of the hills and for the enterprise and ingenuity of the American people, it was believed that the pinnacle of burlesque had been reached, and that, not even in a spirit of irony, was it possible to go further in the way of defying reason and history.

But the Mississippi statesman never balked. With a straight face and an almost convincing assumption of earnestness and sincerity, he raised Root and Beveridge a tall stack of blues by demanding for the Democracy of the United States the honor of having placed the national currency on a gold basis. He did even better than this. Instead of depending on cool assumption and arrogant assertion, as did his predecessors at Chicago, he undertook to establish his doctrine by the recital of facts and records, going back to the repeal of the silver bill, and showing how it was brought about through the aggressive initiative of a Democratic president, with the aid of a faithful Democratic following in congress, and ended by accusing the enemy of attempting to steal the Democratic thunder.

This notable extension of the doctrine of strenuosity into the realm of humor commands admiration, even while it suggests an effort to steal thunder in turn by adapting one of the president's pet principles to new and untried uses. If he has achieved nothing else, Mr. Williams, by going them one better, has attracted attention to the ridiculousness of the absurd claims put forth by Republican leaders at last month's convention.

John Sharp Williams, Joiler.

Pittsburg Dispatch: It was in February last that John Sharp Williams' leadership of the minority in the house of representatives had so spread his fame that he was widely talked about as of presidential caliber. An enterprising but unsophisticated young newspaper man sought the Mississippian for information as to any movement in his favor. Mr. Williams, with well dissembled gravity, assured the reporter that everything was auspicious for his boom. Recent reports from Mississippi, especially, were highly encouraging.

"Toombsuba, Ofanoma, Noxapater, Nanashelaw, Tocopola, Tabbville and Grubbs Springs, I am told," he said. "are already for me, while I have every reason to believe that I shall have the undivided support of suc hplaces as Shtayuma, Wahalak, Bolatussha, Hushtayuma, Pelahatchie, Mittayuma, Estabutchee, Itabena, Scutch, Chinquapin, Pawtickfaw, Octoc, Leggo, Yellow Rabbit, Chunkey Station, Hambone, Deovolente and Whynot."

When the reporter had sufficiently recovered to scrutizine the countenance of the Mississippi statesman he asked:

"How do you spell those?"

Mr. Williams patiently and with dignified deliberation spelled the words. The reporter took it all down, and went away with a quizzical look, almost as quizzical as that with which the minority leader disappeared within the swinging doors of the house.

"They Say" is a Liar.

Old Gorgon Graham in Saturday Evening Post: Loose talking breaks up more firms and more homes than any other thing I know. The father of lies lives in hell, but he spends a good deal of his time in Chicago. You'll find him on the Board of Trade when the market's wobbling, saying that the Russians are just about to eat up Turkey, and that it'll take 20,000,000 bushels of our wheat to make the bread for the sandwich; and down in the street, asking if you knew that the cashier of the Teenth National was leading a double life as a single man in the suburbs and a singular life for a married man in the city; and out on Prairie avenue, whispering that it's too bad Mabel smokes Turkish cigarettes, for she's got such pretty curly hair, and how sad it is that Daisy and Dan are going to separate, "but they do say that he—sh! sh! hush; here she comes." Yet when you come to wash your pan of dirt, and the lies have been carried off into the flume, and you've got to the few particles of solid, eighteen-carat truth left, you'll find it's the sultan Mabel is trying cubebs for her catarrh; and that the cashier of the Teenth National belongs to a whist club in the suburbs and is the superintendent of a Sunday school in the city; and that Dan has put Daisy up to visiting her mother to ward off a threatened swoop down from the old lady; and that the czar hasn't done a blame thing except to become the father of another girl baby. There are two ways of treating gossip about other people, and they're both good ways. One is not to listen to it, and the other is not to repeat it.

Pooh for Him.

Cleveland Leader: "Every dollar I have was made honestly," he assured us.

Thus being assured that he didn't have enough of them for us to bother about, we contemptiously cut him off our visiting list.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Maud Clifford arrived from Winnipeg yesterday.

***Mr. Fleischman will go to Tower next week to look after his business up there.

***Allan McD. Riddell, with W. L. Jackson & Co., leaves today for three weeks' visit in Toronto.

***A child of S. Martin, 6 months old, died this morning.

***The first story of the Miles' building, on Superior street, is up.

***Last night citizens met with the mayor and two aldermen to discuss sewerage plans, but nothing came of it.

***A reception was given last evening at the residence of R. S. Munger to Rev. E. M. Noyes and his bride.

***Brick is now manufactured at Tower by Mr. Cody, proprietor of the hotel at that place.

***Thiel, the photographer, opens up a branch gallery over C. F. Johnson's store.

***Scandia lodge, No. 4, I. O. G. T., has been organized by L. Grieser, with the following officers: A. M. Carlstrum, Miss Thilda Nelson, A. C. Turning, G. Schelin, O. Jordhug, Miss Mary Steave, Fred Erikson, S. Carlson, Miss Axelina Spangburg, Miss Tillie Bryngelson, J. B. Sand, C. Forsell and Miss Adla Donaldson.

***The men working for the Duluth Brick and Tile company, at Spirit Lake, have received little or no pay for the last three months.

***W. O. Hughart, president of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, and father of W. O. Hughart, Jr., of the Osterhout & Hughart Lumber company of this city, is in town.

***Mrs. William McEwen, of Rice's Point, is very ill and her physicians have given up hope of her recovery.

***Judge Ralph McIntosh died at the hospital last night. His remains will be taken East for burial.

***Mr. O'Brien, son of the mayor of St. Paul, and Mr. O'Leary, are visiting with Flynn Bros.

***A meeting of Democrats and Independent Republicans will be held this evening at the Opera house. The committee in charge consists of D. E. Little, H. A. Douglass, T. F. McGowan, Capt. James Farrell and E. D. Holston. Speeches will be made by James Seville, Judge White, Charles d'Autremont, P. H. Graff, P. Beneteau and others.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

St. Cloud Journal-Prss: The Democratic leaders have decided on their campaign slogan, which will be: "Parker and Prudence; Roosevelt and Recklessness." We can improve that: Roosevelt and Reciprocity; Parker and Prunes." And here's another, with respect to the secondary candidates: Fairbanksm and Fairplay; Davis and Damnation." Copyright waived.

NorthomeNews: The four men who successfully held up a train in Otter Tail county in 1898, and were sentenced to twenty years imprisonment, are applying for pardons. Better double their sentence instead of allowing them to get out before serving their time.

Perham Enterprise: The action of C. A. Nye of Moorhead in joining the Hearst forces at St. Louis in order to overthrow John Lind will not soon be forgotten by the Democrats of the Ninth district. He will have a hard time to make people believe that patriotism inspired his sudden change of front.

Wabasha Herald: Finding itself unable to drive W. J. Bryan out of the Democratic party, the Chicago Chronicle gets out itself. For which the Lord be praised. There is some dirty work to be done for one or the other Republican factions in the state of Illinois—too vile for any of the Republican papers now published in Chicago to undertake—and the Chronicle will have a job from the moment of its conversion.

Sauk Center Herald: Neither the ticket or the platform are satisfactory to the western wing of the Democracy but as there is no possibility of the Democrats carrying any of the Western states, that is a matter of small concern. It is unquestionably the strongest ticket that could be put up in the so-called doubtful states. Republicans must not depend too much on discension with the Democratic ranks.

Virginia Enterprise: The primary election law is all right as far as it goes—but it should be made to extend farther, by the selection of state and national as well as county and city nominees by popular vote. The selection of United States senators in like manner would not be objectionable to the voters, although it might create a lesser scramble for legislative honors.

Deer River News: One of the requirements of candidates for the legislature this year should be that they are in favor of and will work for the enactment of a law making the primary election system apply to all state offices the same as it now does to county offices.

Zumbrota Independent: Bob Jamison who very much disliked to see his prominence, his political influence and his political job go glimmering would have been a picture for an artist on Thursday night of the convention—when at the Windsor hotel he had a hurried conference with J. Adam Bede, and then took a hike down Fifth street. It was a move very much different than he ever made since he had his hands on all that amounted to anything that the governor had to give away or the State Central committee had on hand to distribute. Of all the fellows who wanted to keep his hands in the pie dish, he takes the prize and if the boys didn't have to give him a piece of "lasses" to move to make it unanimous then he certainly was badly used.

KRUGER.

New York World: "It's not an event; it's only a piece of news," said Talleyrand, when he was informed of the death of Napoleon. Similarly, the death of Paul Kruger at this time is only a piece of news.

The grim old hero long ago finished his battle with the red-necks as he has now finished with death. The little republic that his indomitable spirit called into being has been obliterated from the map. The millionaire mine-owning "helots" have been freed at a tremendous cost in blood and treasure from the yoke of the hated Dutch oligarchy. They who sorsorrowed so deeply over the wrongs of the poor Kaffir under Dutch rule have been rewarded for their weeping sympathy by permission to employ Chinese coolie labor in their mines on terms that amount to definite slavery.

The law of compensation is inexorable, and had the broken old exile fully appreciated all the evil, actual and potential, that has come to Great Britain with that war of extermination, the scarred and stiffened finger in the final movements of life must have marked the twelfth chapter of Romans in his well-beloved Bible: "Vengeance is mine: I will repay, saith the Lord."

HOPE FOR CARNIVORES.

New York Sun: The meat packer strike comes in a month when the world can well go meatless. In mid-July who needs to stay himself with beefsteaks or comfort himself with mutton chops? There is a time for meat and a time to abstain from meat; and now is the time to abstain.

There may be moral uses in this strike. If you were in a cannibal country, how would you like to be the cannibalee? To be fed and fatted and slain and spitted to decorate the interior of your big brother? Well, Edwin Markham has told us in a poem that he reads to everybody and everybody reads, that man is Brother to the Ox. Shall we carve our brother? No, not by the ox-eyes or cow-eyes of Juno! As for the sheep, how can anybody see one without thinking of a lord chancellor? Now, we shouldn't care to eat a lord chancellor, especially a particularly tough one like Eldon or Brougham.

The pig hath a devil. The pig is unclean. He is too bad to eat. Yet there are pigs that do great service and are too good to eat; those sagacious, epicurean noses that hunt the truffles. Of course, nobody but a Prodigal Son eats veal.

Is there anything in the vegetarian philosophy? Let's find out. Is it meat that makes you snap and bite at the breakfast table? Is it meat that makes you an affliction unto the wife of your bosom? Feed upon salads, like Nebuchadnezzar. Eat berries with the birds. If worst comes to worst, buckle your belt tighter. Fortunately, everybody has a buckle to tighten, these days. Let us be mild-eyed, but not melancholy. Lotus-eaters, and no longer ferocious carnivores.

THE JOKESMITHS.

Philadelphia Press: "What was it Franklin said?" "If you'd have a thing well done—"

"Tell your cook you like it rare," interrupted Subbubs.

Philadelphia Ledger: "I'll never marry," said Miss Passay, with emphasis.

"Perhaps not," replied Miss Chappe, "but you certainly have put up a gallant fight."

Judge: Kelly—Shure, Pat, you're too full to walk home. Git on a throlley car."

Ryan—Faith, if Oi can't stand opp on a soldowalk, how th' divil could Oi stand oop in a throlley car?

Chicago Daily News: "I—er wish to look at some—er—false hair," said the embarrassed young lady.

"Very well, miss, rejoined the diplomatic salesman. "What shades does your friend wish?"

Tit-Bits: "Time is money, they say," remarked the chronic loafer.

"Well, maybe it is," rejoined the village grocer, "but if it's all the same to you I wish you would spend a little more money here and a little less time."

Washington Star: "Do you think that a young man ought to go into politics?"

"No," answered Bronco Bob. "There's nothing in it. I went to a political convention once. All they did was to holler and wave their hands. There wasn't a shot fired."

Philadelphia Press: Citiman—You look particularly happy today.

Suburbs—I am. I've just succeeded in getting our leading lady to sign for another season.

Citiman—I didn't know you were in the theatrical business.

Sububbs—I'm not. I refer to our cook.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: There are lots more uncomfortable rooms in a flat than a grave is.

The fun of showing off as a hospitable host is almost as great as the pain of paying the cost of it afterward.

A wife is always willing to believe any good of her husband that a man tells her and any bad of him that another woman doesn't.

The Man Who Feared Trickery.

Kansas City Star: Perhaps if Senator Tillman were asked he might be able to tell where Senator Stone of Missouri was during the Democratic national convention. In his speech to the delegates concerning Judge Parker's telegram the pitchfork statesman said: "As I entered the hall tonight I was caught by the arm by a distinguished Democrat from Missouri, who, looking me in the eye, said: 'Tillman, we are depending on you to see that there is no trickery, no hocus pocus here tonight.'" This should be a sufficient clew to the whereabouts of Senator Stone. The utter detestation with which Senator Cockrell's colleague regards trickery and hocus pocus makes it certain that Mr. Stone was "the distinguished Democrat from Missouri" referred to by Senator Tillman.

The Perennial Julep.

Memphis Commercial Appeal: "Is the mint julep to perish from the earth" shrieks the Washington Post.

We hasten to assure our esteemed contemporary that it is not by no means whatsoever. The julep is one of the few, the immortal things, that were not born to die. In the very nature of things it is imperishable. The fathers who first built the julep knew what they were about, and they even builded wiser than they knew. They wrought for all time, not to tickle a transient taste, or cater to a temporary craze. They invented a universal solvent, a liquid alkahest that would delight a doctor of divinity, raise a monkey one link higher in the chain of evolution, and convert a Protestant into an enemy of sumptuary legislation.

SCHOOLS.

The University School

We have no overworked teachers. Small classes not only afford teachers opportunity to keep in close touch with their pupils and so naturally to supply their individual needs, but they mean time enough to check up supplementary work carefully, and return it for needed correction. If interested, apply to ALBERT HEPPERT, Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
TONIGHT
Only matinee Wednesday. Magnificent production Marie Corelli's widely read novel
"FABIO ROMANI" or the Vendetta
The Ever Popular BIOGRAPH.
All new views Evenings—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Saturday Matinee and Night, July 23.
A mingling of the minstrel marvels
Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels. 28th Annual Tour.

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT
Clara Mathes and Company in
"In the Reign of the Emperor"
New Specialties. Prices 10c-25c-50c. Matinee 10c-25c. Last half of week, "The Wife's Mistake."

SURGING OF WATERS

Lake Superior Phenomenon That Attracts Frequent Attention.

Capt. Henrich Explains Theory of Science as to It.

Among the phenomena connected with the movement of the waters of Lake Superior, which are as yet not fully understood by the general public, and to account for which scientific students can only give theories, is the sudden rise and fall of the water at this end of the lake, when the waves are not running and there is scarcely a breeez to cause a ripple on the surface of the lake.

Persons who were on the shore at Ninth avenue east, last evening, had the opportunity of witnessing, to a remarkable degree, a sudden fall in water, when it receded from the shore and marked a fall, on the rocks, of fully fourteen inches, all within a few minutes time.

Although they watched for the water to come back to the original level, for some time afterward, it did not do so.

Capt. Frank Henrich, of the government hydrographic station, who has given the subject more attention, probably, than any other person residing at the head of the lakes, says that the rise and fall of Lake Superior water is not due to tides, as seems to be the popular belief, but entirely to varying temperatures of the water.

"Theoretically speaking," said Capt. Henrich, this morning, "there should be a tide which is caused by the moon the same as the ocean tides, but the fact of the matter is that the body of Lake Superior water is so small as compared with the oceans that there is on appreciable tide.

"Way out in Lake Superior where the depth is 900 feet or over the mean temperature of the water is about 40 degrees.

"Around the lake are numerous shallow bays where the temperature of the water rises as high as 80 degrees. This change of temperature, according to the laws of physics, means an expansion of the water as the temperature rises, or a contraction as it falls, and there must be a consequent surge of the water either to or from the affected area.

"The phenomenon witnessed at Ninth avenue east last evening was undoubtedly caused by one of these surges, the water going out and following a surge, caused by a rise of temperature.

"This same state of affairs is witnessed at the Duluth ship canal nearly every day. There are periods when for several times inside an hour the water surges in and out with a current of from four to six miles per hour.

"Of course the area of the shallow St. Louis and Superior bays is too insignificant to cause any change in water level within so short a time, but it must be remembered that aronnd the north and south shores of Lake Superior are a great many bays, some large and some small, the total area of which is 1,500 square miles.

"The area of Lake Superior is 131,500 miles so that the area of the bays is about one-eighty-seventh of the area of the lake.

"That is enough, together with the large areas of shallow lake water, I contend, to cause a change in water levels as that in the bays becomes heated.

"There are times when the water sets in with such force from the lake, running through the ship canal, that a tongue of blue water can be clearly seen cutting into the muddy bay water.

"No record is being kept by the government of these currents of water in and out of the canal or of the water temperatures. I believe a record should be kept for scientific purposes if nothing else."

Captain Henrich says that one of the peculiar things about the change in water levels is that there have been times when high water was marked at both Thunder bay on the north shore and at Ashland, which is diagonally across the lake, on the south shore.

The chart prepared by the government engineering corps showing the lake levels during the year, demonstarte that August is always a month of high water along the shores, while the low water mark is always reached in February, sometimes in March.

"It might be said," Captain Henrich states, "that we have, thus, an annual tide on Lake Superior, but it is really seen that the low and high water is due to the temperature rather than any influences of other terrestrial bodies."

$100 REWARD. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BUTCHERS' STRIKE

Is a Blessing, Says a Vegetarian Doctor.

Boston, July 19.—Dr. C. C. Nikola, celebrated as a vegetarian doctor and the head of the New England sanitarium, in discussing the Chicago strike, said:

"This strike of meat men is a blessing in disguises, and will demonstrate further that people can live and are better off without meat.

"Coming as it did during the hot weather, people will find by eating more vegetables and less meat that they feel better, sleep better and save money. A man or woman can accomplish more work, are less liable to sunstroke and other diseases that prevail during the summer months.

"Physicians and scientists say there is more albumen in nuts and fruits than in meats. Albumen is what the body wants. People are beginning to realize it more every year.

"People have no need to be alarmed because meat is out of their reach. It may at first seem a hardship to come down to vegetble food, but in time they will like it."

YELLOW MOTH PATCHES.

Why is it that women, and young women at that, in every other respect beautiful, will go through life with the horrible disfigurement of moth patches. Can it be that they do not know that Beecham's Pills will in every case put the liver in thorough working order, and make the skin as clear and rosy as the most exacting whim of woman could wish? Beecham's Pills are a boon to women; they remove all obstructions and keep the delicate organism of the body in such perfect condition that the woman who uses them faithfully is the envied of her sex, a perfect specimen of healthy, vigorous womanhood. Beecham's Pills are a quarter a box at all drug stores.

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First St. and Third Ave. W.

The Big Clearance Sale of
ORGANS

Values offered during this sale that are simply astonishing. Come, see!

The assortment includes eleven Organs. They are all second-hand instruments, but in good condition. They occupy space that we need for placing our new fall stock of Pianos—so these instruments MUST GO. Prices have been made to move them quickly—so if you want a good Organ or Piano, now is the time to buy. Note these prices, then come and examine the articles—they will please you.

No. 1 CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN—Walnut case, mirror top, taken in exchange at $50.00; in fine condition—clearance sale price $35

No. 2 CROWN ORGAN—Mirror top, used six months; priced at $55.00—most excellent value—clearance price $38

No. 3 CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN—Fancy walnut case, mirror top, excellent condition; priced in exchange at $35.00—clearance sale price $25

No. 4 STORY AND CLARK ORGAN—Fancy walnut case—A fine big organ, a fine value; priced in exchange at $40.00—clearance sale price $28

No. 5 KIMBALL WALNUT ORGAN—Good condition; priced in exchange at $20—clearance sale price..... $10

No. 6 CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN—Walnut case, very large, six octaves, 10 stops, fancy mirror top, in fine condition; priced in exchange at $65.00—clearance price.... $40

No. 7 KIMBALL WALNUT ORGAN—Good condition; priced in exchange at $25.00—clearance sale price..... $15

No. 8 NEWMAN BROS.' ORGAN—Solid oak, fancy top with mirror, 12 stops, exceedingly fine tone, excellent condition—a $50.00 value for clearance sale $38

No. 9 KIMBALL WALNUT ORGAN—Good value; priced in exchange at $40.00—clearance sale price $20

No. 10 STRONG AND CLARK ORGAN—Fancy walnut case, 11 stops, excellent condition; priced in exchange and good value at $45.00—clearance sale price..... $23

No. 11 STEVENS OAK PIANO-CASED ORGAN—7 1-3 octaves, slightly used; regular price $125.00 — this clearance sale price $75

Any One of These Instruments
$5 CASH and $3 a MONTH

French & Bassett
DULUTH, MINN.
Corner First St. and Third Ave. W.

The Big Sale of
Dinnerware, Cooking Dishes, Etc.

Continues. If you did not take advantage of this big sale last week you surely ought to do so this week.

Never have we offered such bargains in this line—they should be taken advantage of by every economically-inclined housekeeper.



100-Piece Dinner Sets $3.68

In plain white—very attractive shape—the set consists of 1 dozen each of Pie Plates, Tea Plates, Dinner Plates, Sauce Dishes, Butter Chips and Tea Cups and Saucers—1 each: Butter Dish, 8-inch Platter, 12-inch Platter, Baker, Sauce Boat, Pickle Dish, Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher and Bowl. The entire assortment for $3.68. Could not be duplicated for less than $6.50. We have just three of these sets so it will be well to be on hand early in order to secure one.

42-Piece Dinner Sets $1.48

This also plain white—neat pattern—consisting of the following: Six each of the following: Pie Plates, Breakfast Plates, Tea Cups and Saucers, Fruit Dishes, Butter Chips; 1 each: Open Vegetable Dish, Pickle Boat, Covered Dish, 10-inch Platter. Could not be duplicated for less than $4.00. We have just seven of these sets. Come early and secure one.

47-Piece Dinner Sets (decorated) $2.88

In very neat design and very richly decorated. We have but four of these desirable sets, and to move them rapidly we offer them at $2.88 a set. Each set includes 6 each of Pie Plates, Breakfast Plates, Tea Cups and Saucers, Butter Chips, Sauce Dishes, 1 Vegetable Dish, 2 Platters, 1 Sugar Bowl, 1 Cream Pitcher, 1 Bowl, 1 Sauce Boat, 1 Pickle Dish, 1 Covered Dish.

Big Values in Odd White Pieces.

Pie Plates, each	3¢	Sugar Bowls, each	15¢
Tea Plates, each	4¢	Pitchers, each	5¢
Dinner Plates, each	5¢	Gravy Boats, each	10¢
Sauce Dishes, each	2¢	Pickle Dishes, each	8¢
Butter Chips, each	1¢	Platters, 8-inch, each	5¢
Tea Cups and Saucers, per pair	5¢	Platters, 10-inch, each	10¢
Bowls, each	5¢	Platters, 12-inch, each	15¢
Vegetable Dishes, each	10¢	Platters, 14-inch, each	20¢

Big Values in Enameled Ware.

Marbleized Blue and White Outside—White Inside.

This is excellent enamel ware and every piece is guaranteed. There is an easy saving on this lot of 50 per cent. You'll be sorry, indeed, if you miss taking advantage of such offerings.

The goods are not inferior grades, but well worth double the money.

Tea Pots—	Coffee Pots—	Tea Kettles—
1½-quart size....18c	1½-quart size....18c	No. 7 only....58c
2-quart size....28c	2-quart size....28c	No. 8 only....68c
3-quart size....38c	3-quart size....38c	No. 9 only....78c
10-quart Water Pails....48c	12-quart Water Pails....58c	

Complete Housefurnishings Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

Our easy payment plan is here for your convenience and use. Use it freely. Terms will be arranged to suit your convenience in any amount of goods you may wish to purchase. Your purchase will also be a money-saving one.

ANGRY DAD FOILED

Big Brother Also Outwitted By the Young Elopers.

Tramped Twenty Miles Over the Kalamazoo Celery Swamps.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 19.—Pursued by an angry father and brother on horseback, evading them by only five minutes on the start, Rose Tobey and Charley Shrock walked 20 miles over the celery swamps of Kalamazoo county before they could reach the county seat and get a marriage license. It was another 30 miles to this city to find a justice to marry them, but they kept ahead of the "old man" the entire distance and won out in their race for happiness. Now "dad" has said he will take them to his bosom, and a job on the big farm near Galesburg awaits the swain.

Charley and Rose have been in love for a year. Rose's parents say she is but 17, and they objected to talk of marriage. Charles is 20. A week ago it came to the parents' ears that the young people were planning to run away and wed if the parental objection could not be overcome. George L. Tobey, the girl's father, is well off, and lives in this city, one of his sons working the big farm whence their wealth sprung. When he heard that elopement had been considered by the "kids," as he calls them, he was wroth.

"Send Rose out to the farm and let her stay there till she knows better," he told the girl's mother.

Shrock went out to see the girl last Sunday. Then her big brother took a hand

"You needn't come around here any more, and if I catch you on the street with Rose I'll have you arrested," said Big Brother.

Before he went Shrock managed to tell Rose he would never leave her. After his departure there was a stormy scene, in which Rose told her brother's wife that she would run away with Charley. To head this off all of her outer clothing but an underskirt and a kimnona were taken away and Mrs. Tobey kept close watch of her willful sister-in-law. Having laid his plans, Shrock and Jack White went to the farm, and while Shrock hid across the road White went to the house and asked for a drink. Rose and her sister-in-law were the only ones in the house. A well known whistle called the girl to the window. White managed to pass her the note from his chum.

"There was a good deal in that note," said she when asked about its contents.

The girl did not falter. Doing up some clothing in a bundle she jumped out of the window and joined her sweetheart by the barn, out of range of the house windows. Shrock had a cap for her and the three started off down the road. Just as they lopped a hill a buggy was seen.

"My goodness, there's papa and Frank," she exclaimed.

She ducked hurriedly into the bushes at the roadside. Shrock met the Tobeys, but they did not know he had been to the house and rove on without stopping to talk with him.

"Gee, but I thought it waas all up then," confided the youthful benedict in relating the story.

The three at once made off in another direction and, hidden behind a stone fence, watched the house. In less than five minutes they saw Frank Tobey ride hurriedly out of the farmyard and gallop in the direction from which he had just come. Soon after the father followed with the buggy. The youngsters chuckled as they saw the pursuers take the wrong path and make for the interurban road three miles north, while they "hiked" across country toward the C. K. & S. railroad, which they intended to take to Kalamazoo. In his ignorance of the country Shrock did not know that he had a 20-mile walk ahead of him. At dark a rain came up and the three stayed with a farmer all night. Ten miles back in the other direction farmers were scouring the country for the pair. Three lusty fellows guarded the brige into Galesburg all night, expecting to see Shrock and the girl coming any moment.

The next day the boy and girl finished the walk, stopping a C. K. & S. train at Pavilion and getting to Kalamazoo the next afternoon, where they got the marriage license. Then, dodging the police force of the Celery City, the two got to Battle Creek, the girl taking a fast train on the Michigan Central and the boy coming on the interurban. The girl spent the night with a friend here and next morning they were married by Justice Bidwell. Her parents had not the least idea where she was all the while, and it was feared that she might have committed suicide in company with her lover. In fact, such a report was printed at Kalamazoo, after they were safely "spliced."

After the marriage Rose went to her home, where she found her mother in tears. It was an easy to effect a reconciliation with "mother," but "father" proved a different proposition, and it was some time before the old man could see that all was for the best.

"Well, the kids beat me slick and clean," he finally had to admit. "Guess I'd better make the best of it. There's a job for you on the farm when you want it, Charley."

MINNESOTA INVENTORS.

Washington, July 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued: Julia H. Heyman, of Cold Spring, horse shoe; S. J. Kempin, of Duluth, garment; Mm. B. McLaeulan, of Bemidji, variable speed gearing; C. Thompson, of Duluth, electro magnetic clock system of control.

SANITARY REFORM

Ventilation of Street and Steam Railroad Cars Discussed.

Boards of Health Trying to Solve the Problem.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, July 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Reports received here on the investigations into the subject of ventilation and its relation to the public health now in progress under the auspices of the boards of health of various cities are to the effect that the boarsd of health are following the same lines pursued in sanitation. In that general movement, expectorating in the street cars and all public conveyances was first attacked, and now attention is directed to the ventilation of these public utilities and for precisely similar reasons. That in no other public place of such limited dimensions are so many people so often and so long confined, and nowhere else is the danger of contagion to the multitude so pronounced.

To what extent contagious diseases can be communicated by the inhalation of the respirations of affected persons has never been satisfactorily determined, some authorities contending that certain diseases, notably consumption and other throat and pulmonary troubles, can be contracted in this manner, while others, equally learned, maintain there is absolutely no danger of infection from this source. These conflicting authorities are a unit, however, on the proposition that inhaling dried sputem of diseased persons is the principal source of contagion in certain diseases and on this undisputed fact the crusade against indiscriminate expectoration was begun, with the result that in the majority of cities expectorating in public conveyances of any sort, railroad stations or public buildings, is forbidden, and in some instances, as in Washington, the prohibitory provision has been extended to the sidewalks.

Ventilation not only replaces vitiated with fresh air but it removes the dangerous germs which may be present as the result of the air having once been inhaled by a diseased person, along with the foul air. There is also considerable support of the theory that by the dilution or mixture of pure with vitiated air the germs in the latter are killed by a process of oxidization, there being no more powerful germicide known to science than oxygen. Railroad officials are watching the experiments with the greatest interest as to quote Dr. C. B. Dudley, the chemist of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, "it seems not improbable that if a vote of the traveling public weer taken as to improvement in passenger cars a large majority would favor ventilation, and it is fair, in justice to railroad officers, to say that this is not ignored by them."

The Pennsylvania railroad maintains an extensive laboratory at Altoona, and over ten years have been spent on a system of ventilation with the result that more than one thousand passenger coaches have been fitted up with the most expensive and elaborate system of ventilation on any railroad in the country. Involving, as it does, the application of heat in that the fresh air is heated before being introduced into the car, it is obviously impracticable for street cars in addition to being too expensive. The Pullman company has also long sought a perfect ventilator, but as Dr. Dudley says, "the passenger coach, especially the Pullman car, is not properly ventilated and because of the extreme difficulty of the problem."

The object sought by all scientists is the introduction of fresh air simultaneously with the exhaustion of the vitiated air but without causing a draft which might be more dangerous than the foul air itself. tI would seem that on railroad and street cars the forward motion would create a sufficient current to allow of an easy solution, but here the investigator is confronted with the necessity of excluding cinders, smoke and dust, while admitting pure air, which, obviously, is a difficult problem. He is also required to admit to and exhaust air from a car traveling at ten to sixty miles an hour without submitting the passengers to a draft.

The army medical officers are interested in the subject not only because of the ill effects of badly ventilated quarters upon the officers and men, but upon the animals. "Strange to say," said an army officer today, "the cavalry horses are very susceptible to foul air. Rossignol states that previous to 1826 the mortality of the French cavalry horses varied from 190 to 197 per thousand per annum. The "increased ratio of air" reduced the loss in the next ten years to 68 per thousand, and the reduction continuing until from 1862 to 1896 the rate of death was only 27½ per thousand, and of officers' horses only 20. The statistics of the British authorities show 'that by free ventilation' the mortality among the British cavalry horses has been reduced to 20 in a thousand per annum, of which one halw is from accident and incurable diseases."

Now that the street cars in most cities are open there is no question of sufficient ventilation but the boards of health of the larger cities, especially Brooklyn, New York and Boston are apparently determined to prepare early for the coming winter when muggy weather makes riding in the cars so disagreeable, and rain, snow, sleet or frigidity prevents the opening of the windows.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

WORTH KNOWING.

When it is known that its power to strengthen the system and build up the body is why Father John's Medicine cures colds, it will be understood why it is so valuable as a tonic and for driving the impurities out of the blood. It feeds the tissues and makes strength. Prevents pneumonia and consumption. Not a patent medicine, and free from poisonous drugs. Fifty years in use. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

CANADIAN FOES

Of More Intimate Trade Relations Said to Be Aroused.

They Denounce Reciprocity as a Trap of American Producers.

Ottawa, Ont., July 19.—The announced intention of the Continental Reciprocity league of North America to establish a Canadian organ has aroused the Canadian anti-reciprocity leaders. Reciprocity is denounced as a trap to turn the Dominion into a slaughter market for American producers, and eventually bring Canada politically into the great union of American states. It is recognized that the present movement for reciprocity in the United States is now in the hands of men of money, public influence and position.

Canada, after the manner in which her efforts to secure reciprocity have been repeatedly repulsed, cannot with any self-respect make fresh advances. But no Canadian government will turn a deaf ear to reasonable propositions on a serious business basis from the other side.

At militia headquarters it is understood a stop is to be put to the exchange of friendly visits between representative military bodies of the United States and Canada. The sensational story of the Malone (N. Y.) National Guard officers taking possession of the Canadian train carrying the American visitors back to the United States and of the threatened trouble as Syracuse, N. Y., if a Canadian regiment was allowed to take part in the Independence day exercises, have created the impression that sooner or later trouble will occur if these visits are permitted to continue.

It has been ascertained that Col. Kent of the Fourteenth Princess of Wales' Own rifles, when visiting Syracuse, had to go to the heads of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of that city to secure assurances that his regiment would not be interfered with before he considered it safe to allow them to march through the streets of the city. Happily the Fourteenth, being a rifle regiment, did not carry colors. It was generally understood that if British colors had been carried the regiment would have been interfered with.

Capt. Morrison of the Second field battery was one of the two officers responsible for the discipline and drill of Rockliffe camp. It was his business to observe the work done by the cavalry and infantry under the new drill manuals prepared by the late general officer commanding, Lord Dundonald. A question was asked in the house of commons as to the intentions of the government with regard to the issue of those manuals to the militia. Sir Frederick Borden gave an evasive reply and allowed it to be understood that Dundonald did not know his grammar.

After that a story got into circulation that the copies of the manuals already printed, some 4500 in number, were to be burned in the furnaces of the parliamentary buildings and the issue stopped, the new drill manuals being found useless, or words to that effect. Now Capt. Morrison, having had the closeset opportunities of watching the new drill in practical operation, steps to the front with the statement that it was the simplest, most practical and effective of any known system. He entered a vigorous protest against "mere political resentment" being allowed to deprive the country of the benefit of Dundonald's "splendid work, as represented in these training books."

Sir Daniel McMillan, lieutenant governor of Manitoba, according to a recent political rumor from Winnipeg, is slated for Canadian minister of the interior in place of Mr. Sifton. Lord Strathcona, it was stated, had made up his mind to retire from the high commissionership of Canada in Great Britain, and Mr. Sifton would succeed him in London. In ministerial quarters it is asserted that Lord Strathcona has given no intimation of a desire to resign, and as long as he is willing to remain high commissioner, there certainly will be no thought of anyone else being appointed to the position. There is no idea of Mr. Sifton giving up his seat in the cabinet for the high commissionership or anything else.

More Americans ascended the main tower of the parliament buildings of Ottawa during the last year than visitors from any province of British America except Ontario and Quebec. American tourists have been coming to this part of Canada in increasing numbers every year.

HEAVY HEAD, SICK HEADACHE

Nervousness, Nervous Dyspepsia and Constipation Cured With Rea Bros.' Cascarin.

Between the nervous system and the different organs of the body exists such a bond of sympathy that the latter cannot suffer without producing an evil effect upon the other. This is the reason why so many ministers, officeholders and merchants, who are great thinkers, become nervous wrecks. The organs that are especially wont to trouble the brain are the stomach and liver. If you wish to keep your mind sharp, energetic and strong, be sure to keep your digestive organs in perfect order. Sometimes, however, even in the case of a careful person, medical aid must be resorted to. Then get the best, Rea Bros.' Cascarin. Cascarin is nature's own remedy for all stomach, liver, kidney and bowel troubles. It is made from roots, herbs, barks, plants and berries. Cascarine clears the bowels and stomach of the undigested food stuffs which adhere to the sides and clog up the passages. It exhilarates the flow of stomach juices, pepsin and gall, thus making digestion thorough and complete. Thinkers ought never to be without Carcarin. At all leading druggists, 50 cents a bottle.

Down Go the Prices Of Meats!

H. C. Frink, the independent meat man, has just returned from one of the largest cattle ranches in the state, where he purchased a carload of fine dressed beef and other high-grade meats, which he will sell to the public at just one-half the combine prices. The public are cordially invited to inspect his market and have their orders filled without extortion.

The
Independent Meat Market,
907 West Michigan Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

A delightful time was enjoyed last evening by the residents of Munger terrace. The beautiful grounds were never more beautiful than under the artistic arrangement of Chinese lanterns, while the terrace, brilliantly lighted and decorated with flags and lanterns, made a pleasing background. Between sixty and seventy enjoyed together a bountiful supper, adintly served under the trees; while games, music, recitations, dancing and a little piece of the Fourth of July filled a most enjoyable evening.

Twenty per cent off your order for the next few days. Brenton, high-class tailor, Phoenix block.

The funeral services of Mrs. O. F. Conrad, who died yesterday at her home, 22 Third avenue east, will be held at St. Paul's Episcpal church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Tonight a moonlight excursion will be given on the steamer America, under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. band and orchestra and the famous newsboys' quartet taking part. The event will be a double one, both an excursion and entertainment.

In federal court this morning, on motion of the plaintiff, the personal injury suit of Anton F. Claus against the Northern Pacific Railway company, was dismissed. The case of J. R. Greenlees against the Dalbo Warehouse company was next taken up. Greenlees charges that the company broke a contract with him by failure to deliver twenty carloads of potatoes at Princeton before the first of the year.

A large blackboard has been especially arranged for posting the scores in the Commercial club balk line match and is on the wall of the billiard room.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jennie Daniels, of Port Arthur, arrived on the steamer Huronic Saturday, to visit a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. M. Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mauscau of Hibbing, Minn. are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Owens, of Park Point.

Mrs. Cheli D. Hibbard and son of 1722 Jefferson street, returned Monday morning by the steamer Tionesta.

Mrs. N. Christopher and daughter are spending the month at Mt. Clemens, Mich.

D. E. McLennan, a well known insurance agent of Minneapolis, is in the city.

John W. Welvin has gone to visit friends in Port Arthur and Winnipeg.

W. E. Gaynor and family have returned from a trip to the Brule, made in the launch Dorothy G.

Joseph F. Hayes, chief engineer of the various Wolvin steamship lines, has returned from an extended trip to various lower lake ports, also Quebec.

Mrs. W. G. Atherall and three daughters, of Richmond, Va., are here to visit Mrs. Atherall's parents, Capt. and Mrs. William Kidd, of 1523 East Jefferson street.

Mrs. A. A. McLeod and son, A. A. McLeod, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., arrived in the city yesterday morning and are guests of Judge and Mrs. J. D. Ensign.

Thomas E. Blanche, general agent of the Northern Pacific, has gone to Buffalo to have a holiday and visit with his family, who make their home there.

Among the North West's passengers this evening will be Henry Aiken, a well known consulting engineer of Pittsburgh.

Michael Hollihan has gone to Saginaw.

C. H. Barry and I. C. Bane go this evening to Chicago.

Mrs. E. T. Williams leaves this evening for New York.

W. G. Ulrich, assistant city ticket agent of the Omaha, has gone to Dalles, Ore., to prove on a stone and timber claim there. His duties are being looked after by E. J. Quinlan, agent of the Omaha at Stanton, Wis.

Robert Humble and Hugh Wilson, of the Western Transit company, go to Chicago this evening.

Captain T. D. Gibson and L. Woodruff, of the D. T. Helm Co., will go tonight to Chicago.

A SHAMPOO FEELS GOOD
These days, particularly if you get it at Miss Horrigan's drug store, over Giddings

It pays to advertise in The Herald--ask J. M. Gidding.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Fred Benneweis and Mary Brown.

BIRTHS.

McBRIDE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William J. McBride of 717½ East Fourth street, July 18.

CONSTANCE—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Constance of 213 East Seventh street, July 15.

DEATHS.

CONLAD—Mrs. Eva Conlad, aged 29 years, died last evening at 223 Third avenue west of tuberculosis. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from St. Paul's Episcopal church at 3 o'clock, and interment made at Forest Hill cemetery.

SLOAN—Mrs. Sarah Sloan, aged 82 years, died this morning at 26d West Sixth street. The body will be shipped to Toronto, Can., for burial.

ANDERSON—Arvid Anderson, aged 16 years, July 18, the result of accidental drowning.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 206 E. Superior St.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

All the rage with pretty girls, handsome dames and society ladies—Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Complexion Powder are the best made. 25c.

WANTED—BOY WHO HAS HAD EXperience, to distribute circulars. 109 E. Superior street.

LOST—BETWEEN TENTH AND TWENtieth avenue west, on Superior street, a magnetic tack hammer. Finder return to Lyceum box office and receive reward.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK. 702 R. R. street.

LOST—PARTY WHO TOOK BRILLIANtine skirt from line at 322 West Third last night is known. Return same immediately, no questions asked.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS to sell and collect for large corporation, in and about Duluth. One hundred twenty-five dollars per month to begin for right man. Call between 12:30 and 2 or after 7 p. m. at Spalding Hotel, Room 119.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH CONveniences. 407 East First street.

THE EARLY CONDUCTOR.

His Authority Established By Hand to Hand Battle.

The old frame station of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, which stood on the west side of Edgmont avenue, only a stone's throw from the present modern edifice of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was one of the first railroad buildings erected in this state, and witnessed some wonderful changes and some remarkable strides in the science of railroading, writes the Chester correspondent of the Philadelphia Record.

The old structure, which served as the home of the ticket agent and family and was likewise, the early freight house, was built in 1838 and served the purposes of the passenger traffic until some years after the war of the rebellion, when the rapid growth of Chester made a more commodious building necessary. From that time until within a few years ago it was occupied as a dwelling, but the coming of the elevated road made its demolition necessary, and the landmark of the early days of railroad history in Chester was wiped out.

The first train came puffing into the station in 1838, and a great crowd of gaping rusties and curious town people saw the wonder—a wood-burning locomotive drawing two coaches as long as the average trolley car of the present day. The conductor was John Wolfe, of Philadelphia, who was a bigger man than the president of the United States and was fully conscious of the impression his importance had made upon the crowd.

There was but one track, which consisted of flat bars laid upon stringers, and the train went to Baltimore one day and returned the next, a feat that was regarded with astonishment. But when the company added another train and ran one each way daily the owners of the stage coach advertised their stock and outfits for sale and went out of business. Such competition was ruinous.

But trouble was ahead for the speculators and engineers who dared come into competition with the time honored stage coach. The first week of the operation of the road a snorting locomotive struck and killed a cow just west of the Chester Creek bridge, and a town meeting was called to consider this new peril to life and civilization. Speeches setting forth the menace were made and a solemn memorial to the legislature was drawn up, asking that the charter be revoked and all further railroad building be prohibited, for the state was in danger by the presence of the "iron horse."

Shortly after this meeting an historic trip was made by the Baltimore accommodation. John Wolfe stood on the rear platform of the last car as the train pulled slowly out of the old depot at Broad and Prime streets, in Philadelphia. He had contrived a signal to the engineer, the first appliance of the kind to be used in the world. In other words, Conductor Wolfe was the inventor of the bell rope on railroad trains, only Wolfe's scheme had not reached the perfection of the bell on that morning, for the end of the rope in the engineer's cab was tied to a log.

There was no more important stop on the road between Philadelphia and Chester than the old Blue Bell, but the engineer, Joseph Fogg, was in an ugly mood that day, and the train went whizzing past the station platform at the great speed of 10 miles an hour. Conductor Wolfe pulled the rope and the log was jerked into all sorts of fantastic contortions upon the engine floor, but Fogg paid no heed and did not stop until Tinicum was reached.

Then Wolfe demanded an explanation of the disregard of his signal to stop. With a sulphurous adjective Fogg retorted that he was running that engine and would stop where he pleased.

"I'll see about this at Chester," replied the conductor, as he gave the bell rope another jerk.

The old station in this city had witnessed some stirring events, but up to that time none so fraught with the question of relative superiority of the engineer and conductor. As the train stopped at Chester the passengers poured out, or leaned from the windows to get a glimpse of the disputants. Conductor Wolfe handed his coat to one of the station laborers and told Fogg to come on, an invitation the engineer was quick to accept. A ring was formed, and for ten minutes a fierce fistic battle ensued.

Fogg was the heavier man of the two, big and muscular, and he looked with disdain upon the rather slender form of the conductor, but Wolfe was by far the quicker artist, and his superior agility gave him the advantage from the start. Both gave and took some heavy blows, but at the end of ten minutes Engineer Fegg was stretched upon the grass, his eyes blue-rimmed from punishment and blood streaming from his nose. He admitted his defeat, washed off the blood, the train proceeded with no complaints from any of the passengers because of the delay, and from that day to the present the conductor has been the lord of the railroad train on all railroads in all parts of the world, with no one to dispute his authority.

For a want in your home or in your business, try a Herald want ad.

EARNINGS OF THE STREET RAILWAY

Some Figures That Will Be of Interest Just Now.

Company Paying Interest on Four Millions of Dollars.

The argument made by Luther Mendenhall, resident director for the Lowry interests which control the Duluth-Superior Traction company, against the extension of the street railway lines up Twenty-third avenue east, was based to a large extent upon his assertion that the street railway company is not making any money at the present time, and that its earnings are steadily decreasing.

Mr. Mendenhall cited the month of June, claiming a reduction of more than $5500 in the receipts for that month, as compared with the same month in the year previous.

Now, it takes more than one month's business to prove a case, and the public will be greatly interested in knowing just what the business of the company is.

It is somewhat unfortunate that the company lumps the Duluth and Superior companies in the statements it makes, as the exact Duluth business cannot be told until the annual statement is made to the city, and that is not yet available for this year's business.

In the year 1902 the gross earnings of the company were $538,631. The following year, 1903, they were $622,044. As to just what proportion of the business of 1902 was furnished by Duluth alone it is impossible to say, but in 1903 the business in Duluth alone aggregated $450,403.02.

The company probably will not contend, however, that its business of 1903 was not satisfactory. It is that of 1904 upon which it bases its claims of a falling off.

For the first six months of the year 1904 the gross receipts of the company were $292,378. In the same period last year they were $293,954. Not such an awful falling off and one that one week of good business would almost make up as is shown by the fact that the first week in July brought the totals up to $308,079 for this year, against $308,031 for last year.

The details of this year's business will be of interest and are well worth examining. For the four months of the year from January 1 to April 30, the total gross receipts were $187,109, against $182,989 in the same period the year previous.

For the period since April 1 the company's business has been as follows:

	1904.	1903.
First week in May	$11,744	$11,555
Second week in May	11,661	11,569
Third week in May.....	11,809	11,951
Fourth week in May	16,728	16,739
First week in June	11,381	12,723
Second week in June ..	12,744	13,865
Third week in June	13,235	14,373
Fourth week in June	15,650	17,615
First week in July	15,701	14,677

Thees figures show that the business of the company up to May 1 was a small amount better than the year before. Is it not a fact that the citizens have been complaining strenuously since about that time against the service, charging that it has been cut down and crippled to such an extent that it has encouraged walking? May not the decrease of the company's business be explained by that to a considerable extent?

It is also a fact not generally known that the Duluth-Superior Traction company is paying dividends of 4 per cent on preferred stock of $1,500,000.

In addition to that it has a bonded indebtedness of $2,500,000 that bears interest at 5 per cent.

Four million dollars upon which to pay interest is a pretty good load for even the Duluth-Superior Traction company.

How much of it is water?

Four million dollars means more than $50,000 a mile, for the mileage of the company is about seventy-five miles.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Commercial Club Committee To Meet Thursday.

For next Thursday night a meeting of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club has been called by Chairman T. W. Hugo. It is intended to take up any business that may suggest itself at the meeting, although there are no new subjects to be presented, so far as could be learned this afternoon.

Probably the most intersting matter in the hands of the committee now is the fund for advertising the city and relieving the merchants and other contributors from solicitations for various public purposes. A committee of the chairmen of various sub-committees was decided upon at the last meeting to devise ways and means for promoting the interests of the city in securing conventions for Duluth, which is a desirable convention city, especially in the summer months.

$25, $22, $20 Suits Selling
At the Big Duluth for only $14.

GRANDSON OF ZACHARY TAYLOR DEAD AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., July 19.—Captain John Taylor Wood, grandson of President Zachary Taylor and nephew of Jefferson Davis died here today, aged 74 years. Mr. Wood was born in Minnesota, entered the United States navy as midshipman in his seventeenth year and served in the Mexican war. During the civil war he was with the confederate army and served as colonel on the staff of Jefferson Davis and with Lee's army.

ALL THE PAPER MILLS BUT ONE ARE RUNNING.

Milwaukee, July 19.—A Journal special from Appleton, Wis., says: Every paper mill in the city except the Telulah plant is now running, though the strikers still hold out. The Riverside Fibre and Paper company, one of the largest mills in the city, started up today and though the manufacturers say they are running full force, it is said that the help is incompetent and that the machines are not all working.

Harvey Pearsons, one of the owners, said this morning: "We have all the paper we need and more. Some of our men are outsiders and some are our old men, who returned to us. We have no difficulty and are running with a full crew."

The Telulah mill will start up next week.

$14, $14, $14, $14, $14.
Your choice of any suit in the house at the Big Duluth for only $14.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

St. Louis, July 19.—The Mexican national pavilion was struck by lightning today during a severe storm at the World's Fair grounds.

TO PROBE SLOCUM DISASTER.

New York, July 19.—The federal commission, which is to probe into the recent steamer Slocum disaster, held its first session today. The members of the commission already have been over the course taken by the Slocum on its last trip, and inspected the wreck of the steamer.

ANIMAL AVERSIONS.

Instinct Tells Them What to Hate and Avoid.

Not only is it true that animals, both domestic and wild, show decided preferences for certain persons, and a strong dislike to other individuals, but whole races of creatures often show a universal hatred toward other species. In the legends of ancient times this was noticed; always arrayed against each other were the otter and the crocodile, the hart and the dragon, the unicorn and the elephant, says the New York Post.

Perhaps the most interesting cases of dislikes are those which are inherited, fear of the natural enemies of a certain weaker species being so strong that even the young just born may experience it. All herds of cows and cattle hate dogs instinctively. Can we not trace this to the time, long centuries ago, when the wild herds were always in danger of being attacked by wild dogs or wolves, which slunk about on the outskirts of the herd, and watched with hungry eyes every chance to cut out and pull down a helpless calf?

To-day like "cats and dogs" has become a proverb, and we must admit there is abundant basis for its truth. In domestic cats this is doubtless an inherited instinct, which in one of its larger relatives we can verify today. In India the tiger is king, almost. Deep in the jungles she makes her lair, and the cubs have few enemies, indeed. Bear and tiger-cat, when they inadvertently come across the lair trail of the great striped one, back-trail, and rapidly, too. It is doubtful if even the great python would disturb one of the little furry kittens. But the packs of wild dogs are without fear, and would kill and eat the cubs and defy the parent when she returned. Well she knows this, and also that although she might slay a dozen, yet the others would pin her down, ripping her flesh, careless if they died or no. So a tiger in captivity will scrutinize a wolf without much show of anger, but pity the dog that ever comes within reach, and if she cannot get at him, her wrath of memory will vent itself in howls and fierce endeavors on the bars of her cage.

A leopard, which lives so much among the trees and could so easily escape the attacks of wild dogs, has no instinctive hate, although a dog is a tidbit which would be by no means despised. This fact is well-known to dogs, which show their fear of these arboreal felines, while they will mob tigers and other terrestrial cats. Pumas come under the same head as leopards, and are held in as great respect by dogs.

In zoos the animals generally show a dislike to children and cripples; in the first instance, doubtless, because they are teased more by the youngsters, and in the second place because of the strange horror and hate which many animals show of the abnormal, or conditions out of the usual, for discriminating between which they have remarkable ability.

Monkeys hate negroes, but this dislike of dark-skinned men is not confined only to the above-mentioned class of animals. It is said that when Mr. Hagenbeck's Somalis were at the Crystal Palace they were invited one Sunday to see the zoo, whither they went, accompanied by Mr. Menzies, the African explorer and hunter who had brought them from Somaliland. There was nothing to which the most sensitive European could object in the appearance of these free, half-Arab tribesmen, but when the dark men entered the lion house there was an uproar. The animals were furious; they roared with rage. The apes and monkeys were frightened and angry, the antelopes were alarmed, and even the phlegmatic wild cattle were excited. They recognized their natural enemies, the dark-skinned men who had hunted them for centuries in the jungles and the bush, and with whom their own parents did battle when they were captured and carried off captive in the Nubian deserts.

A bird will often die from sheer terror when greatly frightened, and parrots, emus and monkeys will sometimes faint dead away. There are many cases of dislike or hate among animals which are inexplicable to us; just as many people have unreasonable but unconquerable prejudices against cats, mice, caterpillars or snakes. Why, for instance, should camels arouse such disgust in horses? Bears and other animals are often unheeded by horses, but even the scent of a camel which has passed some time before is enough to make horses refuse to be driven near it. Horses will learn to work in company with elephants much sooner than with camels.

Even in animals which are nearly related to each other intense hatred sometimes exists. Hounds take delight in hunting foxes, and when dogs are used in pursuing and killing wolves they do it with a fierceness and anger which is never aroused in them at sight of the deer which they are running.

Animals, such as cats, dogs, birds, and even bees, seem to know what persons are in sympathy with them. Some persons will be attacked even by pigeons and doves, and it is impossible for some to have anything to do with horses and other animals.

ON GRADUATION DAY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Courtesying like a little lady to the school director, the school superintendent and the school council, she turned to the vast audience and in a bell-like voice bravely remarked:

"It was Napoleon Bonaparte who said, 'Beyond the Ilps lies Ataly.'"

She stopped with a little gasp—

"I mean 'Beyond the Alts lies Iplay.'" This is, 'Beyond the Yaps,' I should say the 'Yips,' a-a, 'Beyond the Yats.'"

She stopped short again. Her face was a pale green and she breathed with difficulty. But pausing only long enough to swallow once, she began it all over again.

"It was Bopoleon Bonaparte who s-s-said ——."

Then she untied the blue ribbon, and unrolled the snowy essay, and started in all right.

AN ALL-NEGRO BANK.

An evidence of what the negro, known in the territory as a freedman, is doing to better his condition is shown in the incorporation of the Creek Citizens' Realty Bank and Trust company, which was formed at Muskogee with a capital stock of $50,000. All the officers and stockholders are negroes, says the Kansas City Journal.

'Tis Only $14 That Takes
Your choice of any suit in the house at the Big Duluth.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

SLAUGHTER OF JAPS

Is Reported By Chinese Just Arrived From Port Arthur.

Four Thousand Killed By Mines After Capturing Russian Fort.

Che Foo, July 19.—A junk with eight Russians and fifty Chinese on board arrived here this afternoon five days from Port Arthur. The Russians refused to talk, but the Chinese say that on July 11 and 12, the Japanese captured and occupied with 4000 men, one of the eastern forts near Port Arthur. Before reinforcements arrived the Russians cut off the 4000 troops in the fort and exploded mines, which resulted in the killing of every Japanese soldier there.

NAVAL STATION SITE.

Commission Appointed By President Visits Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 19.—The commission appointed by President Roosevelt, to chose a site for naval training station on the great lakes, reached Milwaukee today. The party accompanied by a committee of the Milwaukee Citizens' league, took a trip in five automobiles and examined two sites in the vicinity of Fox Point, north of the city. The members of the committee examined both sites carefully dictating at times to their secretaries. After luncheon the party returned to Chicago.

You Can Make Money
By using good judgment. The Big Duluth is selling any suit in the house for only $14.

ADDRESS OF EXALTED RULER

Of Elks Shows Order In Most Flourishing Condition.

Cincinnati, July 19.—The annual address of Grand Exalted Ruler Fanning of the Elks was a strong appeal for a conservative policy for elevating rather than increasing the membership; for sincerity rather than display in benevolence, and for energetic protective work. The grand treasurer reported $123,977 on hand at the end of the fiscal year June 1, with other assets making a total of $140,928.

The grand secretary reported $16,354 raised for the Baltimore lodge, but Baltimore did not want it, and it was returned to the contributors.

Last year there were five lodges with over one thousand members. This year there are six Brooklyn, New York, Detroit, Philadelphia, Louisville and Chicago, in the order named. There are lodges now in 934 cities, fifty-five dispensations having been granted the past year. The state of New York made the greatest gain in membership, although Illinois instituted the largest number of new lodges.

There have been various rumors regarding the absence of Grand Secretary Reynolds of Saginaw, and it is announced now that he is not a candidate for re-election but the climax came this afternoon previous to the election, when Retiring Exalted Ruler Fanning most severely criticised his administration of the office.

DELEGATES MAY BOLT

An Element of Alarm Creeps Into Missouri Convention.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 19.—An element alarm has crept into the ranks of the delegates lest there may be a bolt of instructed delegates when the Democratic state convention gets down to the most important work before it, that of making nominations. That there is a growing undercurrent of opposition to the support of Sam B. Cook for nomination as secretary of state, is very apparent among the rank and file.

Mr. Folk said that the stories were a surprise to him and that all along he had advised delegates not to bolt instructions.

"I feel certain there will be no discord," said Mr. Folk.

"Everything is nicely arranged for the temporary organiatizon and the outlook seems promising."

Mr. Folk had small opportunity to talk as he was constantly kept busy shaking hands with an incessant stream of delegates who passed through hos headquarters. Several delegates would seiez him at the same time and their felicitation often bore semblance to a wrestling match.

TWO TO THREE MONTHS.

That Is Time Set For Erecting Aerial Bridge.

"We now have about fifteen men at work on the preliminary work for the aerial bridge," said W. L. Konant, one of the engineers in charge of the erection work on the bridge, this afternoon.

"A short stretch of track will be laid on the canal piers to facilitate the moving of the bridge material, which will be unloaded from the tracks close to the bridge side. There are now about ten cars of the material in the city, and the work of unloading them will be commenced tomorrow afternoon.

"We figure that the work of construction will occupy from two to three months, and if we have favorable weather we should have the bridge completed by the first of November.

"The first work to be done will be the erection of derricks and the laying of the track to handle the heavy material."

R. H. Simpson, of Waukesha, an engineer in the employ of the Modern Steel Construction company, is in the city with Mr. Konant to assist in getting the work started. Mr. Konant will remain in Duluth throughout the summer.

COWBOYS OFFER

Their Services As Butchers To the Packers At Chicago.

Sheriff's New Plan To Preserve Order At South St. Paul.

Chocago, July 19.—A Michigan Central train today conveyed into the stock yards a number of men whose appearance caused much comment and about whom there was an air of mystery. The men were remarkebly well dressed and most of them carried suit cases. Many wore eye-glasses. It was said these men were intended for Nelson, Morris & Co.

Today's mail is said to have brought the packers a communication from the Stockmen's association of Montana, offering to furnish 500 cowboy butchers. The letter read:

"These men can take care of themselves. Shall we send them on?"

The offer will not be accepted.

The packers say they are gaining ground fast. It is claimed that there are from 4000 to 5000 non-union men now working the packing houses.

Most of the non-union workers sleep on cots in the packing houses and eat in roughly constructed restaurants on the grounds.

Leaders from all unions that would probably be affected by a general strike at the yards, were called into the conference today which was expected to result in further overtures to the packers.

NEW PLAN

To Preserve Order at South St. Paul.

St. Paul, July 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the conference of the members of the South St. Paul Commercial club in Gen. M. D. Flower's office at the stockyards aoday, resolutions were adopted declaring that a state of riot had existed for six days and that business was paralyzed; that crime, lawlessness and violence prevailed, bringing about a condition disgraceful to the state of Minnesota as well as to South St. Paul. The resolutions called on the state officers to enforce state laws and give the business men the protection due them under such laws.

Gen. Flower told the Associated Press today that the condition of affairs had been reported to Governor Van Sant and a suggestion had been made that he send the militia to South St. Paul to disperse the rioters. "Governor Van Sant seemed to think that the local officers had not exhausted their resources," said Gen. Flower, "and I suppose we will have to try and, in fact, we are trying, a new method to end this state of affairs. Sheriff Grisim is working on a new plan and we hope by tomorrow morning to be able to report progress. The sheriff seems to want to do his duty, but is handicapped."

RETURN TO WORK.

New York, July 19.—Probably one half to two-thirds of the beef handlers who went on strike recently in Brooklyn were reported to have returned to work today on an agreement to accept a 10-hour day at wages of $14 a week. Less than two-hundred men were on strike in Brooklyn.

TO FIGHT INJUNCTION.

St. Louis, July 19.—Rrepresentatives of the East St. Louis packing houses, who secured an injunction against the striking union butchers and meat cutters preventing them interfering with the non-union men employed to take their places, were today served with the legal five day notice to dissolve the injunction by attorneys employed by the strikers. The necessary legal proceedings will follow at the expiration of that time.

PHILIPPINE CONDITIONS.

The following report of the Swiss consul at Manila is interesting as giving another point of view of business conditions in the Philippines:

From the business standpoint conditions were not very good in the islands during 1903. A series of fatal conditions resulted in a general discontent. First were the large imports of rice from Cochin China, Siam, etc. It is known that some rice must be imported annually for the use of the natives and the Chinese, for whom it is the most important article of consumption. However, the imports of rice never reached so high a point as in 1903, amounting to $10,000,000, as compared with $30,000 in 1897. It is evident that the withdrawal of this sum for this great necessity of life, usually grown in the islands, would have a disastrous effect on the purchase of articles of luxury. It also resulted in the peasants going to the cities, where they could earn money more readily. To this must be added the danger from predatory bands and the effects of the revolution. An important factor was the lack of sufficient native oxen to cultivate crops, which was caused by the ravages of rinderpest. The government endeavored to remedy this state of affairs by importing oxen from China and Java and to furnish them to the farmers at reasonable prices, but did not secure favorable results, as most of the animals died en route. The native ox is a very peculiar and susceptible animal, suffering even from transportation from one island to another. For this reason only a third of a crop of rice was put in last year.

Another ground for the business depression was the fluctuation of money values in rates of exchange and in the kinds of currency in circulation in the islands. The money has become stable, however, through the introduction of the Conant dollar.

During the year under discussion the management of the islands was in the hands of Governor Taft, who won the sympathy of the Filipinos by a wise and not too strong government. After he left the Philippines to become secretary of war he was followed in office by Mr. Wright. The government is attempting, by the erection of railroads, harbors, etc., to make all parts of the islands easily accessible. To accomplish this will take much time and money. It is generally conceded, however, that the government will do the best possible for the country. There may be mentioned the Manila-Dagupan railroad, commencing at Bigaa and proceeding to Gingua, Balibuag and Cabanatuan, with a branch from Angeles to Camp Stotzenberg. Lines are projected to Antipolo and Batangas, and one from Dagupan to Benguet has already been started, upon which about 4000 men are at work. An electric railway and waterworks for Manila are also planned.

A RUSSIAN'S WARNING.

I have made the acquaintance here of a Mr. Von Sternberg, a Russian, who has just arrived from New York. He is a musician, a pianist of exalted rank, who played at the White House not long ago, says the Paris correspondent of Leslie's Weekly. He is an officer in the Russian reserves, and is now on his way to St. Petersburg to put on his uniform. Said he: "Russia moves slowly, but woe to her enemies when she exerts her full strength. We have by far the largest army in the world. Every year 900,000 young men arrive at the age when they are liable to military service. If they were all taken they would soon make an army too large even for Russia, so only a quarter of them are received into the army proper, the rest joining the reserve forces. In war time the Russian army consists of the stupendous number of 5,000,000 men and 80,000 officers. Now, supposing the Japs take Dalny and Vladivostock and Port Arthur—what of it? When we get good and ready we will simply come and retake all those places. Maybe not for several years, but still we ill do so some day. It is only a matter of time when the Japs simply must be driven out of the country which we have developed on business principles—a country upon which we have spent $200,000,000, and which the Japs now wish to take as the spoils of war."

JAPANESE MAN POWER.

The present war in the East is probably the only instance of a great campaign between civilized nations in which one of the combatants has relied almost entirely on man power, instead of horse power, for transport, the whole of the supplies of each Japanese division of infantry being carried by as many "coolies," or porters, as there are fighting men, says the London Spectator. The Japanese porters are mainly men whose physique is not judged to be good enough to entitle them to fight in line of battle, though according to modern European notions theirs would be considered rather the more arduous task of the two. But the Japanese have shown up till now that their choice of means has generally been correct, and it is not likely that they have made a mistake in this case.

They know their own people, and for centuries human transport has been the occupation of a large class of their unskilled labor. The litter, or rickshaw, has been adopted, in imitation of their method, even in Siam, the governing city of India. By a simple mechanical contrivance they have also greatly facilitated the work of bearing burdens. A bamboo is carried on a kind of pad over the shoulder, and the load, carefully balanced, is suspended to each end. The carrier thus avoids one of the greatest sources of fatigue—namely, the effort of picking up the burden when it has been laid down to rest—for by merely raising the bamboo and putting his whole body under it he lifts it with the least possible effort.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 8:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m * 3:45 p.m *11:15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m * 2:00 p.m * 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m * 8:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m * 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9:0 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*8:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar Sparta Lv	....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar Biwabik Lv	....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar Virginia Lv	8:10	3:10
11:30	7:10	Ar Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A. M.	P. M

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

Gentlemen,

We are now facing six weeks of

Hot Weather

Owing to the cold June our assortment

Is Perfect

Our qualities the BEST and prices Low.

STRAW HATS—Hot weather UNDERWEAR, SUMMER SHIRTS and HOSIERY, all in "PEEK-A-BOO" patterns. Come in—look at the styles and let us name a price to make you smile—the SMILE that won't COME OFF.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers, 304 West Superior St.

MYSTERIOUS LUNACY.

Dividing Line Between Sanity and Madness a Puzzle.

Since the publication of an article in the Daily Mail dealing with the problems of lunacy, I have received hundreds of letters from every part of the country telling me anecdotes which would make one of the most enthralling volumes in the literature of humanity, says the London Mail. Moreover, I have lately discussed the subject with many careful alienists, and I am more than ever convinced that the unfolding of the mystery of insanity, when it comes, will let into the world a new and startling light on all the material problems of psychology.

Before telling the remarkable story which is the excuse for my return to this matter, I should like to make it plain that science has not yet arrived at any definite knowledge concerning the phenomenon of madness.

"What is insanity?" I asked a famous alienist.

He would not tell me.

I pressed him. For my own curiosity I begged him to tell me of what he personally considered this mystery to consist.

"We do not know," he said, "and we do not give it a name. Insanity, lunacy, madness—all these are legal terms science has not yet provided a definition. When a man becomes a danger to himself or to his fellow-citizens the law calls him insane and locks him up. That is all."

"But," I persisted, "how do you define it to yourself?"

After much protestation, he made answer: "Madness, to me, appears to be a departure from the normal."

"Then," I cried, "Shakespeare, Isaiah, St. Paul are among the normal."

"Well, that is all I can tell you," he said. "A departure from the normal—we can say no more."

Remember that many men and women with large and healthy brains are now in lunatic asylums; while people with infinitely smaller and less perfect brains are enriching themselves or the state in the field of free activities. It is not a diseased brain, or a small brain, that is responsible in every case for the teasing mystery of insanity. Some shadowy cause, as invisible, and as intangible as the electron of the chemist, is responsible for this tangle in the affairs of men, and only the law is bold enough to pin a label to the phenomenon. Science can only say, "Behold, I show you a mystery!"

The following story does not shadow forth any interpretation of the mystery, but it does suggest that there is perhaps one factor in madness of which the psychologist is not usually disposed to take account. The tale is told to me by one who for many years was a charge attendant in one of the largest lunatic asylums in this country. In those days, he confesses, he did not reflect upon the underlying mystery in madness; he found himself a wheel in a big machine, and did the work appointed to him with precision and care, but without intellectual impulse. It was not until the incident had happened which I now tell that he began to think and to see; and from that day to this the impression of the spiritual mystery has never deserted him.

He was going his rounds at midnight. The huge and hideous building was silent except for the sound of his feet on the stone corridors and the muffled sighs and moans of the unfortunate paupers. The attendant thought no more of those sounds than one thinks of the wind in the chimney or the groan of old furniture. But as he approached one of the enormous wards his thoughts did for a moment run on before him to a poor creature lying in that room, to whom, he knew, kind death was now beating its way through time. Would he find the madman dead, or would he find him babbling in feverish dreams of things and sights and thoughts of which our sanity has no cognizance?

He entered the long ward and stood for a moment looking to the dusky end, across those lines of rumpled beds in which pale madness hugged itself in dreams. Save for the discordant breathing and the occasional twitch of a limb, all was silent and motionless. It was the same blurred page of eternity; the same mockery of night. He began his solitary tour of inspection. Down the center of the sleeping ward he went slowly and perfunctorily, with tired eyes looking at every huddled bed upon his right side before turning at the end to study those upon his left. How often had he gone down between these lunatics? How often had he looked and never comprehended! The common round, the daily task!

As he went forward he heard a noise upon his left, a little behind him, and, turning around, he beheld the poor dying lunatic rising out of his bed. The sad and friendless madman thrust back the clothes, brought his feet slowly to the floor, and then stood up with white and strangely quiet face. The attendant, thinking he was in delirium, moved back to help him into bed. But before he had taken a few paces, as though aware only of his own presence in the ward, the dying lunatic kneeled solemnly down at the side of the bed, buried his face in his hands, and began to pray aloud.

The attendant tells me that never before and never since did his ears listen to a prayer so fervent, so wonderful, so sublime. The words came quietly, slowly, orderly, but they were each one heavy with almost unimaginable earnestness, and seemed as though they were breathed from the lips of a mighty soul pressed close to the very ears of Deity. He asked for forgiveness, and he made supplication for help. From the side of his pauper bed, in the midst of those sleep-breathing madmen, the hushed and fervent voice of this hitherto dumb soul climbed sacredly to the Almighty, asking the Eternal to forgive him the sins of which he had been guilty, and to bow down His heaven and come and save him. There was no frenzy, no chaotic jumble of words, no aimless sentimentalism. As spirit to spirit, this one hopeless and dangerous lunatic prayed in that haunting scene for God's clemency and heaven's help, as though the illusions of madness had rolled suddenly away, and he was looking straight into the holy of holies, and was unafraid.

"All prayers I have heard since," says the attendant, "have never reached the fervency, the pathos or the sublimity of that man's prayer. I was spellbound for the time and stood motionless, fearing to tread, lest I should break the connection of that soul in supplication to its Maker."

And when the prayer was finished the man rose up from his knees, climbed into his bed, laid his head upon the pillow, and through the little wicket gate of sleep presently entered the fields of eternity.

In many other of the stories sent to me by readers of the Daily Mail there has been this same sudden sanity at the approach of death. I select this particular incident only because it is given to me so graphically and so convincingly.

The problem in each one is the same—the sudden lull, the sudden ray of light, and then death.

THE "AMERICAN PERIL."

A French Statesman On American's Greatness.

In his preface to the "Repertoire General du Commerce National et International," just published by M. Vignes, M. Hanotaux, late French minister of foreign affairs, calls attention to what he calls "The American Peril," and, possibly without intending it, pays a huge compliment to the people of the United States, says the New York Sun.

"The great American Republic on the horizon of the commercial world is the lofty and even threatening summit toward which all eyes are turned. A single word describes that eminent situation—Power. A single word justifies it—Organization.

"That power is clearly seen in the simple enumeration of the elements which compose the present and future greatness of the United States: A territory vast as that of Europe, a population of 85,000,000, contact with the two great oceans, climates varied from the splendor of the tropics to the rigor of the Western countries; all sorts of vegetable productions from the cedar to the hyssop, all the mineral riches from gold to coal, all the animal kingdom from the whale to the bird of paradise, all the materials of the first importance, coal, iron, cotton, cereals; all the machines and all the inventions, from those that harness the Falls of Niagara to those which dress a pig in five minutes; and, finally, above all, is the active and enterprising spirit linked to assiduous industry of all the citizens working in perfect liberty and equality. If in all these advantages we fail to find the elements of the prosperity of a people what others are there which humanity hopes to reach?

"Behold, now, this mass, armed to the teeth for the arts of peace and even for the arts of war, which is rising from the oceans; no longer distant a month's voyage from the ports of old Europe, but only one week's trip. Indeed, if we consider the conditions of freight America is closer to the Mediterranean than Liverpool is to Marseilles. Tomorrow this colossal empire, master of the Panama route, will place itself between Europe and Asia, and dominate the commerce of the two worlds by controlling the principal road.

"Such is the power. As to the organization: It is manifested in the voluntary discipline which watches over the great industries, subjects them to a close calculation and a deliberate reflection; which keeps track of the materials used in commerce from their very beginnings to their furthermost resting places; and which combines all efforts and concentrates all forces of interior production, to hurl them with irresistible force, to attack the outside market.

"It is that discipline which has organized the trusts and created those enormous fortunes that are always attached to the work from which they have had their origin, and are but additional arms in the gentlemen-like hands of those who were able to create them.

"It is that discipline which created the still more scientific and still more terrible apparatus of general and particular protection, constantly undergoing alterations which always produce improvements behind which the American Republic has, for the last fifteen years, been sheltering its crushing progress.

"The republic knows what it wants and where it is going. It has an admirable understanding of its own resources and of those of its adversaries, and opens or shuts the sluice according to whether the foreign contribution is useful to it or injurious. Immigration, that is to say, the importation of labor, is supervised like commerce, like the importation of provisions. Upon the international battlefield a knowing strategy has organized that other trust, greatest of all, which binds together the various states of the world and the various industries; the national trust. It defends the frontier by the tariff systems.

"So, at the beginning of the twentieth century, the republic of the United States raises itself before and above all other powers as an object and as an obstacle. Whoever, be it a people or a private individual, shall claim henceforth to deal with the subject of great commercial affairs, must be obliged, at the offset, to measure this force in both its elements: Power and Organization.

"What is the conclusion to be drawn from this double study? Is Europe, in general, and is each power in particular, destined to suffer an irreparable defeat? Is the growing fortune of America to keep on increasing until it covers the face of the heavens? In a word, is there on that other continent another peril, more immediate than the famous yellow peril, the future means of an irreparable disaster?

"Oh, yes! the peril exists. It would be absurd to deny it. But it would be still more absurd to think that there is no remedy for the evil.

"Of course our power is undeniably less than that of our colossal fellow player in the great game. We have not at our disposal the vast territory, nor those natural riches, nor that prodigious stock of tools, nor those masses of men. Present day France seems, in comparison, but puny and inadequate, and her future quite limited. At least, such is the case, if we consider proportions only; but it is perhaps a different thing if we look at results.

"Metropolitan France today is small and restricted between narrow frontiers. Will it be so later on? Has not France henceforth, insured her future by reserving upon this planet an extent of territory as vast, perhaps, as that of the United States, and which may become singularly prosperous? That is her colonial empire.

"In that empire are to be found extent of territory, diversity of climate and abundance of riches which are to furnish to human activity and to the world's commerce a field that is new and unworked. It was new land that made the fortune of America; why should not so many new lands make the fortune of France?"

PROPERTY VALUES

Board of Equalization Engaged In Hearing Complaints.

Vigorous Contention Over Large Increase In Proctorknott Values.

The county board of equalization, comprised of the county auditor and the county commissioners, began its annual session at the court house yesterday to dispose of tax matters. Commissioner Patterson is chairman.

An important move already taken by the board was the passage of a resolution, introduced by County Auditor Halden, requesting the representatives of all the interests operating logging roads in the county to appear before the board July 25 at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and answer such inquiries as may be directed for the purpose of finding how much of the roads comes within the jurisdiction of the county and to establish a definite system of tax valuation on the same.

Previous to this year the question of how much property the various companies have in the county has not been decided, and the board has been unable to establish a uniform system of valuation.

Notices requesting the appearance of the logging railway operators on the date mentioned have been sent out and a thorough investigation is to be made.

This afternoon the board is hearing the arguments for and against the raise in valuation of the real and personal property in the town of Proctorknott.

Last year the rate of taxation of Proctorknott was 52.5 mills on a real estate valuation of $79,000. This year the town assessor, Mr. Jollymore, has raised the valuation to $107,999, with a view of securing a larger levy. The personal property valuation has been raised in proportion.

Mayor J. A. McCurdy and a number of the taxpayers appeared before the board to support the valuation placed by the assessor, on the ground that the levy last year was not large enough.

Protesting against the valuation is Beriah Magoffin, who represents large property interests in the town and who claims that the valuation should not be raised.

The board considered this morning the applications from various individual property owners from different parts of the county, who thought their property had either been assessed too much, or on which the valuation was made higher through clerical errors. No action was taken, however, toward making the reductions asked, though resolutions affording relief in certain cases may be passed later.

There were several cases presented to the attention of the board in which it was claimed the valuation on cut-over lands was placed too high by the assessor. In some instances the assessors' figures were $8.50 per acre. Resolutions will probably be passed reducing the valuations from amounts ranging from $1.50 in the northern part of the county, to $2.50. The town of Pike was assessed at $8.50 per acre and has asked a reduction to $2.50 per acre.

The mining property valuations are not likely to be reached until toward the close of the session of the board.

Gold Coinage Record Broken.

The gold coinage at the Philadelphia mint a few weeks ago averaged nearly $2,000,000 per day, which record has never been cuqualled by the mints of any other nation nor by any in our own country. The record of cures of stomach, liver and kidney ills made by the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is also without an equal, either at home or abroad. For over 50 years it has been used with great satisfaction in thousands of homes and has also been freely prescribed by physicians everywhere. It is a specific remedy for poor appetite, insomnia, belching, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague, as well as for all female disorders, and has often cured when other remedies have failed. We urge you to try a bottle and test it for yourself.

A Fisherman's Tale.

The "big fellows" are biting. Pike, bass and the gamey mascalonge. The lakes of Northern Minnesota on the Great Northern railway are full of them. Very low railroad rates can now be had.

Grand Rapids, week end rate, $2.95; season, $5.90.

Cass Lake, week end $4.55; season, $6.05.

Bemidji, week end $5; season, $6.35.

Call at the ticket office, 432 West Superior street, for 1904 Hunting and Fishing Guide. It's free.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

St. Louis, Mo. and Return $16.25.

On July 11th and 25th "The North-Western Line" will sell "Coach" excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at $16.25 for the round trip. Tickets bearing return limit of 7 days from date of sale. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.



GENTRY BROS.' Famous Shows will exhibit in

Duluth, at 3rd Ave. E. and 1st St., 2 Wed. Days, Thur. JULY 27-28

Now the largest, grandest and best Animal Circus in the world. More new, unique, novel features and surprises than ever before. Don't fail to see the all new free street parade at 10 a. m., July 27. Will also exhibit in SUPERIOR, TUESDAY, JULY 26.

THE LAW IS STERN

Stans Koblank Fined For Firing at Cats Disturbing Rest.

Its Majesty Will Not Permit Even That Justifiable Transgression.

It cost Stans Koblank of Duluth Heights just $1 to fire a charge of bird shot at some cats which were making the night hideous with their yowling.

Mr. Koblank was awakened last night by a quartet of the feline tribe which was giving a free concert in the back yard. Mr. Koblank has a music-loving soul but the harmony given forth by the disturbers of the public peace was a little too close to suit his musical ear. He tried a few old slippers, and followed them up with a pair of heavy boots, but the interruption was taken by the cats as an encore and they redoubled their efforts.

Some hair brushes, a pitcher of water and a scuttle of coal followed the shoes, and Mr. Koblank was seriously considering an attempt to heave the bed at the irrepressible quartet.

Finally he resorted to desperate means. Going down stairs he secured his shot gun and putting in a charge of bird shot let fly with both barrels. There was one deafening report, a yowl of fright, and the calm peacefulness of the midnight air was once more unmarred by the sounds of warring strife. Mr. Koblank returned to his bed and sweet sleep once more visited his eyelids.

But the stern hand of the law had wrapped itself about him. He was in the relentless grasp of justice, and this morning there was a warrant awaiting him, charging him with the offense of having discharged a firearm within limits of the city against the peace and dignity of the state of Minnesota.

Mr. Koblank was arraigned in the municipal court and pleaded guilty.

Judge Windom was inclined to temper justice with mercy, thinking that the breaking up of the feline concert was an extenuating circumstance. The prisoner was assessed $1 with the alternative of spending one day in the county jail. He paid his fine and returned home feeling that the money was well spent, and thinking that the next time he would take two dollars' worth and load his shot gun with buck shot instead of bird shot.

Twelve young women from the summer school were present at the morning session of court for the purpose of studying the manner in which municipal affairs are conducted. It is understood that Mr. Koblank did not receive their sympathy.

VISIT GROCERS ACROSS BAY

Duluth Men Make Call on Their Brethren In Superior.

A large delegation of the Duluth Retail Grocers' association went over to Superior last evening on a car chartered through the courtesy of the Knudsen-Ferguson company, to join the Superior grocers in their meeting.

The party took along Robinson's mandolin orchestra and music was furnished throughout the evening. Refreshments and cigars were also served.

In the Duluth party were W. A. Eden, E. M. Ferguson, H. B. Knudsen, Henry Folz, J. H. Nolan, George Eason, G. H. Schulenberg, F. H. Gravel, T. W. Walker, president of the local association; J. W. Lent, J. W. Cary, of Snyder Preserving company, J. D. Gilman, A. L. Kingman, Fred Southworth, of Brocklin, Mass.; Oscar Strom, M. R. Bush, A. Lyseen, A. Borgen, J. O. Johnson, Fred Lorenz.

Mr. Lorenz is the organizer for the National Retail Grocers and General Merchants' association. He is considered one of the best and most active workers in the country for the national organization, and was given a cordial reception.

Simon Clark, president of the Minnesota Retail Grocers' association, and Bert Holdcomb, secretary of the Duluth association, were also present and took part in the program.

The principal talk of the evening by the Duluthians was given by E. M. Ferguson, who addressed the Superior grocers on the topic of the Armour car line, a subject which he has brought before the attention of the Duluth merchants both verbally and through articles contributed to the press. Mr. Ferguson talked about two and a half hours and it is claimed had not then exhausted his subject.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

PERPLEXING PROBLEM.

Land Department Now Engaged In Solving It.

Becaues John Ashbill, a Union soldier in the civil war, married one woman and later lived with another, the general land office at Washington is working overtime trying to solve the perplexing problem of what disposition shall be made of homesteads, claimed by two sets of heirs, according to a communication received at the local land office. According to the land office story, Ashbill married Nancy Wood in 1851, but after the war lived with one Sarah Bates, in Arkansas, without the formality of a divorce from his first wife. As far as can be learned no divorce was ever granted, but both women bore Ashbill children, and both again married after his death.

There were two different letters of administration from different counties in Arkansas obtained, in one of which John H. Brown is the executor, and the other is Nancy Duty, the first wife. Both, as administrator and administratrix of the estate, entered claim to government land, the man in the Duluth district and the woman in an Iowa district.

39c—THIRTY-NINE CENTS—39c

THE CLOSING OF THE

FAMOUS SHOE STORE

A Few hundred pairs of Women's and Children's Shoes at

39c

A PAIR.

Men's Shoes at Your Own Price.

W. D. Ferguson Adjustment Co.,

115 West Superior Street, Duluth.

SEIZURE OF MAILS

On Steamer Prinz Heinrich Must Be Explained to Germany.

Russians Said to Have Lost 2000 Men at Mo Tien.

St. Petersburg, July 19.—Germany has called attention to the seizure of the mails on board the Prinze Heinrich, in the Red sea, July 15, by the Smolensk, and has requested explanations. These have not yet been given, the report of the commander of the Smolensk not having arrived. The restoration of the mails yesterday was made without instructions from St. Petersburg, Russia having declared communications intended for the Japanese to be contraband of war, maintains the right to examine such mail, but does not contend for the right to take general mail addressed to Japan, and unless peculiar circumstances justify the seizure of the mails on board the Prinze Heinrich, the act will be disavowed.

The Russian authorities apparently are tranquil on the subject of vessels of the volunteer fleet passing through the Dardanelles. They maintain that they are perfectly within their right, as there is absolutely nothing in the treaty of Paris to prevent their passage as merchantmen and their subsequent conversion into cruisers. There is no question of a false declaration having been made at Constantinople. It was pointed out before the war that vessels of the volunteer fleet carrying arms, munition and soldiers passed without the shadow of a question being raised.

GRAVE INCIDENTS

Are Seizure of Ships In the Red Sea.

London, July 19.—In British official circles the recent seizures and overhauling of British ships in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer fleet steamers Smolensk and St. Petersburg are regarded as very grave international incidents. The seizure of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca by the steamer St. Petersburg and her arrival in the Suez canal as a prisoner of war on her way to Libau, on the Baltic, has come as a climax and the cabinet today is considering the course to pursue. The British war office acknowledges the right of the Russians to seize and detain mails, provided that only official communications are taken, but they take the most serious view of the status of the Russian ships patrolling the Red sea and if any official action or protest ensues it will be chiefly in regard to the passage of these merchant ships through the Dardanelles and their subsequent transformation into ships of war.

In official circles strong comment is made in regard to Russia's policy in this matter. It is regarded as impossible that the commanders of the Smolensk and St. Petesburg were given full power, and the officials, therefore, are inclined to the grave conclusion that the Russian government gave implicit instructions to the two commanders. The effect on the stock exchange today was seen in a heavy fall in consols and other gilt edged securities, on fears of international complications. The dangers and difficulties of the situation are much commented upon in the newspapers, which are practically unanimous in denouncing the dubious and irregular character of the volunteer fleet vessels.

RETURN TO NEWCHWANG.

Tien Tsin, July 19.—About 1500 Russian troops returned to Newchwang Monday night. The Japanese forces are reported to be six miles distant. The Russian gunboat Sivouch is now high and dry in the upper reaches of the Newchwang river.

RUSSIANS LOSE 2000.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in the field, via Fusan, July 18., (delayed in transmission.)—More Russian troops were engaged in yesterday's battle at Mo Tien pass than in previous engagements. The Russian loss is estimated at 2000. The Japanese casualties aggregated 300. The engagement has conspicuously demonstrated the wonderful efficiency of the Japanese infantry.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is a sure cure for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds, all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses. For sale by druggists, Mail 35 and 60c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

SAW TWO BASEBALLS.

How a Tipsy Player Finally Saved the Day.

One of the most strenuous baseball games ever seen was fought between Scottsboro and Larkinsville, says the Washington Post. Two-thirds of the population of both towns was present on the occasion and enthusiasm raged, like a prairie fire, consuming alike men, women and children, old maids, orphans and widows, the lame, the halt and the blind.

There was a big, red-fisted, snaggle-toothed, loose-jointed fellow among the Scotts by the name of Sin Billy Simmons, who was a prodigy in his line. When Billy was a youngster and as ugly as sin some facetious wag made that addition to his baptismal appellation, and thereafter it was Sin Billy to all. Sin Billy was of slight importance in the field, but at the bat he was an artist, a juggler, a wizzard; his arms were piston rods, his shoulders boiler plates, and he had a steam chest. When he went to the plate it was his long suit to make a dollar-and-a-half baseball look like the price of a dozen eggs. It was a signal for the fielders to borrow stepladders, the weather bureau man to move his clouds out of the way, and the catcher to drop the suit and pick up a pair of field glasses.

Great was the faith placed in the awkward slugger on this occasion, but when the umpire yelled "Play ball!" it was discovered that S. B. had eluded the manager and left his fellows in the lurch. There was much consternation among the Scotts and their rooters, but the game had to go on and the Larks were seen to scatter over the field with their proverbial songs of mutual happiness, for verily, the absence of Sin Billy Simmons meant the dawning of a new glory for Larkinsville.

A diminutive Scott, with a fine eye but a light stroke, spat upon his hands and tapped the plate with the butt of his bat. Jorkins, for the Larkins, coiled his fingers around the leather and shot the ball over the plate. The bat described a beautiful arc and another came. This time there was a ringing crack, and the second baseman caught a baby fly. The two Scotts that followed struck out, and much the same operation occurrred as the players changed places.

It was the beginning of the seventh inning and not a run had been scored. There were two out and two Scotts had made base hits. The small batter was again dancing up to the plate, when a murmur arose from the onlookers, and Sin Billy was seen approaching with an unsteady gait. But there was no halt in the game; the pitcher shot the ball over the plate with a nervous hand, and the umpire called the strike. Again, it came into the mit, but the third ball caught the youthful Scott on the thigh and he took his base. This filled the bags and shortened the breaths of the fans.

The delinquent player approached with an amused chuckle. There was no mistaking his condition. Too much preparation on his part had made him overripe, and even his best friends had to admit his status. Four straights and a highball would have put him in excellent trim, but an extra highball had done the work. When it was attempted to rule him off the ground, however, a protest arose from the onlookers, which could not be ignored, and S. B. was told to do his worst.

The slugger approached the plate, dug his shoes into the sand, and swung the heavy bat to his shoulder. He could not see beyond the pitcher, and that individual was a tangled mass of legs and arms. The human crab waved his claws and two little comets shot toward Sin Billy.

There was a splintering crash! Out into the blue dome of heaven the slugger saw them sail, and before the center fielder could gather them up from among the jimson weeds Sin Billy had touched six bases and two home plates behind the rescued base farmers.

A thunder of applause arose from the fans, shot with the lightning of shrill female cheers, and the victory that followed was a roll down hill.

After the game Sin Billy Simmons was telling how it happened.

"Well, Mr. Simmons," inquired a snuff drumer who had stopped over for the game, "you say you saw two balls pass over the plate; what did you do—aim between them?"

"Naw," growled S. B. 'I had two bats so I smashed 'em both."

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

In Lord Lytton's novel, "Devereux," the hero says to Lady Hasselton, "Why, you have moved all your patches, one, two, three, six, eight, as I am a gentleman, from the left side of your cheek to the right. What is the reason of so sudden an emigration?" The reply is: "I have changed my politics, count, that is all, and have resolved to lose no time in proclaiming the change." A note reminds the reader that at that time Whig ladies patched on one side of the cheek, Tories on the other, says the Chicago News. Addison, too, has an amusing Spectator paper on the same subject, relating how he went to the theater and observed two parties of ladies in opposite boxes, the faces on one hand being spotted on the right side of the forehead and those upon the other on the left. He adds: "I am informed that some of them adhere so steadfastly to their party and are so far from sacrificing their zeal for the public to their passion for any particular person that in a late draft of marriage articles a lady has stipulated with her husband that, whatever his opinions are, she shall be at liberty to patch on which side she pleases."

Jennings, in his "Anecdotal History of the British parliament," quotes a paragraph from Gurdon which tends to show that centuries ago women had a direct vote in affairs of state: "The ladies of birth and quality sat in counsel with the Saxon Witas. nl Wrightred's great council of Beconceld, A. D. 694, the abbesses sat and deliberated and five of them signed the decree of that council, along with the king, bishops and nobles. In Henry III and Edward I's time four abbesses were summoned to parliament, viz. of Shaftesbury, Berking, St. Mary of Winchester and of Wilton. In the reign of Edward III were summoned by writ of parliament, to appear there by their proxies, Mary, countess of Norfolk; Elenor, countess of Ormond; Anna Despenser Philippa, countess of March; Johanna FitzWater Agneta, countess of Pembroke; Margaret de Roose Matilda, countess of Oxford, and Catherine, countess of Stole."

There is a story told of an English lady who owned a large estate in Yorkshire, and in her old age a vacancy in a parliamentary seat caused a sharp contest to take place in her neighborhood. She happened to be acquainted with the prime minister, and, paying him a visit, asked if his candidate, to whom she was opposed, would stand. On receiving a reply in the affirmative, she retorted, "Very well. I am on my way down to Yorkshire with £8000 in the carriage for my man. Try to do better than that."

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.

HAD A SUBSTITUTE FOR PRAYER.

Chicago Record-Herald: The late Dr. Otis Avery, of Honesdale, Pa., was the oldest dentist in America, and he was also the first American ever to receive a dentist's certificate. Dr. Avery was talking one afternoon to a reporter about the earlier, unenlightened days of Honesdale.

"We had not then," he said, "as much religious feeling as we have now. I remember a revival service, very poorly attended, that was held during a certain winter. The revivalist, since the people would not come to him, went to them, and on the street corners would halt and question them concerning their religious beliefs.

"'I haven't seen you at our revival,' he said to one very old, bent man.

"'What would I be doin' there?' the other answered.

"'Don't you ever pray?' said the revivalist.

"The old man shook his head.

"'No,' he said; 'I carry a rabbit's foot.'"

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

WHEAT IS LOWER

Fine Weather Conditions Induce Realizing and Price Falls.

Liverpool Market Closed —Large Decrease In World's Visible.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 19.—The wheat market today was lower and prices in all markets declined considerably. There was considerable realizing and the fine weather conditions had the effect of weakening holders. The Liverpool market was closed and it could not therefore be told whether the bullish sentiment of yesterday still prevailed there. Paris was unchanged to ¼c lower. Antwerp unchanged, Berlin ⅛c higher and Budapest ⅝c higher.

The Duluth market closed 2c lower for July and 1⅛c lower for September, Chicago 2c lower for July and 1¼c for September, Minneapolis ⅞c lower for July and 1¼c for September and New York unchanged for July and ¾c for September.

Bradstreet reported a decrease of 5,750,000 bus in the world's visible supply of wheat. East of the Rockies there was a decrease of 1,250,000 bus, and in Europe and afloat of 4,500,000 bus.

Car receipts at Duluth were 115, against 23 last year, and at Minneapolis 151, against 200 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 266, against 223 last year. Chicago received 12 cars.

Primary receipts of wheat were 383,000 bus, last year 758,652 bus. Shipments: 191,432 bus, last year, 273,259 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 125,026 bus.

In the Chicago market September corn closed ¾c higher. September oats closed ¼c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 483,200 bus, last year 588,100 bus. Shipments 293,300 bus, last year 593,400 bus. Clearances were 194,463 bus. Bradstreet reported clearances of 773,000 bus, in the world's visible supply of corn.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was dull. July fell off 2½c to $1.01⅛ and closed 2c lower than yesterday at $1.01½. The September option opened ¼c lower at 89c, and sold at 89c¼, a moment later, falling then to 88¾c at 10:10. It worked back to 88⅝-½c at 10:50, reacted to 88¼c at 11:20 and then advanced to 88⅝c at 12:25. Another reaction followed and the market closed at the low point, 88¼c, which was 1½c lower than yesterday.

Cash sales were larger today than for some time. No. 1 northern on track continues at July price, but the same grade to arrive sells at 1c under, with No. 2 northern 4c below No. 1.

Flax was dull but very strong. The July option advanced 11c, September 1c and October 7c.

Oats to arrive advance 2c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.02½; No. 2 northern, 96¼c; on track, No. 1 northern $1.01⅛; No. 2 northern, 97½c; macaroni, No. 1, 82½c; No. 2, 82c; July, $1.01½; September, 88¼c. Flax, on track, $1.21⅛; to arrive, $1.21½; July, $1.21½; September, $1.22½; October, $1.22⅝. Oats, to arrive, 35c; on track, 38c. Rye, to arrive, 65c; on track, 65c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 115; last year, 23; oats, 7 barley, 6; afix, 40; last year, 27.

Receipts—Wheat, 46,731; oats, 19,878; barley, 3420; flax, 26,941.

Shipments—Oats, 52,660; barley, 3209; flax, 32,554.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car $1.02
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 1.01½
No. 1 northern, 16,000 bus 1.01⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car 1.01⅛
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 99½
No. 2 northern, 10,000 bus 97½
No. 3 spring, 3 cars 93½
No. 3 spring, part car 94½
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 1 ..... 82½
Macaroni, part car, No. 1 ..... 82½
Macaroni, 3 cars, No. 2 82
Macaroni, part car 81
No grade, 1 car 91
No grade, part car 89½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3, white 38½
Oats, 2 cars, No. 3 white 38
Oats, part car, No. 3 white 38
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white 37
Oats, 1 car, No. 4 white 37½
Barley, 3 cars 36
Barley, 2 cars 38
Barley, one-third car 37
Flax, 24 cars 1.21
Flax, part car 1.21½
Flax, 6 cars 1.21½
Flax, 1 car 1.20½
Flax, 1 car, rejected 1.19

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Heavy Liquidation Causes a Break In Wheat.

Chicago, July 19.—A decline of over a cent occurred in September wheat today as a result of heavy liquidation consequent to improved weather conditions. Indications throughout the Southwest were for favorable harvesting weather, and in the Northwest lower temperatures were recorded. Receipts also were somewhat larger than of late. At the start September was down ¾@¾c to ⅞@⅞c at 88⅛c to 88½c, and although there was a fair demand on the decline, the selling continued on a liberal scale causing a further reaction to 87⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 278 cars against 250 cars last week and 386 cars a year ago.

The market held comparatively steady the last part of the session, the strength of corn being a supporting influence. After declining to 87½c, September closed with a net loss of 1¼ at 87⅝@⅞c.

The break in wheat was the cause of considerable selling of corn by pit traders resulting in an easier undertone. Smaller receipts and rainy weather in Iowa helped to support prices. September opened ⅛c lower at 49c, sold at 49⅛c and then reacted to 48¾c. Local receipts were 387 cars with 33 of contract grade.

Numerous damage reports were received from Southwestern Missouri and were accompanied by liberal buying orders. The market became quite strong late in the day. September advancing to 49¾c. At the close September was up ⅜c, at 49½c.

A comparatively steady feeling was manifested in the oats market notwithstanding the weakness of wheat. Offerings were light and were readily taken by commission houses. September opened unchanged to ⅛c up at 32⅜c to 32⅞c and eased off to 32⅝@⅔c. Local receipts were 155 cars.

Owing to an advance of 10c to 15c in the price of hogs, the provision market was steady with only a slight trade. September pork opened 2½@5c to 5c higher at $12.55 to $12.95@12.97½ and sold off to $12.87½@12.90.

September lard was unchanged at $6.95. Ribs were up 2½c at $7.62½.

Close—Wheat—July 95½c, old 96c; Sept. 87⅝@⅞c, old 88c; Dec. 86⅞@87c; May 88⅛c. Corn, July 49½c; Sept. 49¼c; Dec. 45⅝c; May 45⅝c; May 45⅛c. Oats, July 35⅞c; Sept. 32⅜@⅝c; Dec. 32½@⅝c; May 38c. Pork, July $12.82½; Sept. $12.90; Oct. $21.50. Lard, July $6.82½; Sept. $6.92½; Oct. $7.00. Ribs, July 75c; Sept. 58c. Flax, Cash, Northwest, $1.21½; Southwest $1.16; Sept. $1.18. Timothy, July $2.95; Sept. $3.20. Clover, July $11.00. Barley, cash 30@35. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02; No. 3 red, $1.00; No. 2 hard, 95@98c; No. 3 hard, 90@95c; No. 1 northern, $1.00; No. 2 Northern 98c; No. 3 Spring 95c. Corn, No. 2, 49½@50c; No. 3, 49¼@½c. Oats, No. 2, 36½@37; No. 3, 35½@36c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open ...	.....	.....	97-¼	
High ...	...$1.01⅜	98	97¼	$1.03
Low ...	...$1.01¼	97½	95½	$1.02⅝
Close ...	...$1.01½B	97½	95½	$1.02⅝
Close 18th..	...$1.01½	98⅝	97½	$1.02⅝
September—				
Open ...	...89	88⅝	88¼-½	92⅝
High ...	...89¼	88⅞	88¾	92⅝
Low ...	...88¼B	87¾-⅞	87½	91⅝
Close ...	...88⅜B	87⅞	87⅝-¾	91⅞B
Close 18th..	...89¼	89⅛	88⅞-89	92⅝

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	....32⅞@33¼	49¼@49	$12.95@12.97
High	....33⅛	49⅝-¾	12.97
Low	....32½	48¾	12.87@12.90
Close	33	49½	12.90

LIVERPOOL EXCHANGES CLOSE.

Liverpool, July 19.—All the exchanges here were closed today, due to the visit of King Edward to this city.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 19.—Close: Wheat—July, 97¾c; September, 87¾c; December, 85½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 99¾c; No. 1 northern, 96¼c; No. 2 northern, 93¾@95¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 19.—Close: Wheat—July, $1.02⅝; September, 91¾c; December, 90¾c. Corn—July, 54½c; September, 54¼c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—The wheat market averaged lower today. Foreign news while showing no markets in Liverpool was not important from a crop standpoint. The rumor that European complications in the war in the far East had set in had little influence, as it is believed that such action is premature and uncalled for. New York reported exporters buying a little more wheat for future shipment. The market now is governed largely by damage reports of wheat in winter wheat sections and the very bullish statistical position of wheat all points. The excellent prospects in the Northwest for a crop of spring wheat, so that barring any sensational developments either at home or abroad we should get a good scalping market. On small declines purchases may be made safely, and on fair advances sales are likely to prove right for a quick turn.

Flax—The demand was much better than offerings this and months were advanced again today. The strength of cash had the most influence on July and prices were marked up 1½c vis. ½c to 1c in Sept. and Oct., the firmness is being taken up by outside markets. Stocks of flax seed are believed to be well held and the good outlook for stronger markets for oil and meal is undoubtedly a factor based on the market at the present time.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was no Liverpool market. With the exception of heavy rains in Central Iowa, the weather map is fine in every direction. More liberal receipts in St. Louis and Kansas. After the advance of the past few days the market took its cue from domestic conditions and there was quite a liberal general liquidation of long stuff. St. Louis reports the cash market rather firm, but Kansas City sharply lower. In this market there is nothing doing in spot wheat. The action of consols and the political uncertainty which it is supposed to represent is a force of unknown quantity. So long as it remains in the field it will be a disturbing factor. Outside of that with increasing movement in the Southwest cash premiums should, we think, continue to be dissipated, and this should naturally make some little fortner reaction perhaps in the September and December. We are inclined to look for a good scalping market and as we are not believers in low-priced wheat, think we would buy September and December on sharp breaks.

Corn—In the same dull, firm market as in the past. It seems to be almost wholly without any selling pressure and can only be accounted for on the theory that the holdings of the Gates party are sufficient to carry the load and that the final outlook of the crop will cause a little selling pressure from the bear interests. Receipts continue liberal and the demand fair. The market still seems to be without any decided tendency. Its action, however, does not indicate a weak market.

Oats—After some early weakness its action again showed the over-sold condition of the market. Probably the heavy rains in Iowa induced some covering on account of damage by rust.

* * *

Cincinnati Price Current: The corn crop has made satisfactory progress during the past week. In the Ohio valley it has gained on much of its backwardness. Some reports state for first time that the crop has attained normal growth, but the crop, as a whole, is still late.

* * *

Broomhall's European weekly crop summary:

United Kingdom: Hot forcing weather has continued and wheat is ripening rapidly. Grass burning up.

France: Complaints are more numerous from the center as harvesting is progressing northward. Extreme heat has affected the quality.

German: Weather hot and dry. Rye harvesting commenced.

Roumania: Threshing returns very considerable. Some districts wheat of fine quality. Others much smut. Rain urgently needed for corn.

Bulgaria: Prospects good everywhere.

Hungary: Shortage in yield rather less than expected.

Russia: Interior markets strong and advancing on indifferent crop outlook.

Italy: Crop yield below expectations.

Sweden: Wheat crop promises 70 per cent of normal yield.

MIDWAR HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the past week the dullest one of the season. Very few sales having been consummated. Prices holding as low and close to the country prices as possible. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	145@175
Drafters, common to good	129@145
Farm mares, extra	130@150
Farm mares, choice	115@120
Farm mares, common to good	80@115

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 19.—Cattle receipts, 1600, steady; good to prime steers, $5.60@6.30; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; heifers, $2.00@5.50; canners, $1.50@2.40; bulls, $2.00@4.00; calves, $2.50@5.75; Texas fed steers, $3.00@4.00. Hogs receipts, 4000; tomorrow, 10,000; market 10@15c up; mixed and butchers, $5.25@6.90; good to choice heavy, $5.60@5.85; rough heavy, $5.00@5.40; light, $5.40@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.75. Sheep receipts, 3000, slow; lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $2.50@4.00; native lambs, $4.00@7.25; Western sheep, $2.50@4.15; Western lambs, $4.00@6.75.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time, July 19, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	*Minimum	*Maximum	Rainfall, hundredths
Alexandria	Clear	76	92	.0
Campbell	Clear	78	90	.0
Crookston	Clear	76	92	.0
Detroit City	Clear	76	92	.0
Grand Meadows	P't cldy	68	92	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	72	92	.20
Montevideo	Clear	80	94	.0
New Ulm	Clear	80	92	.02
Park Rapids	Clear	76	94	.0
Winnebago City	P't cldy	86	96	.0
Worthington	Clear	86	96	.0
Devils Lake	Clear	74	98	.0
Langdon	Clear	72	96	.0
Larimore	Clear	76	98	.0
Lisbon	Clear	76	98	.0
Pembina	Clear	78	92	.0
Aberdeen	Clear	82	98	.0
Millbank	Clear	84	98	.0
Mitchell	Clear	84	94	.0
Redfield	Clear	84	92	.0
Bismarck	Clear	78	96	.0
Duluth	Clear	81	90	.0
Huron	Clear	100	94	.0
La Crosse	Cloudy	92	96	.22
Moorhead	Clear	78	96	.0
Pierre	Clear	86	96	.0
St. Paul	Clear	86	96	.12
Winnipeg	Clear	72	92	.12

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
*For yesterday.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showers fell over portions of all districts except Indiana, Western Missouri and Kansas.

Warm weather continued.

H. W. RICHARDSON.
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 19.—The cotton market opened quiet but steady, at a decline of 2@4 points. Sentiment seemed hearish on crop and weather news and talked of European complications in the far East, but trading was restricted by the absence of Liverpool cables and following the call the market continued quiet, showing a generally steady undertone in the absence of aggresive bear operations on moderate covering. The market during the first hour showed comparatively narrow changes.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 10.95; middling gulf, 11.20. Sales, 565 bales. Futures closed steady: July, 10.53; August, 10.62; September, 9.56; October, 9.612; November, 9.54; December, 9.57; January, 9.60; February, 9.61; March, 9.53.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, July 19.—On the stock exchange today consols opened ⅜ to 7-16 off at 88 9-16 for money and 88⅝ for the account. The depression was due to fears of international complications growing out of the actions of the Russian volunteer fleet vessels in the Red sea.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 19.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $150,859,849; gold, $51,415,618; silver, $50,088,294; United States notes, $13,618,561; treasury notes of 1890, $78,064; national bank notes, $16,859,760; total receipts this day, $1,206,335; total receipts this month, $26,943,658; total receipts this year, $50,000,000; total expenditures this day, 1,950,000; total expenditures this month, $45,580,000; total expenditures this year, 45,580,000; deposits in national banks, $122,109,524.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 19.—Money on call, easy, highest, 1¼ per cent; lowest, 1; ruling rate, 1¼; last loan, 1; closing bid, 1; offered at 1 per cent. Time money, easy; sixty days, 2@2¼ per cent; ninety days, 2¼@2¾ per cent; six months, 3¼@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.10@15 for demand and at $4.84.30@35 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¼. Bar silver, 58¼c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

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General Offices, N.Y. Life Bldg., Minneapolis
270 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	79¾	77½	79¾
do pfd	96½	95⅜	96¼
B. R. T.	53	51¼	52⅝
Baltimore & Ohio	85½	84⅜	85¼
Canadian Pacific	126½	124⅜	125½
Chicago Great Western	14⅞	14½	14⅞
Colorado Southern	15	15	15
Delaware & Hudson	160	159¼	160
Denver com	22¼	22⅜	22⅜
Erie	26⅞	25⅝	26⅜
do 1st pfd	63¾	62½	63½
Erie 2nd pfd	39⅜	39	39⅜
Illinois Central	137	135⅝	137
Louisville & Nashville	117¼	116¾	117⅛
Manhattan	152	151⅜	152
Mexican Central	10	9⅞	9⅞
Mo. K. T. pfd	40⅝	40¾	40⅝
Missouri Pacific	94⅝	93⅜	94⅜
Northern Securities	100½	99⅞	100⅜
N. Y. Central	120	119¼	120
Norfolk & Western	62	61⅜	62
Northwestern	179¼	177¾	179¼
Ontario & Western	30½	29¾	30½
Pennsylvania Railway	121	120	121
Rock Island	23⅞	22⅞	23¾
do pfd	67¼	66¾	67¼
Reading	53½	52⅞	53½
Southern Railway	25	24½	25
do pfd	89	89	89
Southern Pacific	51¾	50⅜	51¾
St. Paul	149⅜	147⅜	149⅛
Texas Pacific	25⅜	25½	25⅜
T. C. R. T.	96	96	96
Union Pacific	97	95½	97
Wabash	17½	17½	17½
do pfd	36⅞	36	36½
Wisconsin Central	18	18	18
d pfd	40¼	40¼	40¼
Anaconda Min	76½	76	76
Amalgamated Copper	54	53	53⅝
Am. Car com	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜
Am. Locomotive	22½	22	22½
Am. Sugar Ref	130⅜	129¼	130⅛
Am. Smelt	57¾	56⅞	57⅝
Col. Fuel and Iron	35	33¼	34½
Gen. Electric	164¼	163½	163½
N. Y. Con Gas	195½	194½	195½
People's Gas	101½	100¾	101⅝
Rep. I. & S.	27¾	26⅞	27⅜
do pfd	43¼	43	43¼
Tenn. Coal and Iron	40¼	39¼	40
U. S. Steel	12⅞	12¼	12⅜
do pfd	62½	61⅞	62
Western Union	88¾	88¼	88¾

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine Webber & Co.: The market is an active illustration of the fact that fundamental conditions control prices and not fears of opinions. With consols sharply off the last few days and London a large seller of stocks, presumably induced by fears of European complications, the market showed some little weakness early. The bears attempted to take advantage of these features and sold freely. The net result of the day's business, however, is a general improvement in the whole list over yesterday. East money, favorable crop conditions and a good business outlook are the controlling conditions. The bears make much of unfavorable railroad earnings. It makes all the difference in the world in measuring an influence like this whether it is the end of something unfavorable or the begining of the end. In this instance small railroad earnings are, we think, not the beginning of the end of prosperous times, but are the end of a few months of business depression we have already gone through. The future promises something better.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co: Under a much higher London market, with a good investment demand for our best issues, a splendid bank statement and further evidence that there is much more of a substantial nature to the business situation of the country than has been apprehended, our markets opened strong and very active. Copper was the early feature of the market on the report that the market for spot copper is in a strong position, the advance which followed this declaration, while establishing a new high mark for it, was not held and aside from the late bulge in United States Rubber the day was not important for the industrials, the bulk of the trading being nicely distributed among the important rail issues. Atchinson, Baltimore & Ohio, St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific and Louisville & Northern showed gains running up to 2 points and there was only a slight reaction from realizing sales. The present upward movement of values will be watched with interest. Up to date, shore transactions have not been profitable because the march of events has been of a character too strong to be counteracted by bear predictions or bear operations. The facts are, good stocks never have displayed such individual strength, nor was the entire market more free from clique control and to date there is scarcely a suspicion of manipulation,

ADVANCE IN PRICES

Was Vigorous In Final Hour of the Stock Market.

The Grain Carriers Led and the Closing Was Irregular.

New York, July 19.—The international stocks reflected the depression in the London market on account of the political outlook and carried the general list downwards with them with the exception of a few specialties. Union Pacific, Atchison, Baltimore & Ohio and United States Steel preferred went down ½ to ¾. There was a gain of 1½ in United States Rubber preferred.

The lowest prices proved attractive to buyers and a pretty general recovery followed. St. Paul, Atchison, Pennsylvania and Reading were taken freely and there was an overnight rise of 1¼ in Brooklyn Transit. Selling orders were met again in United States Steel preferred, after it had rallied to 62, and it yielded to 61⅜, dragging down the general market again. Canadian Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio declined ⅞. Long Island was active and 5 points higher.

The decline in United States Steel preferred carried it 1¾ under yesterday. A rise to 54 in Amalgamated Copper caused the market to harden a fraction in sympathy. But trading became very dull. Anaconda, Paper and the Rubber goods stocks rose 1 to 1½ and United States Rubber preferred 2¾. Bonds were irregular.

Further progress downward was arrested by the encouragement afforded to buyers by the steady accumulation of Brooklyn Transit. That stock went through enormous offerings until it reached 52⅝, a rise of about 2 points. Metropolitan Street Railway improved a point, but Manhattan was neglected. Some of the standard railroad stocks rallied to near yesterday's closing.

Later in the afternoon the market rose with some spirit. St. Paul, Atchison and Missouri Pacific led the rise and sold a good fraction above last night. Other stocks also improved, but the rally in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Reading halted after they had recovered fully. United States Steel preferred hung back and its heaviness induced renewed selling later in the general list. Illinois Central and Metropolitan Securities gained 1 and Colorado Fuel 2¾.

The advance in prices became vigorous in the final hour, the grain carriers leading. St. Paul, Rock Island, Louisville & Nashville, Atlantic Coast Line, Erie first preferred and ePople's Gas established gains of 1 to 1¼. Northwestern and Consolidated Gas 1½ and St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred 2¼. The Pennsylvania group, the coalers and United States Steel preferred were comparatively laggard. Virginia-Carolina Chemical fell 1¾. In the final dealings Atchison was rushed up 1⅝ and Union Pacific 1⅛. The closing was active and irregular.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio Bldg.

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which is certainly a good indication. It is noticeable to one who watches the market changes and reasons therefor, that professional sales are covered speedily when the market shows signs of hardening. All this goes to show that the bears are not at all sure of their own position. The buying power at present cannot be accounted to weak or occasional sources; it is of a quality that emanates from powerful interests that are confident of the situation and of their ability to carry it to a safe and successful conclusion. Stocks where best advantages are shown may react some from further quick advances but the general trend is upward and good issues can be bought safely on weak places.

C. E. Lewis to B. E. Baker: The advices on stocks are very much mixed, but some people I think a good deal of believe they are a great purchase now.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	53½	53¾
Adventure	1	1⅛
Atlantic	9	9½
Allouez	8¾	8½
Arcadian	85c	90c
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	26¼	26⅝
Copper Range	56⅞	57
Centennial	25⅜	25½
Calumet & Hecla	465	475
Calumet & Arizona		97
Calumet & Pitt.		30
Lake Sup. & Pitt.	30	32
Mass	4½	5
Michigan	4⅜	5
Mohawk	43½	44
Mayflower	50c	1.00
Mercur Con.	20	21
National		1
Old Colony	87½	1.00
Old Dominion	14⅛	14½
Osceola	62½	63
Phoenix	1½	1¾
Parrott	23¼	25½
Quincy	87	88
Rhode Island	87½c	1⅛
Santa Fe	1⅞	2
Franklin		7½
Shannon	5⅞	6
Tamarack	85	90
Trinity	7½	8
Tennessee Copper	28	30
Utah	37¾	38
U. S. Mining	23	23½
U. S. Oil	11¼	11⅝
Victoria	3⅜	3½
Wolverine	70	71
Wyandot	75c	85c
Winona	8	8¼
Daly West	17	17½
Greene Cons.	15	15½
Calumet & Bisbee		4
Calumet & Cochise		6
Pittsburg & Duluth	26	31
Union Land	2¼	2⅜

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	19
Dairies, fancy	14 @ 16
Packing stock	10½@ 11

EGGS.

Fresh	17½

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	9
Full cream, young America	11 @ 11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½
Limberger, full cream, cheese	12½
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 30
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	6c
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Strawberries	1 15
California peaches, per box	1 00
California plums, per box	1 50
California apricots, per box	1 75
Pineapples	3 00 @ 4 00
Canteloupes, per crate	5 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	1 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 25 @ 4 00

VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	50
Green Onions	15
Pie plant, cwt	1 25
Spinach, bushel	45
Green beets, doz	75
Minn. Wax beans, box	1 50
Tomatoes, crate	1 25
New potatoes, bus	1 20
Green peas, bushel	1 25
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50
Turnips	1 10
Cabbage, crate	3 25
Best cucumbers	50

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	25
Hens	14
Ducks	16
Turkeys	12½@ 13
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	9½
Mutton	9½
Lard	7½
Pork loins	11
Veal	8

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 19.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@17c; dairies, 12@15c. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 14½@15¾c. Cheese, easy; daisies, 8@9½c; twins, 7¾@8c; young Americas, 8@9c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 19.—Butter rather easier but not quotably lower; receipts 27,588. Street prices: Extra creamery, 17½@17¾c. Official prices: Creamery common to extra, 13@17½c; state dairy common to extra, 12@17c. Cheese quiet and easier. Receipts, 15,103; state full cream, small white fancy, 7¾c; do fair to good, 7¼@7½c; do large white fancy, 7⅜c; do fair to good, 7@7¼c; poor 6½@7c; skims full to light, 1@6c. Eggs steady; receipts 21,444; state, Pennsylvania and and nearby fancy selected white, 24c; do firsts, 19½@20c. Western extra selected 20½c; do average prime, 19@19½; Southern, 16@18c.

LOGICAL.

Argonaut: Professor George Herbert Palmer of Harvard college says that the masculine habit of rigid, logical reasoning is contracted very early, and in illustration he tells the following story: "A little boy and girl of my acquaintance were tucked up snug in bed when their mother heard them talking. 'I wonder what we're here for?' asked the little boy. The little girl remembered the lessons that had been taught her, and replied, sweetly: 'We are here to help others.' The little boy sniffed. 'Then, what are the others here for?' he asked."

MARINE NEWS

HAS CLOSE CALL

Steamer Holmes Comes Near Pulverizing Booth Steamer America.

Her Anchor Smashes Five Cabins—Wind Caught Big Boat.

Five state rooms on the steamer America, of the Booth line, were destroyed this morning by being hit by the anchor of the steamer Edwin F. Holmes, one of the Hawgood boats. A more serious accident was narrowly averted. It was only by a very narrow margin that the Holmes escaped striking the America squarely amidships. Had this occurred, the smaller boat would have been crushed like an eggshell and sunk.

The accident occurred at 10 o'clock this morning. The Booth boat was tied at her dock. The Holmes, a steel steamer measuring 420 feet in length, had just finished unloading her cargo of coal at the Northwestern dock, located just across the slip from Booth's. In attempting to get out into the bay under her own steam, without the assistance of a tug, she was caught by the wind, and being light, swung around before anything could be done to prevent it. Barely scraping the side of the America, her large anchor, projecting over the side, caught in the row of state rooms along the passenger boat's deck and smashed five of them into kindling wood. The damage will probably amount to something over $500.

The America's hull was not damaged in the least, and shortly after the collision she started down the lake on an excursion. She will also be in fit condition for the Y. M. C. A. excursion this evening. Nohting but her general appearance is injured as far as her adaptability as an excursion boat is concerned.

The accident was especially disappointing to the Knights Templar of Duluth Commandry No. 18, who had chartered the America for the purpose of taking the visiting members of Damascus commandry of St. Paul and their families out on the lake. The accident, however, did not prevent the boat from making the excursion.

An old vesselman, in speaking of the accident, said he hoped the stockless anchor would soon be a thing of the past, and he believed it would be.

"There are devices now on the market for sheathing the stockless anchor," said he, "but some of the lines have not adopted them. One is the invention of a Duluth man, I believe. The stockless anchor hangs out about three feet past the side of the boat, unless sheathed, and the result is that considerable damage is liable to be caused by it in a collision where no other material damage would result.

"When one vessel is scraping another no one thinks to haul the stockless anchor aboard, for they are all too busy in trying to sheer the vessel itself away from anything that may be threatening it. Many a vessel has gone down from damage caused by the stockless anchor alone. If you will investigate the records you will readily find this to be true."

INCREASE OF TWENTY-SIX

According to the annual report of the local customs office, there are twenty-six more vessels registered at the port of Duluth now than there were last year. This amounts to a gross tonnage of 55,770 tons more than in 1903. There is a total of 362 vessels, both wood and steel, enrolled here. Of these thirty-nine are sailboats, 226 steam and ninety-seven barges

BUY HOMES NOW—
WHILE THEY ARE CHEAP.

$1200 Nice 5-room cottage; city water; street improved; two blocks from street car; West End.
$1400 New 7-room house on graded street; water and sewer in street. One block from street car; West End.
$1400 8-rooms almost new; city water; lot 50x140 feet; easy terms; near 39th avenue west.
$1750 7-rooms; city water; fine condition, fronting Lincoln Park.

T. G. VAUGHAN.
400 LONSDALE BUILDING.
Telephone 788.

FOR RENT—
Rooms in Lowell block—$8 up.
Hammond Packing company, old building back of Union depot.
Elegant furnished house—modern—for September 1st **$50**

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

New remodeled house in East End. Sale bargains in Sixth street property. Bay front property for sale.

WHY NOT

Buy a home when you can do so at the least cost? There has not been a time within the last five years when I have had any such bargains in homes, as I am now offering. Present conditions will not last long. I confidently predict an active real estate market before the close of the present year. Let me show you what I have to offer.

R. M. NEWPORT,
F. I. SALTER, Agent 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

5% MONEY 6% To Loan
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

COURT FILES SOME ORDERS

Number of Them Are Handed Down By District Judges.

Several orders were filed this morning in the district court, affirming the decision of municipal court relative to motions for new trials. In the case of Frank Conlon against J. H. Whitely, in which a verdict was rendered for Conlon, in municipal court, the order of the lower court denying Whitely's motion for a new trial was affirmed. The action was one brought on a contract to sell property.

In the case of A. C. Allen against the Split Rock Lumber company, in which Allen recovered a verdict on an action brought to recover certain alleged wages, the order of the lower court denying the lumber company's motion for a new trial was affirmed.

An order was made by the district court affirming the municipal court order denying a motion for a new trial in the case of E. H. Skidmore against J. J. Burke. The motion for a new trial was made by Mr. Skidmore. The question raised was relative to the jurisdiction in the case of the municipal court.

Judge Dibell has filed an order granting a new trial in the case of Stitt & Howe against the Rat Portage Lumber company. The action is one involving the amount claimed for delivering logs inside the boom limits on the Big Fork river and in which the jury, at the direction of the court, returned a verdict of $150 for Stitt & Howe. They sought to recover 75 cents per thousand feet on all the logs delivered.

Judge Ensign has made an order in the partnership case of Hugh Steele against George King, that the referee shall turn over to the clerk of district court the money remaining in his hands from the sale of the property sold, after deducting expenses and be discharged. The order shows that the sale of the property of the former partnership brought $664.65. From the city of Duluth there was collected $63.20 on account, making a total collected of $727.85. The expenses of the referees were $12.20 the personal property taxes paid amounted to $18.84 and the referee's salary was $60. To the expenses is also added a liability on account of ground rent due the amount of $42. This leaves to be turned over to the clerk of court, to await the further order of the court, the sum of $594.81.

Have You $14 to Your Name?

Your choice of any suit at the Big Duluth for only $14.

THOUSANDS IN LINE

To Register For Land Drawing on Rosebud Reservation.

St. Paul, July 19.—A special to the Dispatch from Yankton, S. D., says: There were from 1800 to 2000 people in line here before noon waiting to be registered for the drawing of the Rosebud reservation lands. Many of them had been unable to secure registration yesterday. At daylight today 800 persons were in line, and when the early morning Great Northern train arrived the line soon lengthened, until it was about seven blocks long. It is expected to increase rapidly when other trains arrive this afternoon. The total registration now is over 23,928. Yesterday's total registration was 5053, exceeding by 1400 names that of any previous day.

Silk-Lined Blue Serge Suits,

Handsome imported cheviots. Suits that have been selling and are actually worth today $25, $22 and $20 are all selling at the Big Duluth for only $14.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

TO ALLOW ACCESS

Northern Pacific to Put In Roadways to Its Dock.

Appreciates Necessity For Allowing Fire Department Access.

It is understood that the Northern Pacific railroad will take immediate steps to get its outer docks within each approach for the fire department in case of emergency. As it is now Docks Nos. 5 and 6 are practically isolated from any approach by ordinary vehicles, and these as well as the flour sheds would be in great danger at almost anytime, if a fire should break out in any of them or in the neighborhood.

While it is contended that the rules of the company prohibit the approach of engines that might cast sparks on the property, the fact that the docks and sheds are practically cut off from vehicles by the railroad tracks in the vicinity and the recent loss to the Omaha freight dock makes it imperative that the property be more easily approached in case of fire.

A number of years ago the old St. Paul & Duluth had a roadway leading down to the property, but it was not used to any extent and was finally abondoned and obliterated.

The only approach that is readily adapted to the use of the fire department is claimed to be First avenue west, and the only drawback here is the railroad tracks which impede the approach below Michigan street. It is said the railroad company will have built a roadway across these tracks to lead to the docks and that in a short time the danger from fire and the impossibility of reaching them with fire apparatus will be a thing of the past. The improvement will necessitate the building of a wooden roadway across the railroad tracks and make a bed which will be flush with the tops of the rails.

MILES EXPLAINS

Why He Withdrew Name From Prohibition Convention.

Chicago, July 19.—John G. Woolley, of this city, has received a letter from Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in which the former field commander of the federal army explains why he withdrew as a candidate for the prohibition nomination for president. General Miles says that when he saw the danger of dissension his name created, he sent word to keep his name out, as he "could not think of getting the prohibition party by the ears."

He declares that if the temperance people could get together they could elect a president "and break off the partnership of the government and the saloon."

IS SEIZED WITH CRAMPS

Arvid Anderson Drowned While Swimming Near Rice's Point.

Arvid Anderson, a 17-year-old boy, was drowned last evening, about 7 o'clock in the bay, off Rice's Point.

The lad was in bathing with a number of companions. He was swimming about a short distance from the other boys, when he suddenly sank from sight. His companions heard his cries for help and tried to reach him in time to assist him, but were too late.

It is the opinion of those who saw the accident that Anderson was suddenly taken with cramps, as he was a good swimmer and perfectly at home in the water.

The boys gave the alarm, and the patrolman from the West End, Detective Terry and the life saving crew worked until dark in an attempt to recover the body. They were unable to locate it, but the members of the life saving crew found the body this morning.

It was taken to the undertaking establishment of C. O. Nelson, in the West End.

The land was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Anderson, who reside on Seventh street ,between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues west.

FORGERY CHARGED.

Two Men Arrested On Bowery Merchant's Complaint.

Tom Cochran and Joseph Welsh were arrested last evening by Detectives Schulte and Irving, on the charge of passing a forged and stolen check for $25.

The check is claimed to have been stolen from Henry Brayr, a fruit merchant on the Bowery. The men are alleged to have picked Brayr's pockets and to have passed the check on Henry Kohn, the proprietor of the Bell hotel.

Brayr immediately complained to the police that he had been robbed, and Detectives Schulte and Welsh were detailed to the case. They discovered Cochran and Welsh spending money freely among the saloons on the Bowery, and arrested them on suspicion. The proprietor of the hotel identified them as the men who had passed the check on him.

They will be arraigned before Judge Windom in the municipal court this afternoon on the charge of grand larceny, and if sufficient evidence is found against them, bound over to the grand jury.

Crowd in From the Country.

Lake County Advocate: The Fourth was duly celebrated at this place by a dance and refreshments in the afternoon and a display of fireworks at night. A large number of people were present from the country and all seemed to greatly enjoy themselves. No accident to mar the pleasures of the day, and the weather was fine for the occasion. John Beargrease amused the crowd with his Indian war dance.

J. M. GIDDING & CO. SUPERIOR STREET AND FIRST AVENUE WEST. J. M. GIDDING & CO

OUR POPULAR-PRICED LINE OF WAISTS—
—Also in the "Riddance."
$3.75 for $7.50 Waists
$2.50 for $5.00 Waists

Tan, Champagne, light blue, navy, black — and white—of Peau de Soie, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta and some China silk.

$8.75 SILK PETTICOATS at $5.00—
Black and colors, full sweep, extra dust ruffle under pretty flounce—if you can match this value for less than $8.50, bring ours back and get your money.

And Now Our Very Finest High-Class Imported Waists Go Into the Riddance Sale!

If we didn't want to live up to our policy of making each season take care of itself, or in other words, to clean up each season's stocks at no matter what loss—you'd never get a waist buying opportunity like this. About thirty exclusive French hand made waists get the riddance ticket tomorrow—

Mostly white—a few colors—light blue and champagne—of Louisine, Peau de Ceine—Crepe de Chine—all over lace and Batistes, the lowest priced waist in this imported line has been $12.50, these are now $6.25.

The highest priced waist has been $39.50, that is now $19.75.

Between these two prices the range is one and two dollars. The riddance prices we've put upon them are low enough to induce the most careful to buy—in most cases a full half is clipped off—mostly every size—but if we sell them as quickly as we expect to you'll have to get here in a hurry—though we haven't limited the time—the best things always go first, you know.

"The Style Store" **J M Gidding & Co** SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST. WOMENS OUTFITTERS "The Style Store"

SUPERIOR STREET AND FIRST AVENUE WEST.

Our customers understand that reduced prices we name mean exactly what they say!

We never mark prices up, and we never claim more than we perform!

We are reducing our stocks now in order to make room for our new Fall Suits, Coats, Skirts, Waists, and other goods, which will soon be piling in on us!—some advance styles of which are already here.

This accounts for the deep cuts in our "Riddance Sale" now going on, and of which the values below are examples:



GIDDINGS'
On the Corner of Superior St. and First Ave. W.
"In the heart of the shopping district."
The store that is doing things!
The first store in the city to introduce
The new "Tourist" Coats!
The new "Tourist" Suits!
The new Pleated Skirts!
The new Gored Skirts!
The only store that correctly fits and altars corsets to suit each individual figure!
Sole agents for LaVida Corsets.

$9.75 and $12.50 for $21 to $37.50 Tailored Suits.
$25 and $27.50 for $52.50 and $62.50 Beautiful Silk-lined Voile Tailored Suits.
$1.00 for $1.25 and $1.50 White Shirt Waists.
$1.50 for $2.25 and $2.50 White Shirt Waists.
$2.00 for $3.50 and $3.00 White Shirt Waists.
$6.75 for $17.50 Taffeta Silk Coats.
$9.75 for $25.00 Taffeta Silk Coats.
$12.50 for $27.50 and $29.50 Covert Coats.
$9.75 for $22.50 and $25.00 Covert Coats.

Girls' dresses and suits of linen, mohair and other summer materials.

"Peter Thompson" and Russian styles, in white, tan, light blue, navy, cream and novelty mixtures—sizes from 8 to 16.

$18.00 Thompson and Russian Suits, **$12.00**
$12.00 Thompson and Russian Suits, **$7.50.**
$7.00 Thompson and Russian Suits, **$4.50.**
$15.00 Thompson and Russian Suits, **$9.00.**
$10.00 Thompson and Russian Suits, **$6.50.**
$5.00 Thompson and Russian Suits, **$3.25.**

Little Tots' Dresses—Russian, Spencer and Suspender Styles and Buster Brown Styles—the prettiest styles ever shown in the city—of chambray, Scotch Madras, pique, white duck, linen and other materials—sizes 1 to 6 years of age—**at one-third off regular prices.**

Women's $3.50 Wash Petticoats $2.25.
Women's $2.25 and $2.50 ones at $1.75.

FINE UNDERMUSLINS IN THE SALE.

Some of the finest gowns, drawers, corset covers, chemise and sets, including the French hand-made, reduced from—$12.50 to **$10.00**; from $11.50 to **$8.50**; from $9.00 to **$6.50**; from $6.00 and $5.00 to **$3.75.**

50c Corset Covers at **25c.**
75c Corset Covers at **50c.**
50c Cambric Drawers at **25c.**
75c and $1.00 Drawers at **50c.**
75c Gowns at **50c**; $1.25 Gowns at **85c.**

KIMONAS AND DRESSING SACQUES.

$1.75 Dressing Sacques at **$1.25.**
$2.00 Kimonas at **$1.50.**
$1.00 Kimonas at **75c.**

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

35c lace-trimmed Vests at **25c.**
75c Lisle Vests at **50c.**
Extra special lisle Vests—two for **25c.**
Black and Tan Novelty Hose at **25c.**
75c Novelty Hose at **50c.**

Black and Colored Umbrellas in the Sale.

$1.50 serge Umbrellas, **$1**; $2.25 ones, **$1.50**; $3 Umbrellas, **$2.00**; $5.00 ones **$3.75.**

STREET BAGS—New Autumn styles—

At "Riddance" Prices—We told you why—the makers are keeping their force busy during the dull weeks of summer, and made us special prices if we would have them come along now. This is why $2.50 and $3 Bags are **$1.50**; $3.50 and $4.00 Bags, **$2.50**; $6.50 and $7.50 Bags, **$4.50.**

SUMMER SKIRTS—in the Riddance—

Beautiful mixtures, in Scotch and English Homespuns—beautifully tailored—Just a few of the $7.50 kinds at **$3.75** are left, and some of the $9.50 kinds at **$4.75.** Some new numbers are here at **$5.50 and $6.50.**

$12.50 and $13.50 MOHAIR SKIRTS, $7.50.

Take your choice of about six good styles—plain and fancy—all splendidly tailored.

NEW PLEATED SKIRTS—Advance styles—

And they're taking so well that we've already had to send in re-orders. Of fine Panama cloth, black, navy and brown—a skirt that can't be equalled in the city at any price—$10.00 value at **$7.50**; $15.00 value at **$12.50.**

32 and 38-Gored and Pleated Skirts—

Of Panama cloth and French cheviots—box pleated Taffeta Skirts—box pleated French voile Skirts—**all in the new Board Walk length**—cream, champagne, white, navy, black and brown—**$7.50 to $22.50.**

NEW TOURIST COATS—$12.50—4 shades—

New box-pleated "Tourist" Coats, light tan, olive tan and light and dark gray—**$25 and $27.50.**

Traveling Coats, of waterproof mohair—**$12.50.**

A new Autumn Model, in cravennette Coats, tan, $13.50.

GUN CLUB SHOOT

Annual Tournament of the Duluth Organization at Hand.

Many Crack Shots From Other Cities Will Be Here.

The grand tournament of the Duluth Central Gun club will open tomorrow morning.

The shooting will commence at 9 o'clock and will continue until the thirteen events have been pulled off. The tournament will continue two days and it will be the most notable event ever held on the local ranges. The club has donated $350 extra prize money in addition to the entrance fees for the different events, and some of the best trap-shooters in the country will be in attendance to show their skill.

Practically all of the members of the local club will participate and some of the best shots from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Aitkin, and other centers of the sport in the Northwest will be present.

Secretary A. A. Farrington, of the Duluth Central Gun club, has issued notice that the grounds of the club will be open this evening for practice of all who may wish to try their skill, the opportunity being offered owing to the commencement tomorrow of the tenth annual tournament. The events are to last tomorrow and Thursday and are for amateurs only.

All professionals and manufacturers' agents are barred from participating in a division of the money. They will be welcome to shoot for fun and records, however, and to show their goods.

Some well known shooters were at the Commercial club today for lunch, and courtesy cards to the club have been issued to a lot of outside marksmen, including F. H. Lord, Charles North, J. E. French and R. A. Shearer.

THE KICKING GROWS.

Complaints Against Delay on East Superior Street.

"Every time I want to take an auto ride now I have to go down town, get the machine out, then when I'm through take it back and take a car out home," said an East End man yesterday, speaking of the inconvenience of the snail like pace being made on paving East Superior street.

"It has been going on for weeks, this slow work, and I suppose it will not be such a fearfully long time now until they are through with it, but it certainly has caused me a great deal of inconvenience and expense. I cannot get the machine out of my place and not only must I make trips to and fro to get the machine and take it back to the stable, but I have to pay for the stabling of it.

"They came here and opened the street. Then they went away. After many days they came and dumped some rock and other material and then disappeared again. Now they seem to be working on it steadily and I honestly believe the work will be finished—just when I don't know though. The Herald did not exaggerate the facts in the statement the other day. It has been over two months, I am positive, since the work was begun."

GROCERS' PICNIC.

Arrangements For the Finest Event Ever Held.

The Duluth Retail Grocers' association will hold its annual picnic at Lincoln park, July 28, and arrangements are now going forward to make it one of the largest events of the kind ever held. A fine program will be rendered and there will be a long list of prize athletic events. The grocers promise a fine time to all their friends.

A band concert will be given in the afternoon and the evening by Schooley's boys' band. There will be dancing all day in the pavilion.

The grocers will make but one delivery the day of the picnic and the stores will all close at 11 a. m.

LAND OF "THE PEOPLE."

The Name That Thibetans Give Their Own County.

Most Tibetans would not know what was meant if they should hear the term Tibetans applied to themselves, says the New York Sun. They would not understand if they should hear their country called Tibet. Dr. Egli, in his "Nomina Geographica," says they speak of their lofty plateau as Bod-yul, which means the Land of the Bod or "The People." Thus, even in their name, these most exclusive of Asiatics show that they have for many centuries regarded themselves as the preeminent people of the earth.

Dr. Emil Schlagintweit, the famous explorer of Asia, says that Tibet is known as Bod-yul throughout the whole of Central Asia. The word Tibet seems to have been introduced from China and the forms Tibat and Tobbat are found in Marco Polo, while Tebet was used by writers a little later.

The inhabitants of the southern mountains where the British, under Gen. MacDonald, are now in camp at Gyangtse, are known throughout Tibet as the Bod-ud or Smoke People. They live in houses from which smoke ascends, and they are thus called to distinguish them from the nomads of the northern plains, who live in tents. The Smoke People are most immediately concerned in the present operations of the British.

It may be true, as reported from Gyangtse, that the Tibetans have sent in a flag of truce asking an armistice until the arrival at Shigatse, a town sixty miles to the northwest of the British camp, of officials from Lhasa, who will be authorized to negotiate with the invading expedition; but it is by no means certain that the government of Lhasa means anything more serious than a desire to gain a little time. It remains to be seen whether the Tibetans will consent to make concessions as long as the Grand Lama is in his palace and Lhasa is intact.

Chinese influence is not likely to help the Tibetans much in the present emergency. The Ambian (a Manchu word), or representative of the Pekin government at Lhasa, was reported a few weeks ago to have washed his hands of all responsibility and to have said that he had no inufience with the Tibetan government. This may be true, at least it agrees perfectly with what Dr. Schlagintweit has written of the position and influence of the Chinese resident in Lhasa.

He says China has long made the mistake of sending men of bad character to represent the imperial government in Tibet. Appointment to the office of Amban is regarded in China as a punishment and a decree of exile. The Pekin government places strict limitations upon the powers of the Amban, and in some relations with the Lhasa officials he is made subordinate to the governor of the Szechuan province of China. The Tibetans know this, and the fact inspires contempt for the office and its occupant. Dr. Schlagintweit says further that the Amban has the hatred of the entire people, because they have to pay his salary and the wages of his Manchu bodyguard. Whenever he travels he is surrounded by this guard, numbering, according to the German explorer, over 1400 Manchus. The Tibetan settlements are especially assessed to defray the expenses of these peregrinations. The time was when the Amban was a person of great consequence in Tibet, but Dr. Schlagintweit says that he no longer inspires respect or fear in the monasteries, the centers of influence and power, or among the common people.

The Tibetans, according to the same authority, have an army of only 6000 men, half of whom, in time of peace, live at home and pursued their ordinary vocations. They have been armed only with a few flintlocks, besides lances and swords, but latterly have acquired some Russian guns, and are now said to be manufacturing a rough sort of firearms at Lhasa. The only cannon in their hands are two antiquated specimens at Gyangtse, which place the British have occupied. The Tibetans regarded this town, with its forty-five monasteries, as their chief defence on the highway to Lhasa. Here were the fifty Chinese soldiers in their service, the "Banner" infantry, their cavalry and two cannon. The Tibetans fought hard, butt he British marched in with a loss of only five men killed and six wounded. The fall of Gyangtse into the hands of the enemy has undoubtedly intensified more than any other event the anxiety of the natives.

At least one desirable result will come out of this campaign, and that is a better map of the southern mountains and the high plateau and ranges between the mountains of the South and the Upper Brahmaputra river. Geographic progress has been painfully slow in Tibet, but things are moving there, and an enterprising German publisher has already issued a map of Southern Tibet, containing interesting information that has not before been recorded on the maps.

AN ENEMY OF BOTH.

There is no doubt that if the war with Russia is long protracted there will be an immense amount of disease with which to deal, says the Medical Record. When the rainy season sets in, considering the unsanitary state of the towns in Manchuria, typhoid fever will become rife, and it is not unlikely that plague and beriberi may attack the troops. Beriberi is a disease to which the Japanes are susceptible, and plague is a malady more prevalent in China than in any other country. The work before the medical organizations of both Russian and Japanese armies bids fair to tax their respective capabilities to the utmost, but judginb from the accounts of the Japanese military medical service, it should, at least, be relied upon to cope with any situation presenting itself with credit.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

Your Basement Is Full, Possibly, of Odds and Ends,

THAT A "FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS" WANT AD WOULD CLEAR OUT. HERE'S A HINT.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$2200 Buys 200 foot corner on Fourth street—street and avenue improved—central—a snap either for improvement or speculation.

$1000 Buys 80 acres best farming land in the county on fine road close to city, and very easy to put under cultivation—this offering is worthy of investigation.

$225 Buys lot in Portland division—Eleventh avenue east and Seventh street.

$650 Six-room house—one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.
FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.
Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.
ROOFING WORK—all kinds—Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

LOTS ON PARK POINT.
Lot on Minnesota Avenue-----$200
Lot on St. Louis Avenue-----$200
Lot on Minnesota Avenue----$500
Lot on Lake Avenue --------$400
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

NEW HOUSES

ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. A neat well built cottage with five (5) good size rooms, vestibule, closets, pantry and wood shed with lot 40x160, centrally located in West End for $1000, $200 cash and balance $10 per month. Will be completed in six weeks.

$300 Cash and $15 a month will buy a six room house and lot 57½x100 on Tenth avenue west, corner Fourth street. Will be ready for occupancy in four weeks. Why live in an old house and pay high rent when you can buy a new house with the same money you are paying out for rent? Own your own home and be independent.

5% Money to Loan 5%
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—
Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$4700 for 18-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $800. A paying investment.

$4500 A good business property at 1906 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.

$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.

$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.

$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

East End Lots For Sale

Handsome lot on East Superior street near Twelfth avenue, 50x140 feet in area. Cheapest lot in town, for only $2500
Beautiful site on East Second street, near 20th avenue; 75x140 feet in area. Upper side—price only $2500
Corner Fifth street and 21st avenue East, 50x140 feet. Price only $650
Two lots on East Fourth street, near 21st avenue. Each 50x140 feet. Price of each lot $800
For further particulars call on
N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.
$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.
$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.
Money on hand to loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg.

Money on Hand
To Loan on Real Estate.
In sums of $1000 to $5000
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.
BONDS and LOANS

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAND! LAND!

For sale in section 13-51-14, sections 15-21 and 22, township 51, range 13. This soil is of the very best—comparatively free from stones and on some of it the timber will pay for the land—sold in 10-20-40 and 80 acre tracts to suit on reasonable payments. Handy to street car and on good county roads. Price from $15 to $25 per acre. Cheaper land farther away.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
105-6-7-8 Providence Building.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent

$5400 for 3 houses and 50x140 foot lot on the upper side of Fourth street, in the heart of the business district. Investment nets 13 per cent; $2400 cash balance in 5 years or more at 6 per cent. Lot alone worth $4500. For sale exclusively by
R. B. Knox & Co
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance, Loans and Rentals.

$1350 Good house on Sixth street, near Third avenue east.
$2500 6-room house, water, sewer, bath. Second street, East End.
$1050 6-room house, city water, West Duluth, near Fire Hall.
$2650 6-room modern house, 50 feet, London Road—easy terms.
$5400 50 feet and three houses, Fourth street, central—a snap.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans, 300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, WITH graded lot. $1100. 915 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT — 9-ROOM HOUSE, 523 West Third street; modern conveniences. R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace, $50. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE—Furnished or unfurnished, on car line, few minutes' walk from business center. H 3, Herald.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE; perfect condition 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

WANTED — GENTLEMEN ROOMERS for large front room, with closet. 506 Lake avenue south, second floor.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE; modern, furnished room and alcove, central, on car line. D 62, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, ELECTRIC light, bath, central, $6.00 per month. 456 Mesaba avenue

FOR RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE steam heated rooms, to party without children, in basement. 216 East Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $6 PER month. 20 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; central; on car line. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — ELEVEN FURNISHED rooms; steam heat, gas, electric light. Suitable for keping boarders. Apply 1502 London road.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 217 SECOND avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM—LIGHT, HEAT, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—18-ROOM LODGING HOUSE. E 49, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 10 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St Miss Swenson.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE.

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
Open and covered. Duluth Gas Engine works, two blocks below ferry landing, Minnesota Point.

FOR SALE—1 KINGERY STEAM PEANut roaster in good condition, cost $125; used two summers; price $50; also ½ H. P. Pierce gasoline engine, newly overhauled, price $50. Apply to L. D. Rose, Two Harbors, Minn.

FOR SALE — TWENTY ACRES BIRCH and maple stumpage on Pike Lake road, near town. John Wilson, Duluth Heights.

SAFES. SAFES. SAFES.
Fire and burglar proof safes. Vaults, doors and vault linings. Deposit boxes, messenger boxes. Latest improved bank safe, square and screw door. Full line of second-hand safes. Safes repaired and combination changed.
J. S. RAY & CO., 410 W. Sup. St.

FOR SALE—LLEWILLIN SETTERS, Fan Rosehill and her beautiful litter of puppies. Fan Rosehill is by Ch. Oakley Hill and Rosefield; Rosefield by Ch. Rodfield. Her puppies are by a son of Ch. Lady's Count Gladstone. No better breeding on earth. Pedigree and puppies can be seen at T. J. Storey's, taxidermist, East Superior street.

No home complete without an up-to-date iron fence. We sell them. Also vases, lawn furniture, such as settees, iron rabbits and fountains. Let us beautify your home. We have the goods, if you have the money.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.
'Phone 162, Zenith.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—GOOD PAYing retaurant, immediately. E 19, Herald.

FOR SALE — U. S. INSTALLMENT realty company contract, 1000, small number. E. E. O. H., General Delivery, West Duluth.

FOR SALE — $1000 MATURED CONtract of National Home Investment Co. Address C 48, Herald.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE—Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, WORK of any kind. Understands care of horses and has had some experience as fireman. Address N 81, Herald.

MEAT CUTTER WANTS SITUATION in city. Address D 63, Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WITH best of references desires position; would leave town. Address E 25, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY MARRIED MAN; handy at anything. D 32, Herald.

WANTED—A PLACE TO WORK, BY man and wife; both good all around cooks; or will do any kind of work. E 24, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ANY kind of work by the day. Address D. 61, Herald.

LADY WANTS WORK BY THE DAY; washing or office cleaning. Write or call after 6 p. m., room 22, No. 32 East Superior street, corner First avenue east.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 278 Third avenue east.

WANTED — POSITION BY FIRST-class working woman and cook; work by day or week. Address D 67.

GIRL 12 YEARS OLD WISHES A place to take care of a child. Wages no object. Call at 206 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG widow with small child, as housekeeper. Mrs Sutherland, 6025 London Road.

WANTED—POSITION TO CARE FOR children at my home. 220 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

DESKS. CHAIRS. DESKS.
DESKS. CHAIRS. DESKS.
Latest improved typewriting desks. Roll and flat top desks. Standing desks. Directors tables. Office chairs of all kinds. Steel filing cabinets. Vertical filing devices.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture. Leaving city. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT FOLDING BED, with mirror. 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO AND pianola, mahogany cases, $235, worth double, or will sell separate. Factory representative. 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE—CATTLE TO BUTCHER, IN good condition. Send postal card to H. Leisner, Twig P. O., Grand Lake.

ELECTRICIANS.

Birthmarks, hair, moles, warts removed by electricity. Miss John, room 25, Columbus block. Pupil, Mrs. Pierce.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO Pacific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 213 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general work. 119 East Second street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — COOK AND GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND A second girl. Mrs. A. D. Davidson, No 1525 East Superior street.

WANTED—A NEAT AND HONEST girl for general housework. Good wages. 316 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 316 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 714 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 205 W. Third street.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

COMPETENT SALESLADIES, GLOVES, hosiery, under garments, etc. Gidding & Co.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 313 West Third St.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PIANO TUNING.

F. R. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD street. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

PLANTING AND PRUNING BY EXpert nurseryman. Northern grown Stock guaranteed. Henry Cleveland, 211 East Superior street.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 402-404 TOREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

FOR RENT—BOATS.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS FOR SALE OR rent. Special rates of rental to camping parties by the week or month. Two first-class launches for rent. Zenith Boat House, 620 South Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BOAT HOUSE. ALL kinds of row and sail boats for rent. 6118 Waseca street, Sixty-first avenue west.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We make loans on hosres, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.
WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY.
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange bldg.

CASH!!

For Things You Have Laid Away.

A search through the house is very likely to bring to light a number of articles that have outlived their usefulness to you, but would COME IN HANDY TO OTHER FOLKS.

A Herald Want Ad Will Bring the Highest Bidder! Tell it to 'Phone 324.

BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN BOARDers. 3303 West Sixth street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED room. 1902 West First street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, PLEASANT surroundings, at 329 W. Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily, part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, CHEAP DUluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — A LIGHT BLUE LADIES' jacket, trimmed in black silk, Sunday afternoon, July 17, either in Chester park or on street car to park. A suitable reward will be paid on return to 227 Sixth avenue west.

LOST — LAST SUNDAY IN SUMMER garden, one small yellow dog. Reward paid if returned to 133 St. Croix avenue.

LOST—BAY HORSE WITH HALTER and rope; has J. O. brand on left hip; reward if returned to John Hanson, 2913 West Fifth street.

LOST — GOLD LOCKET WITH TEN sets and an opal. Finder return to Herald office for reward.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK HAND SATchel on Park Point car or ferry. Telephone Duluth 'phone 3092 L for reward. R. J. Long.

LOST—ONE PAIR OARS WITH OAR locks. Return to Duluth Gas Engine works.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — A GOOD COACHMAN. Apply Henry Turrish, Exchange building.

WANTED AT ONCE — FIRST-CLASS barber, 316 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED—YARD MAN AT THE Spalding hotel.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY and drive milk wagon. Take Woodland car. Woodland Dairy.

WANTED — AT ONCE, A GOOD COATmaker. J. N. Thorpe, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED — TWO FIRST-CLASS butchers at the Independent Meat market. 907 West Michigan street.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO EXPERcinced solicitors. Salary and commission. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 109 West Fifth street. Bath, gas, hot and cold water. Inquire in rear.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, GAS, electric light, bath; newly papered and painted; very cozy; excellent location. 1121½ East Third street.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT — MODERN CONveniences, Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Apply Alfred Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $13 per month. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CENtral, bath, gas and electricity; water free; no children; $25. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flat, No. 2 Lafayette flats. A. E. Gilbert.

FOR RENT—A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE IRON-ROOF building, suitable for storage purposes, between Sixth and Seventh avenue west, on Railroad street. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, NO. 1512 West Superior street. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT — SMALL FURnished a4lt for several months by family of two; will furnish A 1 references. Address D 39, Herald.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF FURniture; also clothes wringers, washing machines, sewing machines, etc.; lowest prices and easy payments if desired. Interstate Mercantile Co., 231 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DRIVING horse. J. A. Murray, Smithville. Call about 6 p. m.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL CONFECtionery or cigar store. R 13, Herald.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street**

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 301 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich St.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BETTS, PALMIST (OF CHIcago). 109 E. Superior street. Full reading 25 cents.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1314 Ogden avenue. Superior.

ASHES REMOVED.
J. J. MAHER. BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed. 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Aug. 1, 1904. Work, 3rd degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 25, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 23, 1904, at 8 p. m. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Royal Arch. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 19 at 8 p. m. Work—Annual inspection. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdy evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Sunday beginning July 24, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm, meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2353, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Aug. 5, 1904. Business of importance. P. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PACKERS GRANT THE UNIONS' REQUEST FOR ANOTHER MEETING

Will Make Another Attempt to Settle the Butchers' Strike.

Joint Conference Arranged to Be Held Wednesday Afternoon.

Boston Has an Oversupply of Beef and Prices Have Dropped.

Chicago, July 20.—A joint conference this afternoon to attempt a settlement of the big stock yards strike was agreed to by the packing houses proprietors today. The agreement was reported at a meeting in the stockyards office of Armour & Co., at which representatives of all the packing houses were present. The purpose of the meeting was to consider an appeal made to the packers yesterday by representatives of trades employed in the packing houses, such as teamsters, engineers and electricians, who might be affected by a sympathic strike in aid of the butchers and unskilled workmen who constitute the bulk of the army of men already out. It was decided by the packers that the joint conference should be held at the city offices of Swift & Co. this afternoon.

Chicago, July 20.—Representatives of all the big packing houses in the stock yards met at the yard's offices of Armour & Co. today to consider the appeal made to them yesterday by the striking butchers, and to arrange for a joint conference which will probably be held this afternoon.

Determined that they shall not be overlooked, the 250 blacksmiths employed at the yards have submitted to the various packers a demand of their own. They are ready to go out and are anxious to help the butchers, but they adopted a course which eliminates the "sympathetic" feature. Led by Daniel Sullivan, the business agent of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Blacksmiths' Helpers, the men met today and voted to demand the following scale of wages:

Blacksmiths on heavy fires, 35 cents an hour; on ordinary fires, 35 cents; heaters on fires, 26 cents; helpers' heaters, 24 cents; packing house repairers, 24 cents; car workers, 24 cents.

It is provided, too, that time and a half shall be paid for all overtime, with double pay for Sunday and holiday work.

The reply of the packers is expected today.

The second week of the big strike brings more hope than hitherto of a peaceful settlement of the labor war at the yards. The packers assert that they intend to kill an aggregate of 2000 cattle before night. The receipts today consisted of 6000 cattle, 12,000 hogs and 8000 sheep.

"It is impossible for the wisest man to say when this strike will end," said President Michael Donnelly of the striking butchers today, just before the packers went into conference. Our terms are unalterable and the packers have made no concessions. We are prepared to carry on a long war, but probably will not begin full payment of strike benefits, as I formerly announced, next Tuesday. However, every striker and his family will be taken care of. None shall go hungry. We have $250,000 in our treasury, and 15 cents of the 25-cent per capita tax goes into the fund for defense. In addition, we have offers of aid from the independent packers. It is true that many St. Louis packers have offered to advance us financial aid, to be paid on the per capita basis.

"I expect to meet, at the Sherman house early this afternoon, the general committee of the various trades who met yesterday."

"A strike of strike-breakers" has resulted in an increase of wages to the non-union men employed to take the places of former employes in the packing houses. Three hundred and fifty laborers struck for more wages. They had been getting $3 a day. After a fifteen-minute strike wages were increased to $4 and $5 a day.

It is reported that a government official has arrived in Chicago to make an investigation of the strike. Complaint has been made, it is said, by Western farmers and raisers of cattle that the packers are violating a federal injunction in making special rates to large shippers.

BLOCKADE RAISED

At South St. Paul By Instructions From Chicago.

St. Paul, July 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Conforming with instructions received by President Willis, of the South St. Paul Butchers' union, from President Donnelly of Chicago, the officers of the South St. Paul union raised the strike blockade at the Swift packing plant in South St. Paul today, pending further instructions from Chicago. All persons who desired to enter the Swift plant were allowed to do so without hindrance and there is a peaceful air about that locality.

A half dozen special police, sworn in during the night by Mayor Lyttle of South St. Paul, were on duty about the entrance to the Swift yards, but their services were not needed.

Swift & Co. took on fifteen or twenty additional workmen and it is expected more will be taken in during the cessation of hostilities.

Yesterday about 100 head of cattle were killed in the plant and 600 or 700 hogs, and some sheep. It is estimated that the plant is working today up to about 20 per cent of its capacity.

Sheriff Grisim has secured a number of deputies who will be on duty about the plant tomorrow if the negotiations at Chicago fail and the union re-establishes its blockade.

Gen. M. D. Flower, president of the stockyards company, stated to the Associated Press that prospects today were much brighter for resumption of business than at any time since the beginning of the strike.

OVERSUPPLY OF MEAT.

Boston Is Sending Its Surplus to Chicago.

Boston, July 20.—A slight drop in the price of various cuts was announced at the opening of business today. A further and sharper cut is expected soon owing to the greatly reduced sales. Prices went up on account of a Chicago strike. Meat is beginning to accumulate in the markets here.

The resumption of slaughtering at the Brighton abbatoirs has helped to furnish an oversupply and dressed beef is now being sent from here to Chicago. Other consignments are going from city wholesalers.

More than 200 men most of them slaughterers have gone from this city to Chicago to take the places of striking workmen under promise of permanent work with wages of at least 50 cents an hour.

MAKING STEADY PROGRESS.

Packers at Kansas City Are Increasing Output.

Kansas City, July 20.—Packers today asserted that they were making steady progress, constantly adding new men to their forces and increasing the output daily. There is no question but that the output of the five plants has been increased in the past twenty-four hours. In that time, nevertheless, the strike leaders say that nearly 200 men have been persuaded to join the union. A reporter, who was taken through the Armour plant, found a force of about 2000 at work. At the other plants smaller forces are at work. At the Cudahy plant a number of cots have been taken in for the use of the strike breakers. A sub-labor headquarters has been closed by the police because it was located over a saloon. There has been no demonstration.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE

With the Packers Is Requested By Unionists.

Chicago, July 20.—It was for the packers to say today whether they would hold another conference with representatives of organized labor relative to the strike of the butchers' workmen. The request for such a meeting was submitted last night to the owners of the packing plants by the union leaders of Chicago. The employers were to decide this morning what reply to make.

The labor proposition emanated not from the butchers but from a committee representing many affected trades, including the teamsters. It consisted of a letter sent in duplicate to the union on strike and to the packers, in which each party to the struggle was requested to participate in a joint meeting of employers and all trades interested. The butchers promptly answered that they were ready to go into the conference.

Pending the outcome of this attempt to reopen negotiations, the men in the mechanical departments and the teamsters and stationary firemen, at the packing houses will remain at work. Assurances that they would go out in sympathetic strikes as a last resort were renewed to President Donnelly of the butchers. Donnelly continues to advise against the extension of the struggle until it seemed necessary.

PRICES ADVANCED.

Chicago Restaurants Raise Rates Over 10 Per Cent.

Chicago, July 20.—Prices of meat on down town restraurants bills of fare have been raised 10 per cent or more as a result of the stockyards strike. The action was taken at the instance of the hotel keepers association.

While several of the restaurants had a supply of meat sufficient for a month without exception they raised prices. The largest increase has been made in the price of the expensive cuts, porterhouse steak with mushrooms, quoted at $2.75 on Saturday, now bring $3.25.

Since the beginning of the strike the price of desirable cuts in loins and ribs has jumped from 15 to 20 cents. A corresponding raise in the price of medium grade meats falls heavily on the boarding house keepers and the families who buy the ordinary cuts of steak.

The price of ham and bacon was advanced with that of the fresh meats.

HERREID AND PARTY AT 'FRISCO

San Francisco, July 20.—Govenor Charles N. Herreid of South Dakota, and a party of ten have arrived here to participate in the ceremony attending the launching of the cruiser South Dakota at the Union Iron Works on next Thursday. Miss Grace Herreid, daughter of the govenor, will christen the new warship. Immediately after the ceremony the party will return home by the Northern route.

RUSSIAN FLEET ON A RAID IN PACIFIC OCEAN; ENGLAND MAKES FORMAL PROTEST TO RUSSIA

MRS. MAYBRICK NOW FREE WOMAN AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS IN PRISON

Released From Convent In Cornwall and Starts For France.

Her Case Unparalleled In the Annals of Penal Servitude.

Many Influential Persons Have Worked For Her Freedom.

Truro, Cornwall, England, July 20.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick is free. She left here at 11:43 a. m. today on her way to France.

Mrs. Maybrick's imprisonment was not terminated with the clang of doors, the last sound which remains in the ears of so many of her fellow prisoners who had preceded her to liberty from Aylesbury prison, where she spent more than fourteen years of her life. It closed before the arched doorway of the white convent of the Sisterhood of the Epiphany, in this little town, with the black robed sisters softly uttering their blessings and good wishes for her future. With two companions, Mrs. Maybrick entered the carriage of Miss Dalrymple, secretary of the sisterhood, and was driven rapidly to Staustel, a small station fourteen miles away, where, after exchanging good-byes with her companions, she boarded a train and started on her journey to France. She will not go to America until here presence there is considered imperative.

The greatest secrecy was thrown about Mrs. Maybrick's departure. Mother Superior Julian of the convent said to a reporter of the Associated Press that under her instructions she must refer all inquiries to the home office.

At the railroad station orders were issued forbidding the employes to discuss Mrs. Maybrick, or even to admit that she was at the convent.

Mrs. Maybrick, who was Miss Florence Elizabeth Chandler, a member of a well-known and prosperous Southern family, was married July 27, 1881, in St. James church, Piccadilly, to James Maybrick, of Liverpool. She was then 18 years old. Her husband was over 40 years of age. In the spring of 1889 Mr. Maybrick became ill and in a few days he died. His brothers investigated his death and charged Mrs. Maybrick with the murder of her husband. A long trial followed, and a number of doctors swore that the deceased died of arsenical poisoning. The defense proved that for twenty years Mr. Maybrick had been a confirmed user of arsenic, and that he daily took doses large enough to have killed a dozen ordinary men. Mrs. Maybrick was eventually sentenced to death by the judge, Sir Fitzjames Stephen, who spoke for two days in charging the jury. He said it was impossible for them to find her not guilty in the face of the medical evidence. The judge died some time later in a mad house.



MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK.

As She Appeared During the Trial for the Murder of Her Husband.

From the time of Mrs. Maybrick's conviction her mother, the Baroness De Roques, was unremitting in her efforts in behalf of the prisoner. She succeeded in having the death sentence commuted to penal servitude for life, and finally has obtained the freedom of her daughter. The baroness was aided by influential friends on both sides of the Atlantic. In 1900, after the death of Lord Russell of Killowen, chief justice of England, a letter which he had written to Mrs. Maybrick, in 1895, was discovered. It showed that he was convinced that she ought never to have been convicted, and it has been generally understood that all the recent American ambassadors to the court of St. James have done everything possible to obtain Mrs. Maybrick's pardon. The fact of her probable release was used as a reason for securing the postponement of a trial last year of lawsuits bearing on Mrs. Maybrick's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, until she was able personally to testify. If she was not able to testify in these suits Mrs. Maybrick and her mother would have lost all title and interest in the many thousands of acres of land involved in the case.

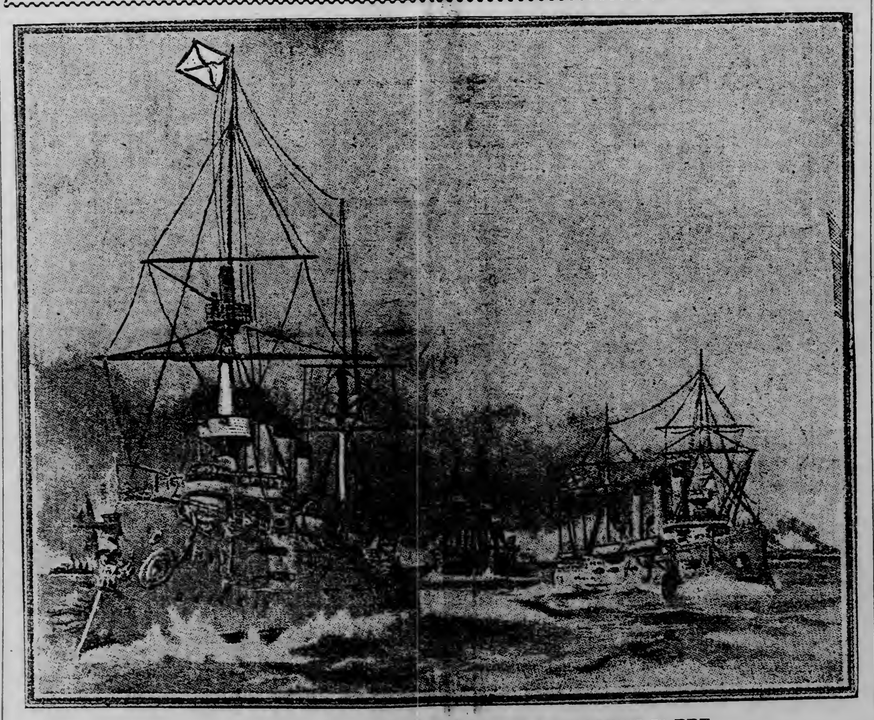
On February 4th last, Home Secretary Akers-Douglas, replying to a question in the house of commons, confirmed the reports which had been in circulation that Mrs. Maybrick had been removed from Aylesbury prison to a convalescent home, where she would remain until the summer, when she would be allowed her freedom. The home secretary said a license had been granted to Mrs. Maybrick under the penal servitude act.

The transfer of the prisoner from a penal prisor to a quiet country home, constituted an almost unprecedented action on the part of the British authorities. It was due to the mediation of the Duchess of Bedford, who, as a visitor to Aylesbury prison, for many years, had taken a keen personal interest in Mrs. Maybrick, and finally succeeded in obtaining the mitigation of her punishment to the extent of her being allowed to spend the last six months of her confinement outside the prison walls.

THE BODY OF LOOMIS.

Plymouth, Eng., July 20.—The body of F. Kent Loomis is now here. It is expected it will be sent to New York on the American liner St. Paul, July 23.

PART OF RUSSIAN VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON NOW IN PACIFIC OCEAN



FORMIDABLE SHIPS OF THE VLADIVOSTOK FLEET.

The armored cruisers Rossia, Rurik and Gromobo passed through the Tsugura straits Wednesday morning into the Pacific ocean, and have the commerce and ships on the east coast of Japan at their mercy. Hurried warnings have been sent to Japanese merchantmen and they are scurrying for cover.

Vladivostok Squadron Discovered Off East Coast of Japan.

Warnings Sent Out From Tokio to All Japanese Ships and Cities.

British Minister Asks Explanation of Seizures In Red Sea.

Tokio, July 20.—The Russian Vladivostok squadron, unaccompanied by torpedo boats, entered the Pacific ocean today at 7 o'clock. Its destination is unknown, but it is suggested that it possibly plans to raid the east coast of Japan and then either return to Vladivostok, escaping to the southward, or attempting to form a junction with the Port Arthur fleet.

The squadron was discovered in the straits of Tsugaru at 3 o'clock this morning, steaming rapidly eastward. At 3:30 a. m. it was reported off Stappi cape, and at 7 a. m. observers at Hakodate discerned it and reported to Tokio that it was then steaming to the east.

Warnings have gone out to shipping along the eastern coast of Japan, and merchantment are hurriedly seeking cover. It is expected that most of the shipping will be warned before the Russian vessels can inflict serious damage, if a raid is purposed.

Ordinarily a lack of coal would prevent an extended cruise, but it is possible that the Russians possess a collier at a rendezvous in the Pacific ocean.

Tokio, July 20.—The Vladivostok squadron has overhauled a Japanese steamer, eastward of Tsugaru straits. The name of the vessel captured and its fate have not yet been learned.

STRONG PROTEST

Made to Russia For Seizing British Ships.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador to Russia, this afternoon in behalf of his government presented a strong protest to Russia against the seizure in the Red sea and detention of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca, which was carrying three hundred tons of British government stores for the naval establishment at Hong Kong, each case of which was marked with the broad arrow, which is the government stamp.

The ambassador also presented a general protest against the action of the Russian volunteer fleet in the Red Sea.

POSITION OF RUSSIA

In Stopping Neutral Ships Explained By the Russ.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—The Russ today publishes an editorial statement of Russia's position relative to the stopping of neutral ships in the Red sea by vessels of the volunteer fleet. There is great interest in the statement because it is believed to reflect directly to the views of the foreign office. It follows:

"The operations of the converted cruisers Smolensk and St. Petersburg are causing tremendous excitement in England. Questions are being asked in parliament, the newspapers are appealing to the public and there is a panic among ship owners. There also is a good deal of talk in Germany because of the seizure of mails on the steamer Prinz Heinrich, but the most noise there is being made by extremist organs, the others treating the matter coolly. It is a pity the English do not display the same Teutonic calmness.

"It is easy to understand that the British merchant marine feels the restrictions severely. As a result of the stopping and searching of vessels, English ships either must give up transporting contraband or continue at their own risk and peril in time of war between two powers. Others are bound to suffer more or less, as it is impossible to check contraband traffic without search."

In regard to the detention of the Prinz Heinrich mails details have not yet reached St. Petersburg. Comprehensive discussion of this incident is, therefore, impossible.

TO STOP CONTRABAND

Object of Russian Seizures In Red Sea.

St. Petersburg, July 20.—Russia seems prepared for any representations Great Britain makes on the subject of stopping ships in the Red sea. It is understood that before sending the cruisers there the Russian authorities became satisfied through an elaborate system of epionage that an immense amount of contraband was going from England through the Red sea to Japan, so they decided to stop the traffic. It is understood that if the traffic is now diverted to the Cape route the Russian admiralty is prepared to send ships to the Cape of Good Hope. If Great Britain objects to the passage of the Dardanelles by more vessels of the volunteer fleet, the ships intended for cruising off the Cape may be sent from the Baltic.

In this connection very important developments are believed to be imminent.

SITUATION GRAVE.

Britons Are Very Angry Over Seizure of Malacca.

London, July 20.—The further details received from Port Said today, describing the situation on board the Peninsular & Oriental company's steamer Malacca, seized in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer vessel St. Petersburg, fail to give any reason for the seizure and only serve to inflame the British feeling. The officials of the company reiterate their denail that the Malacca was carrying contraband of war and reassert that the explosives on board, were British government stores, consigned to the naval commander at Hong Kong.

In official circles, where the gravity of the situation is already fully realized, apprehension is felt at the increased excitement in the country. There is no likelihood, however, of any precipitate action. It is officially point-

(Continued on page 7, first column.)

MILLIONAIRE WOULD PREVENT INTEMPERANCE AMONG HEIRS

Franklin, Pa., July 20.—S. P. McCalmont, an eccentric millionaire, who died last week, devised a way to prevent intemperance among his heirs. His will, just filed, excludes as beneficiaries any child who indulges in the use of liquor, tobacco, or narcotic drugs. The entire estate goes into the hands of the executor, who shall manage it and divide annually the proceeds among only such children as do not use tobacco, liquor or narcotic drugs in any form or in any quantity. Any member of the family who uses any of these three things may become a beneficiary in the estate by abstaining from the use for a period of a year. If the beneficiary returns to the former habit, however, he or she is again cut off.

Mr. McCalmont carried his doctrine to the extent of advising against the employment or any man or woman on the estate, who smokes, drinks or uses narcotic drugs. There are two daughters and four sons. All the latter are said to be smokers.

BOSTON MILLIONAIRE DISAPPEARS

New York, July 20.—Henry Tudor, a Boston millionaire, is reported to have disappeared from his hotel here, and up to an early hour today no trace of his whereabouts had been found. Chas. Blakely, his guardian, reported the matter to the police and asked their aid in the search. Mr. Tudor is 53 years old. Three years ago his relatives had Attorney Blakely appointed as his guardian. When Tudor was asked by the judge, before whom the guardianship proceedings were heard, what was the matter with him, was answered: "Financial effervescence."

He had just returned from a trip around the world, having been accompanied in the first part of it by a married couple, delegated by Mr. Blakely. They saw an opportunity to go into business in Australia, so that the guardian had to go there for his charge. He had only a small sum of money when he left the hotel.

A THOUSAND OFFERS OF MARRIAGE

New York, July 20.—Mary McCann, a 17 year old girl, who although only three days out of the hospital at North Brother island where she had been ill with scarlet fever, saved six persons from drowning after they had jumped from the burning steamer General Slocum, has appealed to the postal authorities on North Brother island to help her with the enormous mail which arrives for her each morning.

Since the testimony at the coroner's inquest established the fact that Miss McCann was a heroine she has received more than 1,000 letters, containing offers of marriage. There are offers from young men and old men, from batchelors and widowers. The girl refuses to consider the sentimentalists, however, and declares she will receive no more mail unless the offers cease.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Your choice of America's finest Clothing—every garment this season's, and up-to-date.



YOUR CHOICE of all our light weight cassimere and fancy worsted suits that sold for $25.00, $22.50, $20.00 and $18—in handmade suits, every one guaranteed to hold its shape. **$13.75**

CHOICE of all men's light weight suits that sold for $15.00, $13.50, $12 and $10 — in all-wool goods, fancy worsteds, cassimeres, etc., for..... **$7.98**

MEN'S OUTING SUITS—that sold up to $20—you can take your pick of the lot for..... **$9.75**

THE GREAT DISCOUNT SALE—of Boys' and Children's clothing, Wash Suits, etc., gives you children's suits at less money than ever before.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

INSPECTING PROPERTIES

Pickands, Mather & Co. Representative Looking Over Mining Interests.

H. S. Haselton, secretary and ore manager for Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland, is in the mining region and will make hise headqparters at Duluth for some weeks, while he is inspecting the company's properties. This company owns the Hemlock Mining company, and is interested with the Lackawanna Steel company in the Verona Mining company, operating on the Menominee and Gogebic ranges. It also owns the Crete, Hubart and Malta Mining companies. Is interested jointly with the Lackawanna Steel company in the Scranton Mining company, with Joseph Sellwood in the Cyprus and operates the Sparta Mining company all on Mesabi range. The Hemlock will this year ship 125,000 tons, against 80,000 tons last year. The Venora mine is permanently abandoned and after the present stockpile has been shipped it will revert to its owners, but the Baltic and Vivian, of the same company, will ship considerably more than last year. Mines of the Crete and Hobart companies are inactive, except for Trow, of the first named; Malta is being pumped out preparatory to mining; Sparta is shipping stock, and Scranton is idle for the season.

Pickands, Mather & Co., do not underrate the unfavorable conditions that still prevail in the iron and steel trade, which Mr. Haselton thinks may continue to late in this year, but they consider it advisable to make fair shipments this year and to have ore at lower lake points ready for another season.

SCHUMANN-HEINK

Lands In New York In Jolly Humor.

New York, July 20.—"Yes, here I am again, and feeling better than ever—much better, certainly, than I deserve. Look at me! Am I not an entirely different woman than when I left here a month ago?"

It was Mme. Schumann-Heink who spoke in her agreeable South German vernacular, as she again landed on American soil in order to fill her engagement at the Milwaukee saengerfest next week.

"You find me thinner, don't you?" continued the jolly diva to the reporter. "You see, I had to throw a little ballast overboard, and I can tell you I feel the better for it.

"Yes, I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to the saengerfest in Milwaukee. I have many dear good friends in German-Athens, and I am very anxious to greet them all again.

"Why did I break off my last tour and sail for home? Oh, there were a number of reasons. In the first place, my daughter was about to marry, and, of course, I wanted to attend the ceremony. And then I was so homesick for my eight youngsters. Eight of them, think of it! It would almost seem that an extra heart was necessary for each one of them. I am glad to say that all are well and happy. My daughter's husband is Dr. Greif von Serkowitz, of Dresden, and I am sure the match is a good one."

Mme. Schumann-Heink returned on the Hamburg, the vessel on which she made the homeward journey, June 16.

ICED DRINKS

cause 90 per cent of all deaths in hot weather, from prostration, stomach and bowel complaints, congestion, sunstroke, exhaustion, paralysis, etc. Leading doctors say all danger can be avoided by taking



Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

It destroys the disease germs and keeps the system cool and healthy. "Duffy's" is an absolutely pure tonic stimulant, free from fusel oil. In use 50 years.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

ADVANCING IN PRICE

Memberships In Duluth Board of Trade Rise In Value.

The sum of $1250 was bid for a membership in the Duluth Board of trade this morning. Members are predicting that before the end of the year they will be in demand at $2000 apiece.

The present advance is due to the new commission rule adopted by the board a few days ago. This and an amendment which has been practically adopted, regulate trading between members in such a manner as to make it an inducement for members of other exchanges to own membership in this board.

While the advance made within the past two weeks may look large being something more than 100 per cent, the book value of memberships in the Duluth board, that is the value based on the property owned by the board and the earnings, is about $1750 and is said to be increasing at the rate of $100 a year.

Announcement.

On and after July 18th, Edison standard size, gold moulded records will be sold at 35c each. Edison phonographs and supplies for all talking machines.

B. F. HATHAWAY, Agent.
202 Alworth Building.

WILL SPEAK AT NORMAL.

Prof. Dudley of Chicago University Here.

Tomorrow morning at 11:30 o'clock, Prof. W. H. Dudley of the extension department of the Chicago university, will lecture at the Duluth normal school on "Colors of Birds, Butterflies and Other Animals."

It is possible that Prof. Dudley will also lecture in the evening and if he should his subject will be "Colors of Flowers, Fruits and Foliage." It will be announced at the lecture tomorrow morning whether he will speak in the evening or not.

Prof. Dudley is said to be a very fine speaker and a man whose fund of knowledge on the subjects on which he lectures is most interesting. He happens to be required to spend a day here making some connections and was fortunately induced to address the students at the summer school, though his lecture is for all people.

Frank D. Holahan Dies.

Frank D. Holahan, a lumber inspector of this city in the employ of A. E. Wilson & Co. for six years, died at Saginaw, Mich., Tuesday of malignant tumor, aged 29 years. He leaves his father, Richard Holahan, of Saginaw, Mich., his mother, two sisters and two brothers, all of Saginaw; also one sister living at Toledo, O., and two brothers, M. C. and A. V., of this city. He was a member of the local orders of Knights of Columbus and the Elks. The funeral will be held at Saginaw, Mich., Thursday morning.

INSTRUCTORS OF BLIND MEN.

St. Louis, July 20.—The seventh biennial convention of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind met today in the library of the hall of congresses. The convention will continue for three days.

RURAL CARRIERS.

Washington, July 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Axel has been appointed a regular and Herman C. Axel, a substitute, rural free delivery carrier at Swanville, Minn.

FIGHTING OVER IT

Proctorknott Advance Occupies Time of Board of Equalization.

Beriah Magoffin Says Assessor's Figures Would Be Highway Robbery.

After a morning session for the consideration of protests against assessments, the board of equalization adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to give the county auditor time to prepare a comparative statement of the real estate assessments on acreage and lots at Proctorknott.

This is being done to give the members of the board light on the question of values in that vicinity before action is taken on the protest of Beriah Magoffin and others against the increased valuation of Proctorknott realty this year.

The presentation of the arguments for and against the increased valuation occupied all the afternoon and took up some of the time of the morning session today, but the matter will not be disposed of by resolution until the board is fully advised.

The increased valuation returned by the assessor at Proctorknott is backed by a number of the citizens from that town, including the town officials, who claim the town needs to raise more money than it has been receiving and desires a larger levy. This can only be accomplished, they claim, by a raise in valuations.

The raise affects mostly the unimproved property. It seems that in arriving at the valuations, the assessor took some of the valuations off the improvements, spread it on the lots they occupied and raised the value of the unimproved lots proportionately. This, it is claimed by the protesters, raised the valuation of some of the vacant property from $8 to $40 or more.

Those who argue for the assessor's figures claim that while Mr. Magoffin protests against the raise in valuation on his property, when he sells a lot he holds it at a price out of proportion to the valuation he would have the assessor make.

This morning Mr. Magoffin sent a communication to the county auditor stating that after sleeping over the matter he remembered tha the size of the lots was not taken into consideration and calls attention to the fact that, while the lots in the townsite, Magoffin's addition are 25-foot lots those in the First and Second divisions are 45-foot lots. He claims that if the reported figures of the assessor are to stand, it will be "highway robbery" and that the lots will be confiscated.

The board of equalization objects to the statement in the morning paper that there is "much complaint over tax rates." The fact of the matter is there is no complaint over tax rates, for the rates are not fixed until the latter part of October or in November, and the board has nothing to do with them at that time. The board meets now to hear and adjust, if need be the complaints as to faulty or excessive valuations given property by assessors, and thus far there has been no more, even if as much objection as last year. There has been scarcely any objections made up to the present on the personal property assessment where last year there were a number of protests.

The Fitger Brewing company appeared before the board through its attorney this morning and asked that its assessment this year be reduced $10,000. The company claims that the addition built to the brewery property this past year was not completed until the first of May 1, but that it was spread on the assessor's books. The company states that it will have no objection to its assessment for the new building going on the rolls next year.

St. Paul's Church Sunday School

—will give a—

BASKET PICNIC

Tomorrow at Fond du Lac on the steamer Newsboy. Leaving Lake avenue dock, foot of Morse street at 9 o'clock. Fare for the round trip 50 cents. Children 25 cents.

LAKE SHORE VERY COOL

Capt. Henrich Says It Is Right Place on Hot Days.

Capt. Frank Henrich, of the local hydrographic office says that if more people in the city realized the difference in temperature on a hot day, between that at their homes and at the water front of Lake Superior, they would spend more time along the lake.

Capt. Henrich is the possessor of a very sensitive thermometer, one that is expensive and was made especially to his order. With this instrument he has at times made a test to discover if there was any particular difference in temperature at the lake level and on the hill and each time he has discovered the temperature at the lake to be several degrees lower than at his home on the hillside.

A few days ago, during an unusually warm day for this city, Capt. Henrich read his thermometer in the shade at his home and then went down to the lake, where he exposed the instrument in the sun. The mercury fell several degrees and Capt. Henrich decided that the beach was a good place to spend the afternoon.

He suggests that the people of Duluth if they ever do experience weather when the heat seems excessive at their homes, should take their chairs or cushions and a lunch, and spend the day at the lake beach.

TWO CANDIDATES FILE.

Ole Berg and George J. Mallory Announce Themselves.

Two more candidates loomed up this morning on the local political horizon, but their appearance has already been partially heralded.

Ole Berg has filed for nomination, on the Democratic ticket, of county commissioner for the Third district and George J. Mallory, of West Duluth, deputy United States marshal, has filed for the Republican nomination of member of state legislature from the Forty-ninth district.

Thus far Mr. Berg has had no opposition on the Democratic ticket for nomination, nor is he likely to have. On the Republican side, however, there are a number of West End citizens who are after the nomination and office.

Mr. Mallory at the session before last represented the Forty-ninth district in the state legislature. He was defeated at the primaries, two years ago in his run to succeed himself, but is determined to be a candidate for nomination, again this year, and a candidate for election should he be successful.

Alderman L. A. Barnes has also been mentioned as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination for the same office, but as yet he has not filed.

RICH WOMAN STARVING.

No Way of Raising Money on Property.

Cincinnati, July 20.—Rich, but starving. Such is the predicament in which an elderly woman living in one of the fashionable suburbs of the city finds herself. She owns real estate to the value of $10,000, but it is in such a position that she can realize no cash upon it. She was compelled to apply for aid to the Associated Charities. She is cultured and proud, and begged the officials piteously not to give her name to the newspapers.

Supt. Hubbard of the Associated Charities, said: "This is one of the strangest cases in all my experience. The only way I can account for it is that the woman is entirely ignorant of all business procedure and that her mind is enfeebled by old age. She simply heard of us and sought our assistance."

Denies the Motion.

Judge Dibell has filed an order denying the motion of Isaac Green for a judgment, notwithstanding the verdict, or for a new trial, in the case of J. H. Whitely against Green.

The action is one in which Whitely brought suit to recover his fees for services rendered in a breach of promise action, in which Green was named as defendant. The case was settled after judgment, and it was claimed by Mr. Whitely that the terms of settlement included his payment by Green. Whitely recovered a verdict during the last term of court, for a little over $100.

ADVICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The following is given as advice by a physician of experience as a guide to those threatened with tubercular trouble:

Never sleep or stay in a hot or close room.

Keep at least one window open in your bedroom.

Have a room to yourself if possible; if not, be sure to have your own bed.

Avoid draughts, dampness, dust or smoke; dust and smoke are worse for you than rain or snow.

When indoors remain in the sunniest and best ventilated room, preferably without carpet.

Don't wear chest protectors.

Keep your feet dry and warm.

Go to bed early and sleep at least eight hours.

Take a half hour's rest on the bed before and after the principal meals.

Avoid eating when bodily or mentally tired, or when in a state of nervous excitement.

Eat plenty of good and wholesome food. Besides your regular meals take a quart of milk daily, from three to six fresh eggs and plenty of butter and sugar.

Keep your teeth in good condition. Use a toothbrush after each meal.

Do not smoke, and do not drink liquor, wine or beer except by special permission.

Drink plenty of good pure water between meals.

Do not talk to anyone about your disease except your physician and nurse.

Do not kiss anyone on the mouth.

Shave your beard or wear it closely clipped. In the treatment of your disease fresh air, good food and a proper mode of life are more important than medicine.

Stay in the open air as long as you can—if possible in the park, woods or fields.

Do not be afraid of cold.

Be hopeful and cheerful, for your disease can be cured although it will take some time.

Carefully obey your physician's instructions.

C. M. Johnston, Middletown—I would not keep house without Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's a great family medicine; has kept my family well the past ten years. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

FEET OF JAPANESE SOLDIERS.

All military men are agreed that the feet of soldiers must be in good condition in order that they can fulfill their duties efficiently, says the Medical Record. No troops the feet of whose members generally are not sound, are able to carry on a long campaign successfully. Nalopeon, Wellington and many other celebrated generals have insisted upon the necessity of soldiers being suitably shod. Indeed, good food and good feet are two most essential points in determining the issue of a war.

The Japanese, according to all reports, is in almost every respect an ideal soldier. He is brainy, enduring, strong, and, moreover is able to thrive on a diet which would mean almost starvation to a European. He is, in addition, patriotic to fanaticism, and, as is well known, fanatics have ever been most redoubtable fighters. But he has a weakness, and in the opinion of Dr. Martignon, late resident physician to the French embassy in Pekin, a fatal weakness—his feet are defective. His body is of iron, but his feet are of clay. The British Medical Journal, May 14, referring to this matter, gives an apropos quotation from Rudyard Kipling. That writer in "My Lord the Elephant," puts into the mouth of one of his characters, Mulvaney, the witty Irishman, these words. "I had a bootgall, but I was all for keepin' up wid the rig'mint and such like foolishness, so I finished up wid a hole in my heel that you cud put your fist into. Faith, how often have I preached that to recruits since, for a warning to them to look after their feet. Our dochter, who knew our business as well as his own, he sez to me—in the middle of the Tangi Pass it was—'That's sheer damned carelessness,' sez he; 'how often have I told you that a marchin' man is no stronger than his feet—his feet—his feet!' sez he." The feet of the Japanese are naturally weaker or worse than the feet of other Orientals—probably better—but the authorities, in their zeal to copy accurately the equipment of European infantry, have shod their soldiers in thick heavy boots, and have in this respect overshot the mark. The Japanese have been accustomed for generations to wear sandals, paper shoes, or those made of a soft material, or to go barefooted. Thus to put persons not used to having their feet retained into heavy leather boots was an experiment not altogether in accord with the high intelligence displayed by the Japanese authorities in all other matters relating to war. The mistake may cost them dear, may even influence the result of the war.

50 Cents Worth for 25 Cents.

A splendid 25-cent Tooth Brush, and one of the best 25-cent Tooth Pastes on the market, for the next three days, to introduce, the —

2 for 25c.

MAX WIRTH,
Red Cross Drug Store,
13 West Superior Street.
LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES ALWAYS FRESH.

CZAR IS A MADMAN

And Consults With Spirits, Says High Russian Official.

A Catspaw In Hands of the Grand Ducal Ring.

New York, July 20.—A London correspondent of the World says: A ruthless pen portrait of the czar and his surroundings is published in the Quarterly Review by a high Russian official and has caused an undoubted sensation. It explains much that has hitherto been unexplicable about this incomprehensible ruler.

The writer begins by describing the bad impression created by the czar's first public interview with the state council and his meeting a few days later with the Zemstvos, whose guarded appeal that he should not be guided wholly by the bureaucracy Nicholas met with a severe rebuke. The narrator continues:

"Between those two public appearances lay that short period of suggestion during which he has been made not so much to believe as to feel that he is God's lieutenant, the earthly counterpart of his divine Master. From that time forward his majesty has been filled with a spirit of self-exaltaion which has gone on gaining strength in accordance with the psychological law that pride usurps as much space as servility is ready to yield. Taking seriously his imaginary mission he meddled continuously, directing all state, domestic and foreign affairs, thwarting the course of justice, undermining legal authority, impoverishing his subjects, boasting fervent love of peace, yet plunging his tax-burdened people into the horrors of a sanguinary needless war."

M. Witte's fall is attributed to his unwillingness to play the courtier. Speaking of De Witte, the article says:

"He not only spoke freely to Nicholas, but refused to change his opinion in accordance with the emperor's desires. He also declined to dupe the foreign powers. 'Your Majesty,' he said, 'pledged your word to evacuate Manchuria, and the world believed you. Russia will now lose all credit for past acts, and perhaps not even gain Manchuria. If your majesty breaks that pledge, war also will follow. We sorely need peace. Manchuria is useless to us, therefore, I cannot be a party to this policy.'"

The writer makes the following comments on the czar's conduct of public business:

"He is ever struggling with phantoms, fighting windmills, conversing with the saints, consulting the spirits of the dead; but of the means at hand for helping the people or letting them help themselves he is powerless. He never avails himself of books; he long ago ceased to read. Sound advice he is incapable of listening to. His ministers he receives with great formality and dismisses with haughty condescension. They are often kept in the dark about matters which it behooves them to know thoroughly, and early.

"Shortly after the war began a number of dignitaries gathered around Gen. Kuropatkin, and asked him how things were going on. With a malicious twinkle, the general replied: 'Like yourselves, I know only what is published. The war is Alexieff's business, not mine.'

"When three ministers implored the czar to evacuate Manchuria to safeguard the peace of the world, he answered: 'I shall keep the peace, and my own counsell as well.' To one of the grand dukes who the day before the rupture with Japan vaguely hinted at the possibility of war, the emperor said: 'Leave that to me; Japan will never fight. My reign will be an era of peace to the end.'

"In his study the czar is generally busy signing replies to addresses of loyalty, and writing comments on various reports presented by ministers, governors and other officials. He is encouraged by his courtiers to believe all these replies and comments are priceless.

"The baleful influence of the grand dukes is thus described: 'They paint their plans in hues of his own dreams and present him with motives which appeal to his prejudices. Always opening their attack by gross flattery, they are consequently more than a match for "poor Nickie," as they call him. Perhaps the most influential of them all is the Grand Duke Alexander Mikhailovitch, who for a considerable time has been the alter ego of his majesty.

"'This grand ducal ring is the Russian governing syndicate, unlimited. No minister could withstand it for a month. It is able to thwart his plans in their primary stage, discredit them in the czar's eyes during discussion, or have them concealed after the emperor sanctions them.'"

CARPENTERS ARE STUBBORN

Will Remain Out Pending Interpretation of Agreement.

New York, July 20.—Four thousand union carpenters, who have been locked out by the Building Trades Employers' association, have decided to remain idle indefinitely, pending a hard and fast interpretation of the general arbitration agreement under which they have recently labored, with especial reference to that part binding the employers to use only union men.

The lockout was precipitated by the alleged employment of non-union men by one contractor. One of the union leaders declares that the struggle will continue all summer and completely check building operations here unless the contractors come to terms on the disputed clause over non-union help. Both sides are firm, and it is thought likely that the struggle will prevent the completion of many buildings, now nearly finished. It is a disputed point whether or not any of the other unions will be dragged into it.

Unless the present arbitration plan under which building operations have progressed rapidly since the disastrous experiences of last year is completely abandoned, there can be no strikes, sympathetic or otherwise.

ALL THE NEWS FROM ESOPUS

Given By Correspondent of the Port Ewen Breeze.

Esopus, N. Y., July 20.—The local correspondent of the Port Ewen Breeze says in his dispatches:

O. Ames, the crossroads storekeeper, is likely to get despondent about the straw hat trade. The two celebrations at the judge's have provided almost every gent hereabouts.

Jake Robinson is looking spruce these days. eGtting ready for the White House team, eh, Jake?

There is talk in the liquor emporiums of setting up a free lunch.

All the girls are wishing they had Rosemount hair. It's the nobby color now.

What was Roy Ebling doing with that spanking team up around West Park the other night? We have our eye on you, Roy.

That Chicago photographer is the liveliest bird we have seen since the boom came. He had everybody agog as soon as he got his bearings in this burg.

Kingston tailors are going to do a sweet business if the New York Evening Fudge reporter and the tall telegraph operator keep on vying in fashion. The jennesse doree of Esopus will have to wake up.

Our venerable and respected flagman is busy keeping the track clear these days.

Mr. Driscoll, one of the New York literary ambassadors, talks of settling here.

Several New York newspapers are to be found on our streets every day. Pantry shelves will be kept warm.

They say our fellow citizen, Mr. William Sheehan, has three pairs of those white shoes he wore up to the judge's the other day.

John oGng's wife made a queer mistake the other day. She bought John a 14½ shirt, whereas everyone konws his size is 15.

The Ulster county delegation is telling some great yarns about the Pike. Our genial neighbor, Judge Parker, is bearing up well under his new and unexpected honors. We was a caller at his palatial Jeffersonian home the other day.

Tom Baggs lost an hour today, having to go from the field to the blacksmith's to have his scythe sharpened. Hard luck, Tom!

The judge's farm team shows up grand in carriage harness. Teddy, the dog, will be drafted to draw visitors up from the station pretty soon.

We hear much discussion as to whether Judge Parker or Friend Sheehan is the nattier dresser. Counsellor Sheehan has an excellent silk shirt with an appropriate blue tie.

The Accommodation Livery is busy as a flea these days. Lots of folks think it is the style to drive up to Rosemount.

Our handsome ticket agent is now a-wearing of his new yellow shoes.

The postmaster looks pretty peart since his daily income has been greatly enlarged.

Even our enterprising storekeeper Mr. Greer, has run out of canned salmon and sardines, so great has been the demand for midnight lunches and other riotous celebrations.

Dame Rumor has it that a carload of watermelons is coming to the judge from a Georgia admirer. Remember our address, judge. We ain't moved since you last paid your subscription.

Horse flies and other bugs are getting numerous and frequent around Esopus. Maybe they're Republican flies, but they ain't bothering the judge much.

Personal—Mr. A. Parker is expecting company from New York next week.

We suppose with some regret that the cherry picking will put a stop to political enthusiasm for a while.

Oh, for a good mess of porgies!

HE WANTS TO PIPE MUSIC.

To supply music like gas or water is the project of the Cahill Telharmonic company. Thaddeus Cahill is the inventor of the system, and various wealthy Baltimore men are said to be furnishing money to carry it out, says a Baltimore correspondent of the New York Sun.

President Todd, in speaking of the invention and plans of the company, said:

"The general plan is to establish a central station in every large city. The first one will be in Boston, and this will be followed in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other large cities.

"There will be no such thing as bad music when the utility of the machine is fully employed. At the central station the best artists only will be employed, and the music will be varied from Wagner to ragtime, to suit the tastes and whims of the public.

"The machine is operated by making and breaking electric circuits. Nothing is heard from the machine when this is done, as the music is brought out by the translating device. The machine originates the music. The translating device may be an ornamental piece of any appearance.

"To meet the desires of those who may want to study the personnel of the artist or artists, the generating station will be a public hall, with translating devices. The music will be supplied by measured service.

"It is planned to have six classes of selections. All will be sent out over a pair of wires. The subscriber who gets this service will receive all the music.

"Another method will be to have six wires, so that subscribers to this may select just what they want to hear, and still another will serve theaters and halls, giving full orchestral effects. For the first, the rate will be at the start $60 a year. The second will be about $100 a year, and the third will be much more expensive, as it will displace an entire orchestra.

"There will be a device for raising or lowering the volume of sound, so that it can be heard only a few feet, or will fill a whole building. For public playgrounds, hospitals, factories, hotels, restaurants, as well as for homes even of the poorer classes, the world's best music, by the greatest musicians, will be within the reach of all.

"It is contemplated even to have even slumber music, so that the sufferer from insomnia may be lulled to sleep. Any one who can afford to rent or own a piano or organ can afford this service. It can be transmitted long distances—across the continent if desired.

"It may be sent to subscribers over telephone or incandescent light circuits. One may unscrew an incandescent lamp, connect the translator and have the service without interfering with the lighting from the globes on the same bracket."

Mr. Todd added that it was expected to furnish the service to Baltimore inside of two years.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m * 3:45 p.m *11:15 p.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m * 2:00 p.m * 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m * 8:15 p.m	Crookston, Grand Forks. Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m † 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*8:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 6:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 5:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	LOCAL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:33	3:00
A. M.	P. M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A. M.	P. M

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.



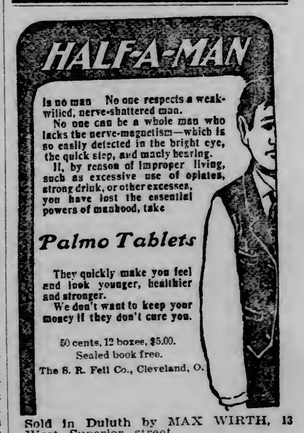
Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

Only $13.00 to St. Louis and Return

From St. Paul, via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale July 11 and 25th, with return limit of seven days, exclusive of date of sale, good in chair cars and coaches. This is your chance to take in the World's Fair at an extremely low rate. Two through trains daily, carrying dining cars, through coaches, etc. All trains pass in full view of Exposition Buildings and stop at main entrance to grounds. Call on agents for particulars, or address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.



Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.



Sold by all Druggists.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

FROM THE FORKS

Excursion Coming Friday from the North Dakota City.

Two Hundred Will Make Pilgrimage to St. Anne, Quebec.

Friday the Great Northern will bring an excursion to the head of the lakes from Grand Forks, and stations this side, the rate being $4 for the round trip from Grand Forks, and graded down to $2 from Grand Rapids. The special train will leave Grand Forks at 6 a. m., and will be due in this city at 3:45 p. m., and with towns like Crookston, Fosston, Bemidji, Cass Lake, Bena and Cohasset to draw from, is expected to land one of the biggest crowds in Duluth that have been brought over this season. The special will not stop for any passengers this side of Grand Rapids.

To enable passengers on the St. Hilaire & St. Vincent lines to join the excursion, agents will sell tickets July 21, limiting them to return July 25, at $5 from Thief River Falls, Hallock and other points on those lines. Passengers will be returned from the head of the lakes on a special train to leave Duluth at 2:30 p. m. Sunday.

The only other excursion of a like character to come in over the Great Northern this season, so far as known now, is the one from Sioux City and points between there and Duluth, which will be run Aug. 18. Last year this excursion brought three sections of the special train, and will probably duplicate the record this year. The rate is $5 for the round trip from Sioux City, where the regular fare is $12.15 one way. The tourist sleeper gives the passengers a resting place for $1 in each direction, making a very cheap trip. The train will leave Sioux City at 6:30 p. m. Aug. 18, and returning will leave Duluth at 4 p. m. Sunday, Aug. 21.

LARGE NUMBER GOING.

Two Hundred Pilgrims to Go to St. Anne.

It is expected that 200 people will ge from here tomorrow night over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road, on the excursion known as the pilgrimage of St. Anne, to Quebec. The road will have two extra sleepers and one extra coach attached to the evening train, and all along the line the additional excursionists to be picked up will probably make it necessary to work the train in two sections after leaving the copper country. The rate of $25 for the round trip is less than a cent a mile, and the tickets give liberal stopover privileges. The excursion is one which is announced in all Catholic churches for the benefit of such devout members as wish to make the trip.

Are Railroad Men.

When the Duluth ball team loses good players by release the railroads are not disposed to complain, at least one of them is not, for Artie Ball, captain, and Jimmie Hughes, the catcher, are railroad men when not on the diamond, and left the Burlington general office in Chicago to come and play on the Duluth team. They have gone back to Chicago, it is said, to resume the railroad connection.

Block the Street.

Some people believe the ordinary train bulletin board is a delusion and a snare. At any rate, if the Omaha board in the station this morning was any criterion, the guess is probably right. When the train arrived from Chicago, it was 10 minutes lates, but the latest information on the board was of the same train for July 17, marked "on time."

Passengers off the train were held up by Northern Pacific switch engine No. 1020, for about four minutes. One man said with disgust that it was nearly always his luck in leaving an Omaha train to get stalled on the way by a train standing across the street.

Traveling Men Here.

While Duluth has been practicaly deserted by the traveling railway men for some little time past there were a number of them in the city today including J. E. Enguist, traviing frieght agent of the Burlington, St. Paul; W. M. Hardin, traveling freight agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, Minneapolis; and W. B. Dixon, northwestern passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, St. Paul. W. H. Dodsworth, general agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul at Milwaukee, together with Mrs. Dodsworth and their daughter, passed through the city last night. They came on the steamer North West and left for St. Paul on a night train.

Settlers' Tickets.

On August 5, 7, 9 and 11, a rate of $16 for the round trip will be made to Devils Lake, on acount of the opening to settlers of the Indian reservation at that point. Tickets will be good until the end of the month and with the general interest taken in these events this year it is expected that the business to the reservation will be heavy.

A DANGEROUS PLACE

Where Crowds Are Permitted to Congregate.

To the Editor of The Herald.

It is nothing short of an outrage that the citizens of Duluth should permit the criminal laxity of some of the city officials in matters that involve life and death. A few evenings ago, while out walking with my wife and little girl, I dropped into a place of amusement on East Superior street, and was astounded to find that we were one of a large party, penned like squirrels in a cage, at the mercy of the first person, or actual danger that would create a panic. Should a cry of fire arise I could see no way in which another horrible catastrophe, similar to the Iroquois horror, could be averted. To say I was relieved when we gained the outside is putting it mildly. That this place is permitted ot open its doors, under these conditions, day after day, without hindrance, is little short of a crime. Those who are overlooking their duty in this matter are facing a fearful responsibility. Let them take action before it is too late. RATEPAYER.

Duluth, July 19.

Duluth Sewing Machine Repair Shop.
1 West Superior Street, Basement.
Don't dispose of your Sewing Machine until you have seen me. We have made repairing a life study. Call 'Phone 1066 R.
Umbrellas also Repaired

ENTHUSIASM WAS LACKING

At Iowa Republican State Convention Held at Des Moines.

Des Moines, July 20—A delegate audience greeted Congressman W. P. Hepburn, temporary chairman of the Republican state convention, when he arose to address the meeting today. Interest and enthusiasm was lacking and empty galleries was a characteristic feature of the meeting. The convention is a "stand pat" one, as there was no effort on the part of Governor Cummins and his friends to control a single caucus. Two or three contests over committemen in that many district caucuses served to enliven the interest for a while during the morning hours, but when the delegates went to the convention hall it was merely for the purpose of placing in nomination a slate already prepared by the party leaders, and to adopt a platform over which there was no discension.

The resolutions will be framed along the lines laid down by the national convention at Chicago. Mr. Hepburn's speech created considerable enthusiasm, especially when he referred to Theodore Roosevelt as "the gallant leader of the Republican party, who was to lead his followers to victory."

RED MEN BENEFIT.

The performance at the Lyceum, Thursday evening, July 21st, entitled "Fabio-Romani" by the Elliott-Courtenay company, will be given for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Improved Order Red Men. A fifty cent ticket entitles the holder to the best seat in the house. Tickets obtainable from members of the order.

CHAMBERLAIN COMMISSION

On British Iron and Steel Trades Blames Free Trade.

London, July 20.—The report of Joseph Chamberlain's tariff commission on the iron and steel trades arrives at the conclusion that the decline of the British iron and steel industry is due to the fact that the manufacturers of America and Germany have secured control of the home markets by means of high tariffs and an organized system regulating their export trade that they are in a position to dump their surplus products on the British and other markets irrespective of cost, and that the dumping could not be carried on except for the British system of free imports.

The committee expresses the opinion that the situation can only be remedied by a system of tariffs arranged as follows:

A—A general tariff consisting of a low scale of duties for foreign countries admitting British wares on fair terms.

B—A preferential tariff, lower than the general tariff for the colonies, giving adequate preference to British manufacturers and framed to secure freer trade within the British empire.

C—A maximum tariff consisting of comparatively higher duties but subject to reduction by negotiations to the level of the general tariff.

The report, which is signed by fifty-eight commissioners, is very bulky and gives the evidence of British manufacturers, the evidence given before the United States industrial commission on iron and steel industries, the organization and working of German kartels and a vast amount of statistics, etc.

BASE BALL
TOMORROW 4 P. M.
Crookston vs. Duluth.

AMMUNITION FACTORIES TO BE BUILT IN CANADA.

St. Paul, July 20.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg says:

Word has been received from Ottawa that Sir Frederick Borden has about completed a contract with the Armstrong-Whiteworth firm in England to build a large ammunition factory near Winnipeg, one at Ottawa and a third probably at Vancouver. The one to be built at Ottawa will produce 40,000,000 rounds annually.

At present, all ammunition and cordite comes from England and in event of war with the United States, Canada would be cut off from a supply, and to guard against such a possibility it is planned to build these factories.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by all druggists.

Boy Is Recovering.

John Verdon, the 8-year-old boy residing at 613 East Fourth street, who had his skull fractured from a kick by a horse Sunday, is reported as slowly improving at St. Mary's hospital, and hopes are now entertained for his recovery. Owing to the fact that a piece of his skull had to be removed, there may arise conditions whereby the lad's mind will be somewhat affected, even after recovery of his physical powers.

Boston and Return

ONLY ONE CENT PER MILE FROM CHICAGO, VIA LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Tickets on sale Aug. 12-13-14, with provision for extenslon of return limit to Sept. 30. Tickets available via all regular routes, including through New York, as well as the St. Lawrence river, Adirondack and White Mt. territory. For full information, call upon or address W. B. Hutter, N. W. P. A., Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul, or C. F. Daly, Chief A. G. P. A., Chicago.

PATHETIC CASE

Unholy Love of Preacher and Pretty Choir Singer.

Modern Hester Prynne Suffers, While Man Is Forgiven.

New York, July 20.—South River has another Hester Prynne, says a writer in the American.

Beautiful Julia Bowne, the choir girl who eloped with the Rev. J. F. Cordova, the Methodist pastor, and who has returned to the home of her father, the honest village blacksmith, wears the badge in the eyes of the hundreds of women and young girls in the little New Jersey village as though, like the character in Hawthorne's novel, it was a scarlet letter embroidered upon the breast of her gown.

The righteous father who rushed to his child when she called and brought her back to the home, works at his forge and says:

"She sinned, and cannot hope to escape punishment. It must be in the measure that she has sinned. God will forgive her when she has expiated her moral transgressions."

And yet the father looks often with a wistful glance at the closed shutters of his home, behind which Julia Bowne is praying for relief from the punishment that is being visited upon her. His brow clouds and his eye grows cold and he turns back to his work again.

Cordova, the pastor of his flock, who deserted wife and children to lead the happiest, the sweetest singer under his care astray, and then sent her back, blackened and broken-hearted, to face the public scorn; sent her back as a scout to test the temper of the people of the community, is again with his family, presumably in Brooklyn, excusing his conduct to the tribunal that will try him to find if he is fit to preach the Word, but in fear that a criminal prosecution may land him in a felon's cell.

But Cordova, if indicted and punished, would escape in the seclusion of a cell the scorn and ignominy that must be the lot of Julia Bowne through life.

And the woman. As though her cup of bitterness was not full, she must submit to a public proclamation of her shame; must imagine behind the closed shutters of her room the scene in the church where her former friends are gathered in the white-spired church where she first met the preacher who proved false to his calling and false to his trust, to listen to the resignation of the disgraced choir leader read with solemn intonation from the pulpit, and hear the reasons why the resignation was handed in announced in cold, accusing words that must be unanswered.

"Guilty, guilty, guilty,' will sound in every word that is spoken, and will be echoed in the hearts and minds of those who listen. Defense? There can be none. Where is the defendant? Alone, alone with her thoughts!

But there is another woman in the case; another woman and a brave woman. Hers is not the beauty of Julia Bowne, and her only disgrace is reflected by the acts of her husband. Mrs. Cordova has been the football of circumstances, but in whichever way propelled she has held safely to her breast and out of the turmoil of untoward circumstances, her children, the life buoys upon a troubled sea that wrecks from annihilation.

For her children's sake she suffered the poverty and early struggles of an underpaid minister in a small community. For her children's sake she was brave when she learned that her husband's love had gone out to a younger and prettier woman, and she tried to save him from himself.

Yet Cordova returned—and found a welcome. At the home of his wife's brother, in Brooklyn, he is again with his family. There have been family councils, and there is divided opinion upon a proper course. Mrs. Cordova sees but one course open to her. She must cling to her husband, if for naught else for her children's sake.

The little woman sits at a window and looks out—looks out as though searching sky or earth for a rainbow of promise that will bring back to her the happiness she once knew.

Julia Bowne, not many miles away, sits behind closed blinds in her father's home in the little village with its one winding street, on which is the weather-beaten, white-spired church; sits in the darkness that is welcome where hope has fled; sits and wonders if madness will come to her or whether her punishment is to find her upon the winding street and the little lanes of the village where she was born.

It was a week ago she returned. The day after she took a drive with her brother. She wondered what her greeting would be. Would her former friends recognize and speak to her?

The drive was short, and with tears starting from her eyes she begged her brother to turn the horse for home before they had driven far. In the village streets. Her friendly greetings to girl friends met averted faces and scowls, and the word "Shameless!" was formed on the lips of the women she greeted. Then men did not see the smile that once bewitched them.

After that drive Julia Bowne has remained in her room, sitting behind the closed blinds. Young women who come by and speak to her sister do not even mention her name or look up at the room where she is quietly weeping.

Like HesterPdynne, she must travel a cruel way through life, marked and branded with the scarlet letter.

INVESTIGATING WILSON'S DEATH

American Shot French Ladies' Maid and Then Himself.

Paris, July 20.—The American consul general, Mr. Gowdy, is investigating the tragic death of Col. George Wilson, who fired several shots at Mlle. Charlotte Murmann, a ladies' maid, and afterwards shot himself through the head. Although Wilson was generally referred to as a retired American colonel, the effects of the deceased show that his only military connection was that of member of the Thirteenth battery, New York volunteer artillery, during the war of the rebellion. He received a pension, lived for a time at Milwaukee and has a daughter living near there. Wilson has no other known relatives. The French authorities will bury the body unless the family claims it. Mlle. Murmann is still in the hospital, where she was taken after the shooting, but her wounds are not considered to be serious.

TWENTY PERSONS HURT IN A TROLLEY WRECK.

New York, July 20.—Twenty persons were injured in a crash between a work car and a trolley car of the New York and Long Island Traction company, near Hampstead, L. I., today. The car was filled with members of the St. George Episcopal church of Hampstead, who were going on a picnic excursion to Long Beach, when it crashed into the work car on the single track half way bttween Roselle and Freeport. Many of the passengers were badly cut and bruised, but it is thought none were fatally hurt.

EXCITEMENT INCREASING

As Time For Registration at Bonesteel Draws to Close.

Bonesteel, S. D., July 20.—As the time for closing the registration for the Rosebud land opening draws near the excitement increases. Two and three sections of each passenger train are bringing thousands of belated but hopeful aspirants. The outgoing trains are also daily taking away hundreds of those who have already been placed upon the lists. Considering the excitement attendant upon the last days of registration there has been but little trouble.

An attempt was madelast night to rob a farmer. Four thugs attacked him with beer bottles. He seized a couple of the bottles and felled two of his assailants, whereupon the four ran and were not captured.

A few street brawls have occurred, but nothing serious has resulted from them.

N. P. DECLARES AN EXTRA DIVIDEND.

New York, July 20.—The directors of the Northern Pacific railroad have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent and an extra dividend of ½ per cent both payable Aug. 1, "to those lawfully entitled to receive the same."

The January dividend was 1½ per cent without any extra dividend, but the April dividend was the same as that declared today.

ATTORNEY FOR CANAL ZONE.

Washington, July 20.—J. Marbourg Keedy, a New York attorney and former resident of Hagerstown, Md., today was appointed prosecuting attorney for the Panama canal zone. His appointment was recommended by Gen. Davis, governor general of the canal strip.

LANDS WITHDRAWN.

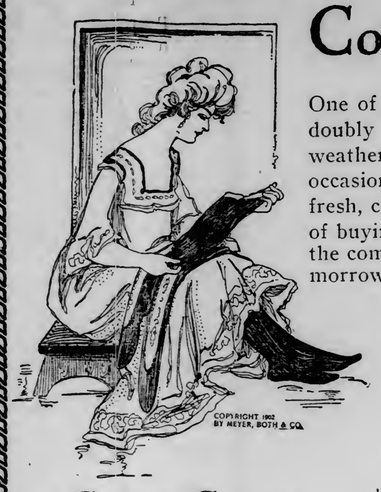
Washington, July 20.—The commissioner of the general land office has withdrawn from public entry and sale 1,4800 acres of land adjoining the Owl Creek reservation, Rapid City district, S. D. The action was taken in furtherance of an irrigation project.

JUDGE MUIR DROWNED.

Cape May, N. J., July 20.—Judge Upton Muir, of Louisville, Ky., who resided in a cottage here, was drowned in the surf this afternoon.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

A Special Selling *of* Undermuslins Commences Tomorrow!



(Second Floor.)

One of the greatest events of our July Clearance Sale, made doubly welcome by vigorous price cutting, and seasonable weather—No soiled or mussed stock, or job lots bought for the occasion—every garment generously made and finished, all fresh, clean lines, crisp and new to select from. The possibility of buying the product of America's best makers at the price of the common-place will crowd the department to the limit tomorrow.

25% off all Staple Corsets
25% off all Muslin Underwear

Not special priced—none reserved—see display in west window.

We want your opinion!

$5 In Gold

For the best article on the subject.

Today our ad appears in a new face—an entirely new series of modern type exclusively for the announcement of the Silberstein & Bondy Company, and in which all future advertisements will appear. We will give the above prize to the writer of the best article on the new type; contest open to all. Send answers to Advertising Department, Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The winning article will be published in The Herald, July 29th.

Corset Covers.

Fresh, clean lines, in the newest models—perfect fitting and well made.



Nainsook Corset Covers.—Lace or embroidery trimming — small sizes only— 50c values, for **19c.**

Nainsook Corset Covers—With Valenciennes lace — small sizes only—$1.25 values for **69c.**

Nainsook Corset Covers—With Cluny lace, insertion and ribbon — $1.50 values for **95c.**

Fine Lawn Corset Covers—with embroidery and lace insertion, beading and ribbon—$2.25 value, for **$1.39.**

Chemise.

Nainsook Chemise—trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion, beading and ribbon—$2.00 value—**$1.25.**

Nainsook Chemise — embroidery trimming, with lace edge—$2.00 value—at **$1.00.**

Skirts.

Lines such as not shown elsewhere in this section—the best of their kind at a big saving.

Cambric Skirts—with lace, deep flounce, and tucks, regular $2 value—**$1.25.**

Cambric Skirts—with full flounce—Torchon lace insertion tucks and lace edges—regular $2.50 value—**$1.50.**

Cambric Skirts—trimmed with embroidery, two rows of insertion in deep flounce, full sweep—regular $5 value—at **$3.50.**

Fine Lawn Skirts—long back—two rows of Valenciennes lace insertion and lace edge—regular $3.75 value—**$2.50.**

Our entire line of Underwear—new, clean stock—choice—none reserved—at 25 per cent off.

Corsets.

One lot of Warner's Rust-proof Corsets—drab and white, broken lines and sizes—$1.50 value—at **95c.**

$2 and $3 Corsets at 25c—About 2 dozen Corsets in black and drab—not the newest models, but a good well-made corset—clean-up price **25c.**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Night Dresses.

A buying opportunity just when you get the benefit of the goods.



Cambric and Nainsook Night Dresses — high neck, long sleeves—some with square neck, trimmed with embroidery — $1.50 and $1.75 values—for **99c.**

Nainsook Night Dresses, trimmed with fine embroidery, V neck, long sleeves — $2.25 value — for **$1.25.**

Nainsook Night Dresses— square neck, long sleeves—embroidery trimming—$2.25 value for **$1.39.**

Nainsook Night Dresses—with Cluny lace yoke—$3.00 value for **$1.95.**

Muslin Drawers, with lawn umbrella ruffle, edged with embroidery—85c value—**59c.**

Nainsook Drawers—with fine lace and insertion, umbrella ruffle—$2.00 value, for **$1.39.**

FISH AND BULLFROG.

Veracious Angler Says They Have An Affinity.

"If you are fishing and you see a bull frog sitting near by," said Squire Bundy, the sage of the French Creek waters, to a correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, "you might as well wind up your line and go home, unless you kill the frog or get it away, for you won't catch a fish. I found that out long ago.

"The way that I discovered it was that one day I was fishing for black bass in French creek. I had fished for black bass many days before that, some days with good luck and others with the worst kind of luck.

"I got to thinking it over and I remembered that on the days when my luck was poor a frog was sitting somewhere near, every now and then giving a croak or two, but I couldn't see any reason why that should affect the fish so they wouldn't bite.

"You have to fish for black bass in French creek with live bait if you want to make any kind of a catch. This day when I made the discovery I was out catching minnows for bait. I was fishing for them along the shore of French creek, with a barbless hook and a bit of angle worm.

"As I threw my hook in the water, I saw a big frog sitting on a stone at the edge of the creek, not more than ten feet from where I stood. A nice minnow started for my hook as soon as I put it in. The water was clear, and not more than two feet deep, and I could see the fish plainly.

"Just before this one got to the bait the frog on the stone gave a peculiar croak, loud and deep. The minnow turned like a flash and disappeared in the deeper water.

"Pretty soon another one came edging on its way toward the bait. It was on the point of taking it when the frog croaked again. The minnow stopped, backed away and disappeared.

"This went on for ten minutes, I guess—minnows coming up to take my hook, the frog croaking, and the minnows going away at once. Then it struck me that the frog's croaking was a warning to the minnows.

"I grabbed up a club and sent it flying at the frog. It struck him and killed him.

"Then I went to fishing for minnows again. In a very few minutes I had caught every one around there. I took my bait and went out after bass. I was having fine luck.

"In less than an hour I had landed ten big fellows, and was feeling good. Suddenly I heard a frog strike up, off to my left, with a tremendous bellow.

"I looked around. There seat a big green fellow on a stump. When I looked at him he turned one of his big goggle eyes upon me, and I give you my word that if that frog didn't wink at me, then nobody ever was winked at. It was just exactly as if he said to me:

"'Oh, I'm on to you!'

"I thought I would fish a while longer, just to test the fog-spying theory. Five minutes passed. Then the frog let loose again.

"I looked around. He gave me another wink. I fished on for half an hour, during which time the frog croaked ten times, and I got not so much as a nibble.

"This settles it," I said.

"I chucked a stone at the frog. It missed him, but he skedaddled off the stump and disapeared under the water.

"I fished again. In less than two minutes I hooked a three-pound bass. I landed him, and within a quarter of an hour I landed three more good ones.

"As long as I let him remain there and croak I did not catch a bass or get a bite. Then I took out my revolver and shot him. Fifteen minutes after that I had three more big bass.

"So it will be a good thing for you to remember. Don't let a frog stay anywhere near you and croak when you are fishing. If you do you might as well wind up your line and go home."

BATTLEFIELD OF LIFE.

Nature Destroys Her Works to Make Room For Better.

Your correspondents who have been recently wrestling so learnedly with "The Riddle of the Universe," the origin of good and evil, seem to me to make the common error of regarding the whole matter from the anthropocentric point of view, says M. J. Dee in the New York Sun. If one assumes in advance that the universe on the earth was created, or came into being, or developed to present conditions, with special reference to the welfare of man, or of any other particular animal or vegetable, or all of them together, he must necessarily admit that the means were very clumsily adapted to the end.

Iliya Metchnikoff, the distinguished successor of Pasteur, in his recent remarkable work, "The Nature of Man," has clearly enough demonstrated, if universal experience had not done so before, that the whole expanse of nature is one vast battlefield, upon which every organism that comes into being is at once confronted by enemies on all sides, and even within itself, to whose attacks it sooner or later succumbs. What to superficial observation seems so nicely adjusted a balance in the order of nature reveals itself to the more careful investigations of science as the veriest jumble of disharmonies and antagonisms, in which no form of individual or special life can maintain itself for more than the brief period during which environment temporarily and partially favors it.

From one hundred to one hundred and fifty millions of species of animals have come into being on this little earth which are now found only in a fossil condition. What would these say of the beneficence of nature, could they speak to us from their multitudinous graves? Of the present two or three million species of animals, man is the latest arrival, with the exception of these parasites, the least ground for claiming that the sorry scheme of things entire" was arranged for his special benefit, or indeed with any reference whatever to his welfare. The cockroach and certain scorpions, which have survived from the carboniferous period, could claim a special providence on their behalf with much greater justice, for nature has been adjusted to their conditions of life for a much longer period than to man's and it will probably continue to favor their existence long after man shall disappear from the glimpses of the moon. Hamlet calls man the "paragon of animals;" but Hamlet had never read Metchnikoff, or he would have known that his "paragon of animals" is scarcely conceived before every cell of him begins to conspire against his life, and every organ of his body as it develops in form develops diseases to kill him.

Suffice to say that there is no form of life in nature which is not a mere accident of temporary circumstances, and not so ill adjusted to its environment that it is plainly destined to early extinction, both as an individual and a species. The Slocum disaster, which started the controversy in your columns, was but one of the infinite number of disharmonies in nature which are visible or invisible all about us, and to attempt to explain them on any theory of universal design is as idle as to explain the fact that the lower intestine in man develops daily 128,660,660,660 of bacteria, which war upon his life. Haeckel dreams of a time when man will give up religion as an explanation of things and find happiness in ordering his life by an understanding of nature's laws. Metchnikoff hopes that science will in time discover and remove the "disharmonies" in man's organism and environment, and enable him to live healthfully to an extreme old age, finally expiring in painless euthinisia. The first forgets that man is a religious animal, that religion is a part of his necessary environment, not because it is true, but because it is useful. If you please, it is one of the delusions upon which he lives, and by means of which he is enabled to become a social animal. The second forgets that, if all disharmonies were removed, man would live so long and become so numerous that he would crowd himself to death. Disharmonies, by killing off every generation quickly, make room for the next.

There is a small lake in one of the Northwestern Canadian provinces in which the whitefish has found almost precisely the conditions for which Metchnikoff hopes. There are no coarse fish in the lake to devour the spawn or young of the whitefish, and the water supplies abundant food for the latter. No disharmonies are there. As a result, the whitefish multiply so rapidly and live so long that every ten or twelve years they crowd one another to such a degree as to develop a disease which kills them off all at once, leaving nothing but spawn in the lake, which hatches out and produces the same conditions over again. This is precisely what would happen to man if science could remove all disharmonies from his life; if there were no diseases, no hunger, no wars, no Slocum disasters, no deaths except by euthenasia. The race would grow so numerous that we should finally all rot to death together, and there would not even be spawn left from which a new generation might be bred.

Bad as it is, therefore, "the scheme of things entire" can neither be improved nor clearly explained by science, religion or anything else. It is clear, however, that it is the miseries, the enormous preponderance of premature deaths by disease or accident, the pestilences, famines, wars, calamities, and not the happiness of human life, that make the continued life of the species on earth possible. Nature abrorbs all her works to make room for more. She never finishes anything or permits anything to become perfect. Don't call this pessimism. There is, as I have endeavored to show, a genuine optimism in it.

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No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

FOURTEEN INNINGS

Grand Forks Takes Beautiful Game From White Sox, 6 to 5.

Makes a First Series of Season Lost By Duluth Team.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	54	29	15	.725
Crookston	52	27	26	.519
Grand Forks	53	27	26	.509
Superior	52	23	29	.442
Fargo	54	22	32	.407
Winnipeg	53	21	32	.395

GAMES YESTERDAY.
Grand Forks, 6; Duluth, 5.
Superior, 1; Crookston, 0.
Fargo, 5; Winnipeg, 0.

GAMES TODAY.
Grand Forks at Superior.
Winnipeg at Fargo.

The Tigers took the first series lost by Duluth this season by winning out a fierce fourteen-inning battle yesterday afternoon at Athletic park, which was witnessed by less than 250 people. It was the second slam down of the season for "Hank" Gehring too, but it was not altogether his fault. The Tigers were playing the game as it should be played and they deserved to win.

The visitors jumped on to Gehring in the first inning and treated his whirlers as if they were prize pumpkins at the county fair. Hulburt plied the whip on the first ball pitched and trotted down to first. Scharnweber offered up his life as a sacrifice, but nobody appeared to be willing to take it and the little short stop made first. Nagel shunted a hot one down to Quillan who threw wide and the bases were as populous as a street car on circus day. Then Mr. Hess rose to the occasion and punched out a clean one, scoring Hulburt and Scharnweber. Dunn died for the runners' sakes and Hutchinson's single scored the third run.

Hit Hunk some. It was a rather sultry beginning for the future big leaguer.

But the pennant winners came back in the last half of the inning. A gentleman of French descent named O'Brien started into throw, but he didn't get a good start. He issued the sign of the four to Shepard and Capt. Artie Ball rapped out a joyous single. Randall's leery stare affected his nerves and Newt walked also. With the bases well inhabited, Quillan walked to the plate. Lee's reputation as a slugger was too much for O'Brien and he got free transportation forcing in a run.

That was enough for Mr. O'Brien. Capt. Dunn decided that the stand pat policy was a poor one and Mr. O'Brien was invited to retire to the shade of the sheltering score board. Hutchinson went in and tried to pull the game out of the hole. O'Leary, of course, had to have his hit and it was good for two runs, but the next three men went out on long flies and left the score tied.

The Forkers came in the third when Nagel slammed the ball for two sacks. Hess was given a base on balls and Dunn died for their sakes, moving them both up a base. Ball's fumble let Nagel score.

But the White Sox stuck like flies in August. Quillan was granted a pass in the last half of the inning, and went to second on O'Leary's out. Zing hit a long one to center field, but a slow return of the ball allowed Quillan to score by a desperate spurt.

O'Leary tried to take the game into his own hands in the sixth and settle it right then by slamming the ball over the fence for a homer. And it looked as if the game were won. Hank kept the Forkers safe for two more innings, and they came to the bat in the ninth one run shy.

The ninth opened most propitiously for the Tigers. Cheek singled and went to second on a sacrifice, but Hulburt sent a hot one to Ball on which Cheek was caught at third. It looked easy with two out and one man on first, but Scharnweber laced out a grass-cutter, sending Hulburt to third, and Nagel slammed a hot one up against Quillan's shins which was good for a base and allowed Hulburt to tie the score.

Then the fans waited for the White Sox to do something. Nothing doing. Mr. Hutchinson disposed of them in a haughty manner, and the kid at the score board got dizzy looping the loop for Duluth.

Finally somewhere along about the first of the fourteenth inning the Tigers woke up from their trance. Martin, who had a batting record of .000 out of five times up, started the fun with a long two-bagger. Hulburt croaked, but Scharnweber connected for the fourth time and scored Martin.

The game was a pretty one. No less than five double plays were pulled off, and Randall, Wilkes and Shepard all had spectacular catches to their credit.

The score:

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepard, 2b	5	1	2	5	4	0
Ball, ss	6	1	2	3	3	1
Randall, lf	6	1	2	1	0	0
Quillan, 3b	5	1	2	2	2	2
Koukalik, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Leary, c	7	1	4	10	1	0
Zink, 1b	6	0	1	17	0	0
Corrigan, rf	6	0	1	2	2	0
Wilkes, cf., 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Gehring, p	6	0	1	0	6	0
Totals	49	5	16	41	19	3

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hulbert, cf	7	2	3	2	1	0
Scharnweber, ss	7	1	3	2	4	0
Nagel, rf	7	2	2	1	1	0
Hess, 1b	6	0	1	12	0	0
Dunn, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	1
Hanrahan, lf., 3b	6	0	2	2	2	0
Hutchinson, 3b., p.	5	0	1	1	4	0
Cheek, c	6	0	2	12	5	0
O'Brien, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin, lf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Totals	52	6	13	42	20	1

Score by innings:
Duluth ....3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Grand Forks .....3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—6

Summary: Earned runs—Grand Forks, 4; Duluth, 1. Two-base hits—O'Leary, Martin, Cheek, Nagel (2). Home run—O'Leary. Bases on balls—Off Gehring, 3; off O'Brien, 3; off Hutchinson, 5. Struck out—By Gehring, 8; by Hutchinson, 7; by O'Brien, none. Sacrifice hits—Shepard, Martin, Dunn (2). Stolen bases—Randall and O'Leary. Left on bases—Duluth, 13; Grand Forks, 10. Double plays—Corrigan to Zink, Corrigan to Quillan, Gehring to Shepard to Zink, Hulbert to Scharnweber, Nagel to Hanrahan. First base on errors—Duluth, 1; Grand Forks, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Hutchinson, Quillan. Time of the game, 2:45. Umpire, Criss. Attendance, 182.

ONE TO NOTHING.

Superior Defeats Crookston In a Beautiful Contest.

In a pitchers' battle between Freeman and Martin, Superior proved to be the luckier in the matter of bunching hits and won out yesterday afternoon by the score of 1 to 0. Freeman allowed the Woodpeckers five hits, while Superior secured only three, but two of them came in the fourth and the only run of the game resulted.

The game was a brilliant one, only one error being chalked up against each team.

Crookston had several good chances to score, but Freeman always took a brace in time, and his curves puzzled the visitors when hits meant runs.

Bennett is still holding down left field for the Superior team, and promises to make good. Cox, a new man, was on first and showed up wel.

The score:

CROOKSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Breyette, ss	4	0	2	1	6	1
Hoffmeister, 1b	3	0	0	12	0	0
Schiels, 2b	3	0	0	3	4	0
Carlisle, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Hoffman, 3b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Henry, c	2	0	0	0	1	0
McNeil, c	2	0	0	1	1	0
Thomas, cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Symons, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Martin, p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	30	0	5	24	15	1

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Doll, 3b	3	1	1	0	2	0
O'Dea, 2b	3	0	0	5	3	0
Leach, rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Cox, 1b	3	0	1	11	0	0
Rogers, c	2	0	0	2	0	0
Bennett, lf	3	0	0	2	1	0
Benson, ss	3	0	1	2	2	1
Freeman, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	25	1	3	27	11	1

Score by innings:
Superior .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—1
Crookston .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary: Two-base hits—Breyette, Cox. Base on errors—Crookston, 1. Double plays—Leach to O'Dea. Base on balls—Off Freeman, 2; off Martin, 1. Left on bases—Superior, 1; Croowston, 5. Struck out—By Freeman, 2; by Martin, 1. Time of game—1:20. Umpire—Hogan.

MISFITS MAKE GOOD.

Fargo Reorganized Shuts Out Winnipeg Men.

Fargo, N. D., July 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fargo's Misfits took Winnepeg into camp yesterday afternoon. Bartots was as wild as a Comanche Indian and his second inning stunt will be long remembered. Coupled with two singles, a double and two steals by Fargo, Bartos gave five bases on balls, two of which forced in scores. Eleven Fargo men were up during the inning. The combination netted the locals five runs, all that were scored in the game.

It was a peculiar coincidence that three of Fargo's four hits, all of Bartos' wild balls and both of Winnipeg's errors should be bunched.

After the second the Winnipeg southpaw pitched magnificent ball and in the other six innings that Fargo was at bat only three men faced Bartos in each.

The New Fargo team showed up well in fielding but displayed great weakness with the stick.

Souders pitched masterly ball and the visitors were never in danger of scoring except in the fifth when Clark was caught at the home plate on an attempted double steal.

The feature of the game was Clark's stick work. The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demonterville, 2b	3	1	1	1	2	1
White, ss	3	0	0	1	4	0
Bender, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Rose, 3b	4	0	0	4	0	0
Edwards, 1b	3	1	0	11	1	0
Treager, lf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Buck, c	3	1	1	3	0	0
Nehr, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Sanders, p	2	1	0	0	4	0
Totals	27	5	4	27	10	1

WINNIPEG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Howells, cf	3	0	0	1	0	1
Annis, ss	4	0	0	0	3	0
Kelly, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Spooner, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Wilson, 1b	4	0	0	7	1	0
Sullivan, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Clarke, c	3	0	3	6	2	1
Howard, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	0
Bartos, p	3	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	31	0	5	24	9	2

Score by innings:
Fargo .....0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—5
Winnipeg .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary—Two base hits, Buck; bases on balls, off Bartos 5, off Sanders 1; strike outs, by Sanders 2, by Bartos 5; sacrifice hits, by White; stolen bases, Fargo 2, Winnipeg 1; left on bases, Fargo 4, Winnipeg 5; double plays, Demonterville to Edwards. Umpire, Smith. Time, 1:24.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	75	50	20	.737
Chicago	75	48	27	.640
Cincinnati	75	44	31	.587
Pittsburg	74	42	32	.568
St. Louis	75	40	35	.533
Brooklyn	82	30	52	.366
Boston	78	24	51	.316
Philadelphia	73	18	55	.248

CHICAGO, 1; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

Chicago, July 20.—Yesterday's game was a hard fought pitcher's battle, both pitchers doing excellent work, and was lost by Hulswitz's error in the last inning. Kling scored the only run on his single, an error and an out. Williams' fielding was the feature. Attendance, 2,200. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	7	2
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	6	1

Batteries—Brown and Kling; Suthoff and Roth. Umpire, Zimmer.

ST. LOUIS, 9; BOSTON, 2.

St. Louis, July 20.—St. Louis took the third straight game of the series from Boston yesterday. Corbett, who has been pitching poor ball since he joined the St. Louis team, showed good form and held Boston safe with the exception of the sixth when three hits netted two runs. Attendance, 1,800. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis .....1 1 5 0 1 0 0 1 x—9	13	1	
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2	8	0	

Batteries—Corbett and Grady; Wilhelm, Fisher and Needham. Umpire, Emslie.

CINCINNATI, 7; BROOKLYN, 2.

Cincinnati, July 20.—Carvin lasted but one inning for Brooklyn, four hits and an error proving his undoing. Cronin, who succeeded him, was bit hard at intervals. Attendance, 4,117. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati.. .. ..3 1 0 2 0 0 0 1 x—7	8	0	
Brooklyn.. .. ..0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2	7	3	

Batterles—Harper and Schlei; Carvin, Cronin and Ritter. Umpires, Carpenter and Johnstone.

PITTSBURG, 2; NEW YORK, 1.

Pittsburg, July 20.—Pittsburg won out in the ninth inning with three baggers by Wagner and Sebring and a single by Ritchey. Lynch was rather wild for two innings, but steadied down and pitched much better ball than Mathewson, who was saved by the brilliant fielding of Mertes. Lynch made an almost impossible catch of a foul fly. Attendance, 5,300. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg .. ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	8	0	
New York .. ..0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	0	

Batteries—Lynch and Smith, Mathewson and Warner. Umpires, Moran and O'Day.

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American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	75	50	23	.667
New York	75	46	29	.613
Chicago	79	46	33	.582
Philadelphia	74	43	32	.568
Cleveland	71	39	32	.549
St. Louis	71	32	39	.451
Detroit	74	31	43	.419
Washington	73	14	59	.192

CLEVELAND, 3; BOSTON, 1.

Boston, July 20.—Cleveland won yesterday's game in twelve hard fought innings by a final batting rally in which Hickman, Turner, Bay and Bernhard were prominent. Bay established a record for outfielders, nine of his twelve put-outs being made in the regular innings. Attendance, 6425. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland ...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3	10	1	
Boston .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	6	1	

Batteries—Bernhard and Bellis; Dineen and Sheridan. Umpire—Sheridan.

ST. LOUIS, 1; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

Philadelphia, July 20.—St. Louis broke Philadelphia's winning streak by scoring the only run of the game in the ninth inning on Wallace's single and Kahoe's scratch two base hit. Attendance, 4315. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	10	2	
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	0	

Batteries—Kahoe and Glade; Shreick and Waddell. Umpire—King and Dwyer.

CHICAGO, 5; WASHINGTON, 1.

Washington, July 20.—Walsh was very effective yesterday against Washington, keeping the hits scattered in all but one inning, the Chicagos winning by the score of 5 to 1. All the hits save one made off Dunkle, were bunched in three innings. Attendance—500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	8	2	
Chicago .....1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—5	8	1	

Batteries—Dunkle and Clarke; Walsh and McFarland. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

NEW YORK, 2; DETROIT, 1.

New York, July 20.—The New York Americans won an eleven inning game from the Detroit team here yesterday by a score of 2 to 1. Barrett's fumble and a hit by Williams to O'Leary scored the winning run for the locals. Attendance—2200. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2	7	1	
Detroit .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	7	2	

Batteries—Chesbro and Kleinow; Donovan and Buelow. Umpire—Connolly.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	85	56	29	.659
Columbus	82	50	32	.610
Milwaukee	82	46	35	.568
Louisville	85	48	37	.565
Minneapolis	82	41	42	.494
Indianapolis	81	41	44	.482
Kansas City	82	39	52	.366
Toledo	84	24	60	.286

MINNEAPOLIS, 1; TOLEDO, 0.

Minneapolis, July 20.—Thomas allowed one hit yesterday and Minneapolis played an errorless game. The winning run for Minneapolis was scored in the first inning on Maloney's double and Coulter's single. Lundbloom also pitched magnificent ball. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x—1	7	1	
Toledo .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	1	1	

Batteries—Thomas and Weaver; Lundbloom and Brown.

LOUISVILLE, 5; KANSAS CITY, 2.

Kansas City, July 20.—With two men out, Louisville batted out a victory in the eighth inning. The game was marked by sensational fielding. Attendance—500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City .....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2	8	0	
Louisville .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0—5	8	5	

Batteries—Frantz and Butler Egan and Dexter. Umpire—Hart.

INDIANAPOLIS, 2; ST. PAUL, 0.

St. Paul, July 20.—Cromley was too much for the locals yesterday and Indianapolis won 2 to 0. With the bases full in the ninth he struck Ferguson out and ended the suspense. Attendance—960. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis .....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2	10	2	
St. Paul .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	3	

Batteries—Cromley and Heydon; Ferguson and Sullivan. Umpire—Bauswine.

COLUMBUS, 5; MILWAUKEE, 4.

Milwaukee, July 20.—Columbus made a fine rally in the eighth and ninth innings and after tieing the score, succeeded in beating out Milwaukee in the tenth. Attendance—1100. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee .....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0—4	10	4	
Columbus .....0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1—5	11	4	

Batteries—Curtiss and Slattery; Hickey, Glendon and Yeager. Umpire—Klem.

PLANT IS NOW DOING BETTER

Macadam Mixer Permitting Faster Work on East Superior Street.

The city's tar macadam plant on London road is now doing quite a stunt in the road-making line. Yesterday the plant turned out a large amount of macadam top dressing and the pavement on the upper side of Superior street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues east was nearly completed.

The contractors figure on completing the pavement between Seventeenth and Sixteenth avenues before working east of Eighteenth avenue, and the tar was being laid on the crushed rock this morning preparatory to putting on the tar macadam. At the rate the work is now going on the contractors claim the street will be paved within a month.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The weavers employed by Johnson, Cowden & Co., silk manufacturers, at Paterson, N. J., struck Tuesday because refused a 10 per cent increase in wages. It is said that the warpers and winders may strike out of sympathy. Five hundred employes are involved.

Fire Tuesday night destroyed the new paint shop of the Michigan Central railroat at West Detroit, and a car shed nearby, and burned for more than an hour in the Michigan Central lumber yards. There was a dozen or more box cars in the carshed. It is estimated that the loss will not exceed $50,000.

The Humphrey hotel at Sucanville, Lazen county, Cal., caught fire Tuesday and was entirely destroyed. Two children, a daughter of Mrs. L. A. Perry and a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Miller, were burned to death.

Fire in Rhinelander, Wis., Tuesday caused a total loss of $150,000. Thirty dwellings, a planing mill, and six and a half million feet of lumber were destroyed. J. H. Queal & Co., of Minneapolis, lost six million feet of lumber, which was fully insured.

Church Incorporates.

The Church of St. Mary, Star of Lea, an auxiliary of the Duluth diocese of the Roman Catholic church, filed articles of incorporation with the county register of deeds yesterday. The incorporators are Bishop James McGolrick, of Duluth; Joseph F. Buh, Rev. Leo Laskoski, J. Foryzlak and Wajcech Zlemski.

The organization was originally formed by the men named and has been in existence for several years. Its object is the promotion of religious, charitable and educational enterprises. All temporal affairs of the corporation are managed by its head. Bishop McGolrick is ex officio president of the organization.

Store Closes Every Day at 5:30 Except Saturday.

Freimuth's Freimuth's

Fine Tailored Hats at Half Regular Prices.

More Clearing News From the Cloak Room

Cool Summer Waists at Less than Half Regular Price.

The Sale Continues—*New Assortments at 50c, 75c and $1.* In addition to the regular sale Waists we offer Thursday all our Royal and Derby Waists at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Royal and Derby Waists that were $1.75 and $2.00—Choice Thursday, $1.25—of pretty lawn; splendid values at regular prices $1.75 and $2, choice Thrsdy $1.25

Fine White Linen and Mercerized Damask Waists. made by a prominent maker, exquisite in style and perfect workmanship; worth up to $4.00—choice Thursday—at only $1.98

Silk Waists—White and Black Silk Waists—Prettily trimmed with tucks and insertion. Regular $3.95 kind—To close, each $3.00

Fancy White Jap Silk Waists—Regular price $5.00—Clearing price, each $3.98

White and Black Jap Silk Waists—Regular price, $6.00. Clearing price, each $4.75

Pretty Shirtwaist Suits, Special July Clearance.

These are the real Shirtwaist days—we have a splendid assortment of cool, comfortable Wash Suits, at much less than regular prices during this July Clearance Sale.

Tailored Shirtwaist Suits of Blue Chambray, and Tan Madras—prettily piped with braid, or trimmed with embroidery inserting—closing prices—$3.75, $3.50 and $3.00

Pretty Tailored Shirtwaist Suits made of fine Oxfords and Zephyr, cheap at $6.00—Clearing price $3.98

Shirtwaist Suits of English Percale, white grounds with hair-line stripes and small figures of Black or Blue. Regular $7.50 value for $5.00

Tailor-made Shirtwaist Suits of white, blue and tan Duck. Prettily trimmed. Regular price $12.50. Clearing price $7.50

Misses' Peter Thompson Suits, made of white and light blue Linen. Regular price $10.00 Clearing price $5.75

Reductions on Wool Suits and Pongee Coats!

All our wool suits in four groups at less than half.

$16.50 and $15.00 Suits now..... $7.50
$27.50 and $25.00 Suits now.....$12.50
$40, $37.50 and $32.50 Suits now..$17.50
$57.50, $50 and $45 Suits now.....$22.50

Silk Tourist Coats at Half Price.

PONGEE SILK TOURIST COATS—full length—a small lot that were $20.00—reduced for this sale to..... $10.00

Short Pongee Silk Coats at closing prices.

$8.00 kinds at..... $5.00
$12.50 kinds at..... $7.50
$15.00 kinds at..... $8.50
$22.50 kinds at.....$15.00

Summer Oxford Specials For July Clearance Sale.

If you could see the shoe values that we tell you about the prices would have stronger appealing power than columns of talk: the word clearance given greater importance from such bargains as these.

Women's Fine Oxfords of vici kid—heavy extension sole—hand turned—broken lines but all sizes and widths A to E—for an effective clearance in lines—all go on sale at—per pair $1.98

Women's Oxfords—Several lines—hand turned—patent and stock tips—closing out all sizes of them—regular $2 oxfords—for Thursday $1.29

Pretty Summer Oxfords—Fine Blucher cut—patent vamp—soft kid qualities, hand welt sole—new last—regular $3.50 oxfords—Thursday—per pair $2.48

Misses' Spring Heel Outing Shoes—Outing shoes of canvas—regular $1.50 kinds—Thursday 98c

2 Silk Bargains for the July Clearance Sale.

Hot weather Silks. The wanted kinds sharply Reduced—for Thursday—

27-inch Pongee in Colors of pink, green, gray—regular price $1.00—special for Thursday—per yard 75c

500 yards Shirt Foulards—Regular $1.25 and $1 weaves at 69c.

Neat Polka dots and tiny spots on grounds of Blue, Champagne and Gray. Regular $1.25 and $1.00 kinds for 69c

Petticoats—Corset Covers At Quick-Clearing Prices.

Gingham Petticoats in assorted colors—deep flounce with dust ruffle—regular 75c skirts—Thursday—each 48c

Pretty Chambray Petticoats in pink, grey and blue—deep flounce—trimmed with cluster of tucks and edged with torchon lace—regular price $1.50—Thursday 98c

Cambric Corset Covers — Full front—trimmed with four rows of val. insertion—edged with hemstitched ruffle of lawn—regular price 50c—Thursday, each 32c

Pretty Corset Covers of cambric—full front—trimmed with two ruffles—edged with wide val. lace—regular price 65c—Thursday, each 49c

Women's Housewife Aprons—of large and small checked gingham — head to foot style—regular price 45c—Thursday—each only 29c

CHOPPING DONE

Four of White Sox Are Subjected to Decapitating Process.

Ball, Owens, Koukalik and Hughes—Shaw Comes Back.

The ax which has been hanging over the heads of the Duluth players for a couple of weeks past fell last evening after the game with Grand Forks, and four of the members of the team have been dropped from the pay rolls.

The action was not unexpected, as the small attendance at the games during the present home series has made a cut in expenses necessary. The men who were dropped were Owens and Koukalik, pitchers; Hughes, catcher, and Ball shortstop and captain.

It was known that one of the pitchers would have to go, but the release of two of them was somewhat of a surprise. Owens was owned outright by the Duluth management and resold to Minneapolis. Koukalik was released and Shaw will be brought back from Superior to complete a trio of twirlers. It will be the same trio that finished the season with Duluth last year.

It was certain that Gehring would be retained. Hank has been pitching the kind of ball that should take him to the big leagues next year. Noldin's fine exhibition Monday made the management reluctant to part with him. The fans, however, will be surprised at the release of Koukalik and the re-signing of Shaw. "Coke" got his bumps in the last game he pitched, but he has proved a favorite with the fans here and has all the earmarks of a comer.

Owens was a reliable pitcher and a very valuable utility man, but he was one of the high-priced members of the team, and when the management got an opportunity to dispose of him to good advantage it was taken.

Ball's work with the stick has been very disappointing during the present home series. He is a fast fielder, covering a lot of ground, and works hard all the time, but he has been unable to connect with the ball regularly. His batting average is under .200. This, combined with the fact that he was in the class with Owens and Quillan as one of the highest-priced men on the team, led to his release.

Hughes was probably the least valuable of the men released, through no fault of his own. He was a fast and sure backstop, with probably the best throwing arm of any catcher in the league, but he was weak with the stick, and O'Leary outclassed him just enough to render him useless to the team.

The release of the four players leaves but ten men on the pay roll. Wilkes will be moved in from center field to play shortstop, and one of the pitchers will be used in the outer garden. Noldin has been hitting at a .300 clip and should be able to hold down the center field position.

Rumors are current of further changes. It was stated today that Randall was to be sold to the Minneapolis club, but Manager Van Praagh denied the rumor this morning.

"The team will remain as it is at present for the rest of the season," he said.

"So far as I know now, there will be no further changes made. I do not believe the release of the four men will weaken the team materially. I tried to select the men who could be best spared, and maintain a team that would be able to keep up a winning gait and land the pennant."

Koukalik, Ball and Hughes have gone to Chicago, and Owens left today for Minneapolis.

RETURNING TO ST. PAUL.

Portland, Oregon, July 20.—President Howard Elliot, of the Northern Pacific, who with a party of prominent railroad officials has been making inspection tours of the road, left here today by way of Puget sound for St. Paul.

LYNCHING FEARED.

Arrest of Southern Minnesota Man For Assault.

La Crosse, Wis., July 20.—Excitement runs high in the vilage of Mabel, Minn., over a criminal assault upon a girl named Johnson by William Server, aged 24, a wel-known resident. The latter was arrested here yesterday. The prisoner will be closely guarded for fear of lynching. Miss Johnson, with a young man, drove from Decorah to attend a dance at Mabel. Server, with three other men, is charged with separating the couple. Server assaulting the girl, while the other men robbed her companion. Immediately after the affair Server disappeared, and posses started out in all directions after him.

EXCURSIONS

Schooley's Young Men's Band will give excursions every Wednesday and Saturday nights on the steamer Mabel Bradshaw, leave Singer's dock, foot Lake avenue, 8:30 p. m. Tickets 25 cents. First excursion Saturday night, July 16th.

STARR THINKS IT IS A SHAME

That the Igorrotes Should Be Asked to Wear Trousers.

Chicago, July 20.—Professor Frederic Starr of the University of Chicago declared yesterday, in the course of a discussion of the Igorrotes, that it was the innate immodesty of our best citizens which resulted in the demand that the natives on exhibition at the St. Louis fair be adorned with trousers. "It is shameful how this immodesty of our people is trying to force this outrage upon these people," said the professor. "It isn't false modesty; it's immodesty. I am sincerely sorry for the good people of our land whose sense of propriety would be offended by sight of one of the most interesting people of our country exhibited in their natural attire. It would be cruel and dangerous to compel these people to don trousers. They would suffer greatly from the heat and there would be danger of infections and disease.

"These strange people of our new possessions were brought to the fair that our people might see and study some of the strange people of the islands. They are on exhibition as representatives of a peculiar semi-cannibalistic people. They dress scantily, to be true, but what of that? They appear at the fair just as you would find them if you visited them in their native state.

"Years ago, you know, the Japanese had a practice of bathing together. Nude women and men were accustomed to bathe in the same pool at the same time. Not so any more. The change was not brought about because the Japanese felt that this was immodest or not right. Not at all. Not until our good Americans got hold of them and taught them the awful wickedness of the habit did they change."

VERTICAL WRITING

Doomed In the Public Schools of Chicago.

Chicago, July 20.—The school board has decreed that vertical writing, as taught in the public schools, is doomed. Trustee Daniel R. Cameron declared: "It may be good to write love letters in, but it is not good for keeping books. I do not know of a set of books kept in Chicago where the up-and-down writing is allowed. If a boy can write only in the vertical style business houses have little use for him."

The announcement by Mr. Cameron that the "straight up" method is to be abandoned was made at a meeting of the board of education committee on school management last night.

DIVORCE IS GRANTED.

Prominent Southern People Decide to Separate.

Charlotte, N. C., July 20.—A divorce has been granted to Mrs. Julia Settle Holt, daughter of the late J. G. Settle, of Greensboro, and sister of ex-Congressman Thomas Settle of Asheville, from Ernest A. Holt, a member of the celebrated Southern family of that name.

Abandonment composed the ground on which the divorce was granted. The testimony was to the effect that Mr. Holt had gone away two years ago, saying that he would not return. It is thought he is now in Texas.

Settle was the leading Republican in the state from early manhood up to the time of his death, and the debate between him and Zebulon B. Vance, in the contest for the United States senatorship, was so notable it is still talked of throughout the state.

THE STAGE.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott-Courtenay company in "Fabio Romani."
METROPOLITAN—Clara Mathes company in "Only a Soldier Boy."

"NELL GWYNNE."

"Nell Gwynee" was presented at the Metropolitan last evening by the Clara Mathes company. Miss Mathes played the title role in a convincing manner and displayed her ability in a role requiring much tact and skill. The remainder of the cast was in capable hands. The specialties were good, the Gardner children doing a clever Japanese turn. Tonight the company will present "Only a Soldier Boy."

ELLIOTT-COURTENAY COMPANY.

Elliott and Courtenay's production of "Fabio Romani," a dramatization by Charles Chase from the book by Mario Corellis, at the Lyceum theater, has been more favorably received than any former production by this company. It will run for five nights. The biograph with the new pictures still retains the most enthusiastic interest. "Puss in the Boots," a picture of the famous London Drury Lane children's spectacle is a delightful treat, especially for the children. Beginning Monday next, Elliott and Courtenay will present for one week. Richard Mansfield's great success, "Dr. Jekell and Mr. Hyde."

TOWN IS PROSPERING.

Much Life at International Falls, Boundary Town.

Willis Morehouse, of International Falls, who has been in charge of the log drive of the Namakon Lumber company, on the Big Fork river, was in the city this morning on his way to the Twin Cities. Mr. Morehouse says the company has taken out about 47,000,000 feet of logs on its drive, this past spring, to International Falls.

As to conditions at International Falls, or Koochiching, as some still persist in calling the border town, Mr. Morehouse says that real estate is booming. The water power project has caused a great rise in realty values and even swamp land in that vicinity is said to be selling from $15 to $25 per acre.

The Backus-Brooks interests, that are establishing the big water power plant, Mr. Morehouse says, are now clearing the ground with a force of 50 men preparatory to constructing the big dam across the river. The dam will be a concrete structure about 1000 feet long and is expected to cost in the neighborhood of $3,000,000.

Dancing every evening, except Sunday, at Oatka beach auaditorium.

THE GARBAGE QUESTION SOLVED

The Domestic Garbage Burner company, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, will sell you a garbage burner that attaches to your kitchen range or cook stove, which will burn your potato parings, melon rinds, bones, sweepings, and refuse of all kinds, without odor or expense.

The device for gas or gasoline stoves has a water tank

FOR LABOR DAY

Labor Organizations Are Making Plans For Its Observance.

Picnic Place Not Chosen —Building Trades Council Elects Officers.

The Building Trades council, a central labor organization of Duluth, second in importance only to the Federated Trades assembly, last night elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

President, Samuel Mahan, plasterer.

Vice president, James Powers, painter.

Corresponding secretary, J. D. Meldahl, lather.

Treasurer, Ole Larson, steamfitter.

Sergeant-at-arms, Ole Sund, plumber.

Delegates to Federated Trades assembly, Edward Parrott, plasterer; James Powers, painter. (Other delegate to be appointed at the next meeting.)

Delegates to Trade and Labor assembly, Superior—Ole Larson, steamfitter; George Walter, lather; B. A. Jones, painter.

Labor day committee, to act in conjunction with similar committee from Federated Trades assembly—Samuel Mahan, George Walters, B. A. Jones, Ole Larson, James Powers.

Now that committees have been appointed from both the council and assembly, arrangements for Labor day will be pushed ahead as fast as possible. A joint meeting of the committees was held last night and some business was transacted. C. J. McDowell, of the Leather Workers' union, was appointed chairman of the joint committee and Samuel Mahan vice chairman. Edward Schubisky was made treasurer. Messrs. Schubisky and McDowell are from the Trades assembly. J. W. Richardson was decided upon as compiler of the Labor day program. Sub-committees on grounds and transportation, refreshment privileges, sports and games, speakers, parade and printing were appointed.

There was some discussion as to what share of the proceeds of the day should go to the Building Trades coucil. The latter organization wanted half, but at its last meeting the Federated Trades assembly instructed its committee to grant only one-third, as has been the custom in the past. This was finally agreed upon at the meeting last night. Some of the Trades assembly members had even been in favor of holding the Labor day picnic without assistance from the other labor organization, but President Pereault and the majority of delegates were emphatically against taking any such action.

It will perhaps be several weeks before the place of holding the picnic is decided upon. People having pleasure grounds for rent will be corresponded with at once and a suitable location will be selected, subject to the approval of the central labor bodies. Last year the picnic was held at Thirty-sixth avenue east and London road. Possibly it will be held in the same place this year, but there is no way of determining this until a canvass has been made of all the sites offered. Zenith park, on Clough island, with some of the city parks, are possibilities.

The next meeting of the joint committee will be held next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Labor World office, Manhattan building.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

In Iowa Was Very Harmonious—The Ticket Named.

Iowa City, July 20.—Harmony was the keynote of the Iowa Democratic state convention here yesterday. The prospective bitter fight to a finish between anti-Hearst and Hearst delegates did not develop and the two factions vied with each other in nominating and seconding the nomination of candidates of opposite political affiliations.

The effort to humiliate National Committeeman Charles A. Walsh, who is also a member of the state committee, by limiting his vote in the latter body to matters not subject to contest, was not successful; it was defeated in the resolutions committee by a vote of 6 to 5. Apart from defeat in the Walsh matter, the anti-Hearst men were in absolute control and they now govern the machinery of the party in Iowa.

The following ticket was named and is cleverly made up of men of all shades of party belief: Electors at large, W. O. Schmidt, Davenport; J. B. Romans, Denison; secretary of state C. A. Dickson, Sioux City; auditor, Ed F. Medary, Waukon; treasurer, Henry Feiegleman, Des Moines; attorney general, Maurice O'Connor, Fort Dodge railway commissioner, J. P. Monatrey, Fairfield; supreme judge, Judge J. W. Sullivea, Kossuth county.

The platform strongly endorses the national ticket nominated at the St. Louis convention. A telegram of congratulation was sent to Judge Parker and a reply was received which was the signal for a wild demonstration in which delegates of all beliefs joined.

All the nominations were made by acclamation, save one, that for state auditor.

Eczema

How it reddens the skin, itches, oozes, dries and scales!

Some people call it tetter, milk crust or salt rheum.

The suffering from it is sometimes intense; local applications are resorted to—they mitigate, but cannot cure.

It proceeds from humors inherited or acquired and persists until these have been removed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

positively removes them, has radically and permanently cured the worst cases, and is without an equal for all cutaneous eruptions.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best cathartic. Price 25 cents.

Our Thursday bargains cannot be equalled elsewhere

The little stores are using big newspaper spaces to tell of "wonderful sales" which upon investigation show that they are offering some lines as low as Glass Block regular prices. At the same time we are cutting these regular prices so low in the big July clearance they cannot hope to get down to them. They couldn't do it and live. The big buying and the big selling of the Big Store gives us a price leverage that makes this the one store in town at which to reduce the cost of living. Glance your eye over this ad. Then be wise and profit by what you read. Every article is guaranteed. Your money back if you're not satisfied.

25c fine laces for 10c.

Thursday we load the bargain counter with all sorts of laces, worth up to 25c a yard. Pointe de Paris, black Chantilly, cream silk laces, cotton galloons in white and cream—the finest lace values likely to be offered this season—choice of the entire lot, per yard..... **10c**

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

25c turnovers for 10c.

In the ladies' neckwear department, Thursday, we offer a big lot of ladies' turnover collars, handsomely embroidered, pretty goods that have been selling for 19c and 25c each—choice of the lot.....3 for 25c.....or each **10c**

A sample line of white and colored shirt waist suits, tomorrow only

Our stock of washable shirt waist suits was so thoroughly sold out, we were glad to be asked for an offer on the sample line of a leading manufacturer. We offered 40 cents on the dollar and he accepted. There are five dozen suits, hardly two alike, of WHITE LAWN, of colored ginghams and sateens, worth up to $7.50 a suit. All well made with the new plaited skirts, beautiful embroidery trimming effects, wide sleeves, etc. You will be extremely fortunate to get one of these suits at **$2.98.**

$2.98

Clearance of ladies' tailored suits in 3 lots

The suits are selling rapidly. All three of the racks are very popular and we are taking our losses without a murmur, for that's our custom at this season of the year.

$7.50 is the price on a rack full of ladies' and misses' fine suits, worth up to $25. Don't sneer at the price. Come and see the actual value.

$12.50 is the price on Rack No. 2, the suits on which are worth up to $45. To wait or delay is to miss a chance of a lifetime.

$16.50 is the price on suits worth up to $57.50, and no such values were ever before offered in Duluth. It's the time to snatch a bargain.

Cleaning up all white shirt waists.

The command has come to close out the shirt waists. It has been a big waist season with us. Sold more waists than ever before and we're not overstocked now, but what we have will be sacrificed in order that none of this season's styles will be carried over.

All the white shirt waists, worth up to $4.50 each, on one table, to be closed out at..... **$2.98**

All the white shirt waists, worth up to $3.50 each, on one table to be closed out at..... **$1.98**

All the white shirt waists, worth up to $2.75 each, on one table to be closed out at..... **$1.49**

All the white shirt waists, worth up to $1.75, on two tables, to be closed out at..... **98c**

One table full of colored gingham and percale shirt waists, worth up to $1.75—all good styles, good patterns and good colors—to be closed out at..... **98c**

Every girls' coat at half price.

Without reserve, every girls' coat and jacket in the house goes on sale Thursday at half regular price. It is the last call. They can go no lower. This includes washable jackets and wool jackets and long coats, of all styles, all colors, for all ages. Genuine Peter Thompsons and Peter Thompson effects also—Begining Thursday, your pick of any coat or jacket at..... **½ price**

White cashmere shawls.

One small lot of fine white cashmere shawls—a splendid wrap for porch or promenade wear evenings—These shawls are worth $2.75, $3.50 and $4.25; your pick for. **98c**

Children's 85c dresses for 49c.

10 dozen pretty gingham and percale dresses, trimmed with embroidery—ages 2 to 14 years—all colors and styles to choose from. Dresses worth up to 85c each, all included, and your pick of the lot for..... **49c**

$1 girdle corsets 49c.

A fair-sized lot of summer girdle corsets, in white, pink and drab, worth $1.00 each. Also a mixed lot of odds and ends in corsets, of all styles, your pick..... **49c**

$1.25 wrappers 59c.

The clearance sale is enriched by the addition of all our odds and ends in flannelette and percale wrappers—good color, all sizes somewhere in the broken lots—regular prices 98c and $1.25—your pick of this lot at... **59c**

Pick of 30 pattern hats for $3.49.

All the pattern hats in the French pattern room outside the two glass cases, formerly priced from $10.00 to $15.00 each—nothing reserved—black and white included as well as the colors. Just 30 hats in all. These are the cream of the high-class millinery and will not pay for the work alone at the price we put on them Thursday, to close out—any hat of the thirty for..... **$3.49**

$1.98 for all trimmed dress hats outside the pattern room, formerly sold up to $8.50.

White linen and duck hats for ladies and misses—the entire lot, formerly sold up to $3.50—nothing reserved, all go into this grand sale Thursday at only..... **89c**

$1.39 for all trimmed dress hats outside the pattern room, formerly sold up to $5.00.

Children's summer hats, all the white and colored duck, denim and gingham hats, with stitched brims—50c and 75c values—all in one lot at..... **39c**

Half price for children's mull hats.

All the silk, chiffon and mull hats for children—white and fancy colors — prettily trimmed with ruffs, rosettes, ribbons and streamers—your pick of any of these pretty summer hats for little girls at exactly..... **½ price**

PANTON & WHITE CO.

Linen prices way below all others.

The best Irish, Belgian and German linens for the least money. Radical underselling.

53c for very heavy bleached table damask, 2 yards wide, warranted pure Irish linen and made to give excellent wear. The same identical thing called an 89c value in the big ads of the little shops.

63c for 72-inch all-linen bleached or unbleached satin damask, called a $1.00 value in the big ads of the little shops. Compare our qualities and prices with any others and you'll find the Glass Block undersells.

93c a yard for 72-inch all pure linen grass bleached German satin damask—called a $1.25 value in big ads of the little shops.

⅝ Napkins to match—**$2.25 a dozen.**

$1.39 a yard for regular $1.75 values in 72-inch double-faced satin damask, all linen, warranted to give satisfaction. No little store could offer equal quality and worth for less than $1.75, even in a "big sale."

$1.75 for $3.25 pattern table cloths, handsome patterns, in satin damask, size 2 yards by 2 yards.

Also the same cloths in size, 2 yards by 3 yards, worth $4.00, for **$2.25.**

$1.39 for 6 napkins, worth $4 a dozen—pure Irish linen, never sold for less than $4 a dozen even at the Glass Block—¾ size.

⅝ size napkins, worth $2.75 doz—**6 for 89c.**

PANTON & WHITE CO. PANTON & WHITE CO. PANTON & WHITE CO.

Baby buggies.

One-fourth less than the regular price on the ticket, for any baby carriage in the house. The carriage season is now at its height, yet you can get this big discount because we are overstocked—

25% off.

Fancy parasols.

Every fancy colored parasol in the house will go on sale Thursday, without reserve and regardless of former prices or real value. Hemstitched, lace-trimmed and lace ruffled. Some very smart ones in the lot, all at

Half price.

Basement bargains tomorrow

9c

3 bars of 5c Soapoline.
3 packages of 5c shelf paper.
15c folding clothes or towel racks.
15c nickel-plated towel bars.
15c Jap wash stand splashes.
15c covered picnic baskets.

19c

33c feather dusters.
25c gray granite stew pans or preserving kettles.
Mrs. Vrooman's patented sink strainers.
9 bars Armour's laundry soap.
Extra quality 50-ft clothes lines.

49c

69c folding clothes bars.
69c first quality clothes baskets.
65c wooden tubs.
Large Elgin lawn sprinklers.
1 dozen nickel tea spoons—55c value.
75c large gray granite preserving kettle.

$1 shirts 35c.

Men's fancy colored shirts, soft and stiff bosoms, madras, percale and gingham, with an extra pair of cuffs—all sizes 14 to 17—former prices 50c, 75c and $1.00. All in one lot Thursday, to close out at once—

35c each.

Embroideries.

We are constantly adding new odd lots and new remnants to our big sale of nainsook and Hamburg edges, insertions and flouncings, 2 to 8 inches wide—all the soiled, mussed and broken sets included, at—

5c and 10c yd

IS SHORT ON ADVERTISING

Duluthian Suggests Field That Might Be Worked to Advantage.

Duluth people who have been in the East or the South have often commented on the fact that while other cities not half so favorably located as to a body of fresh water, or that do not have so fine a summer climate, are spending thousands of dollars to get the summer resort business, Duluth is not advertised a cent's worth and people do not know, in many cases, where the city is.

A Duluthian who writes from St. Louis, under the date of July 18, with 92 degrees in the shade, has the following bearing on this subject:

"This is at present the land of the hot, not that people do not live through it, but yet the hot soaks you through and through, and the pavement and brick walls continue to leak hot all night, a hot that makes the inhabitants live half stuck out of the windows of on the front door steps.

"But that is not the point that I am now touching on, which is that while papers are full of ads of shady places, there is not 20 cents for fourteen words about Duluth being the place where you can get an air that's right, drives that are wonders, and the other thousand things that the bill poster editor might say about Duluth and environs.

"It is the wealthy people of this city that get out for summer resorts, but few know that Duluth is on the map, or that can be reached as quickly.

"The idea is respectfully submitted to the Commercial club of your city, with the suggestion that here is a subject on which they can get busy at a smal expense."

TAKING FRESH AIR TREATMENT

Woman Lives In Tent In Hope of Curing Consumption.

The spread of the popular belief in the fresh air cure for consumption during the past year or more has been something short of remarkable. From all over the country reports have appeared in the press from time to time where persons affected by the dread disease have adopted the fresh air cure and are living day and night in the open air.

At first it was strongly advocated that there were certain parts of the country where the climate was the most advantageous to the consumptive, and large sanitariums were established where the patients lived in open air day and night the year around. Since then, however, it has been demonstrated that cures can be effected in open air almost anywhere the air is not contaminated, the cooler climates preferred as a matter of comfort, especially in hot weather.

In many of the cities consumptives are living in the open air right at their own homes, eating and sleeping out of doors either on their porches or under tent roofs.

An instance of this fresh air treatment for consumption came to light in Duluth last week, when two women, strangers in the city, and supposed to have come from the Twin Cities or some point farther south, established a camp near the lower corner of Ninth avenue east and Fourth street. One of the women appeared to be in the advanced stages of consumption, and the other lady was evidently her nurse or attendant.

The tent was open to the weather from at least two or three sides, mosquito netting being hung to keep out insects. The tent remained at the location mentioned for about three or four days, when it suddenly disappeared after a storm one night. Whether it was moved to another location or whether the storm drove its occupants to abandon the plan is not known.

BACK OF PORT ARTHUR.

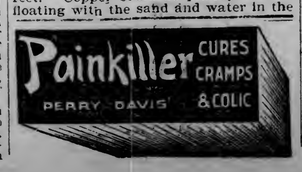
Mining Activity Is Becoming Very Pronounced.

R. H. Flaherty, formerly a prospector in the interests of the Oliver Iron Mining company of this city, and well known here, and H. E. Knobel are said to have gotten control of a large acreage of land back of Fort William, supposed to be rich in iron ore. It is claimed that ore has been uncovered to the amount of 160,000 tons, nearly all of which can be loaded into cars, without the use of explosives, with a big steam shovel.

There are some Duluth people interested in copper prospecting in the same vicinity and a man recently made a trip to the region writes that he believes there is good paying rock to be had. He says:

"You have no doubt heard about the 40 and 80 foot layers. In the shaft, which has been dug about 120 feet deep, these layers are, and are about 30 feet each in thickness, containing ore that will pay to mine. On the surface I found copper in several different parts of the property. I could always find copper if I broke rock and could find it at the water's edge or on top of the ridge and back near the interior.

"The drill which is operating was put in place before I left and was then working to a depth of about 10 feet. Copper could be plainly noticed floating with the sand and water in the overflow from the pump. A few days later I received a report from the company that at a depth of about 100 feet they struck a layer about 13 feet thick containing fine copper. A later report tells me the company went through about 6 feet of iron and at a depth of 373 feet the drill got stuck in mass copper and was broken, leaving part of the drill in the hole."



MISGUIDED WOMEN

Who Oppose Canteen, Ruin Soldiers, Says Carter.

Manila, July 20.—Brig. Gen. Carter, commanding the department of Visayas, with headquarters at Ilo Ilo, in his annual report on the establishment of army posts, speaks as follows:

"This has been followed by the usual crop of saloons and disruptable people. With the well regulated post exchanges of former days weak men had a choice of evils and generally chose the lesser, the pure beer of the exchange. So long as misguided Christian women of America insist on carrying the canteen into politics, young soldiers, where powers of resistance to temptation are below normal or not firmly exercised, will continue to fall victims to the plague of the service in India and the Orient generally, namely, drunkenness, dissolute company and venereal diseases.

ROUNDING UP RUSTLERS.

John Hidore Brought In and More Coming.

Glendive, Mont., July 20.—Under Sheriff Andrew Larson has returined with John Hidore, arrested at Ed Semms' ranch by stock inspectors. Hidore is alleged to be implicated in the theft of 150 horses which were run out of Chouteau county last winter, driven across the Missouri river while frozen and into Dawson county. It is claimed that the rustlers made two attempts to cross the river on the ice, the first band breaking through and drowning, but being successful with the second. The stock inspectors were still in the big dry country when Mr. Larson left, but they are expected at Glendive soon with one or two others who were implicated in the rustling.

FIRST ITALIAN JUDGE

Ever Appointed In the United States.

New York, July 20.—Governor Odell has appointed John Palmieri to be a judge of the city court of New York to fill a vacancy. Mr. Palmieri is the first Italian to hold a judicial position in the United States. He has made a specialty of Italian practice, and has tried sixty-five cases of homicide, in which he has been successful in defending his fellow-countrymen. Judge Palmieri is now 35 years old, and has spent nearly his entire life in New York. He came to this country with his widowed mother when only a few months old.

WANTS LEGISLATION.

Chief O'Neill of Chicago Favors Compulsory Arbitration.

Chicago, July 20.—So strike-ridden is Chicago, according to Chief of Police O'Neill, that the state or federal government should be asked to legislate for the permanent relief of an "intolerable" situation. As a remedial measure the chief proposes compulsory arbitration before a board of five members, three of them being judges of the superior court.

"Chicago is so beset with strikes," said the chief, after he had been informed that Inspector Hunt had ordered 200 more bluecoats on duty in the stock yards district, "that we must seek some lasting form of relief. If we can't get it at Springfield, we ought to go to Washington for it.

"For myself, I figure on compulsory arbitration as the best way out. Either the national or the state government, or both, ought to pass a law compelling all labor disputes to be presented to a board made up of three superior court judges, one man representative of capital and one man favoring the cause of the unions."

HELD RESPONSIBLE.

New York, July 20.—A charge of manslaughter was preferred against William T. Richards, the station agent at Midvale, N. J., and Ernest Keller, flagman on the excursion train which was wrecked on the Erie road near Midvale, July 10, by the public prosecutor at Paterson, N. J., yesterday. Richards and Keller were held responsible for the accident, which cost sixteen lives and in which about fifty persons were injured by a coroners jury, which reported yesterday.

DAVIS SUPPORTED BRYAN.

Voted For the Nebraskan In Both Campaigns.

Washington, July 20.—In an interview Henry G. Davis, Democratic candidate for vice president, said: "I guess, I am the only railroad president in the country who ever introduced William J. Bryan to a political mass meeting. I voted for Bryan both times. He was the regular nominee, and I believe in being regular. A great many people and many newspapers comment on my youthful appearance. Well, this is my recipe for finding the fountain of youth: I never worry. I eat three good meals a day and sleep peacefully eight hours out of twenty-four."

Secure the best obtainable results from your **BREADMAKING—** Avoid all complaints of poor bread. Insist upon having **COMMANDER** Flour from your grocer. Mfd. by GREGORY, COOK & COMPANY, DULUTH.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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One year (in advance)	5.00

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DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

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Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

STREET RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The claim made by the resident director of the Duluth-Superior Traction company that its receipts show a decrease as compared with a year ago and therefore it cannot afford to build the Twenty-third avenue east loop, will not bear analysis. The Herald does not admit that even if the company's earnings have slightly decreased, that is a sound reason for refusing to construct a line that is demanded for the accommodation of the traveling public. The company holds a franchise which it claims to be exclusive to run street cars in the city of Duluth. It is bound, therefore, to furnish ample and efficient service to all sections of the city and to construct lines to those sections where they are needed. The holder of an exclusive franchise covering a public utility is not in a position to say that the public must wait on its convenience. It has a duty to perform in return for the special privileges which have been granted to it, and if the people should be compelled to institute legal proceedings to secure fair treatment in this respect, it is pretty certain that the courts would take this view. No public service corporation can afford to disregard the convenience and needs of the public, and a plea that its earnings are slightly smaller than some previous period in its history is not a valid excuse for failure to carry out its side of the contract with the public.

The trouble with the resident director's story of decreased earnings is that it is based upon a single month and also that it fails to show whether the decrease that month was in Duluth or Superior. There is excellent reason for believing that the falling off in earnings is the result of decreased receipts from the Superior lines. The receipts in June of this year, it is claimed, were $5500 less than those of the corresponding month a year ago. The receipts in June, 1903, were extraordinarily large for several reasons. One was the arrival in the city of very large excursions by the railroads, there being fully 3000 excursionists here on the third Sunday of the month alone. In the fourth week of June, 1903, the Forepaugh-Sells circus exhibited in Duluth and in Superior and drew enormous crowds, and the receipts of the street railway from this source were very heavy. This will account for every cent of the difference between the receipts of June, 1903, and June, 1904. But the receipts of one particular month are not a fair basis of comparison. The company's gross receipts from Jan. 1 to the end of the first week in July, this year, were $308,079. In the corresponding period last year they were $308,631—showing a decrease of only $522!

Director Mendenhall will have to find some new basis for his argument against constructing the loop line this year.

The trouble with the company, as regards its finances, is that it has too much watered stock. It has a bonded indebtedness of $2,500,000 bearing 5 per cent interest, and in addition it is paying 4 per cent dividends on $1,500,000 of preferred stock. This total of $4,000.000 is equal to $51,000 for each mile of the company's system—an amount enormously in excess of the cost of construction and equipment. To pay the interest on this excessive stock and bonds the people of Duluth last year contributed over $450,000, as against $172,000 by the people of Superior. When the company can pay interest on $4,000,000, after providing for running expenses, it seems to have no reason to complain of a falling off of $552 in the gross earnings for a little more than six months.

The plea of decreased earnings as an excuse for not building a loop of five blocks in Duluth is too flimsy for serious consideration, especially as the decrease in receipts has been wholly in Superior and the Duluth receipts probably show an increase.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

In one of his letters to the Chicago Record-Herald, Walter Wellman makes the announcement that ChairmanCortelyou and President Roosevelt are finding it difficult to raise even the modest sum of $2,000,000, which they had fixed upon as the amount necessary to conduct the national campaign.

It is claimed that in 1896 Chairman Hanna dispersed $6,000,000 and in 1900 a little less than $4,000,000, and that the president and his advisers had concluded that half the latter amount would be plenty for the purposes of the campaign and that the expenditure of these enormous sums might result in a national scandal.

If these are Mr. Roosevelt's sentiments, he is quite right. It is claimed by those in a position to know, that the Democratic national campaign was carried on in 1900 with the expenditure of $400,000, while the Republicans spent ten times that amount. It would seem as though $2,000,000 is amply sufficient for the purpose, unless it is desired to make a wholesale purchase of votes.

The American people permit the expenditure of too much money on political campaigns, national and local. People do not usually spend money in large sums unless they expect to get it back. Campaign contributions are generally made by those who desire office or those business men who desire government favors. Often a candidate will spend more money than all his salary will amount to if he is elected to office. It is not reasonable to suppose that such expenditures are honest and legitimate.

Announcement was made some time ago that Andrew Carnegie had given President Roosevelt assurance that he need not worry about a campaign fund as he was ready to contribute $500,000 or more, if necessary. If Mr. Carnegie was entirely out of business then this generous offer might be consistent with his well known philanthropic nature, but since he is engaged in a business that especially prospers as the result of a high tariff and since he is supplying the government with armor plate at excessive prices, it is evident that if he makes an investment of $500,000 or more in a political campaign, he expects to get it back in the way of special favors. It is too much to expect of Andrew Carnegie that he is all philanthropist. He is some business man.

With business men generally it is a question of business, not politics, and they make their contributions to the party which offers the best returns for the investment.

Considering these facts the American people would be justified in voting against the party which raises an enormous campaign fund, greater than the needs of a campaign legitimately and honestly conducted. Possibly it was because of the fact that this feeling is becoming general that Chairman Cortelyou took the trouble to give it out that he was finding difficulty in raising the modest (?) sum of $2,000,000.

PARKER'S TRUST DECISION.

Of course, Judge Parker is bound to be called the candidate of Wall street and the trusts. The Republicans will find authority for this in the public utterances of W. J. Bryan and many other prominent Democrats before, during and after the St. Louis convention. And they will make the most of it. But the fact remains that as a judge the Democratic candidate for president has given the law as he found it and this is an indication that, if elected president, he would execute the law as he found it. In the case against the Bluestone trust he anticipated by seven years the decision of Judge Thayer in the Northern Securities case, subsequently affirmed by the United States supreme court.

In this decision Judge Parker declared that it made no difference whether the trust aimed at something reasonable or unreasonable. "The law assumes," he said, "that any attempt by a combination of persons who get together to fix prices so that the community are made to pay more than they otherwise would pay is detrimental to trade and to the public interests."

Here is a decision that gives President Roosevelt assurance that he would be sustained by the courts if he should proceed against the meat trust, for it is undeniably a "combination of persons who get together to fix prices" higher than they really ought to be and higher than they would be but for this combination.

It is one thing to talk anti-trust, but another thing to summon the courage necessary to enforce the laws against illegal combines in restraint of trade. President Roosevelt so far lacks the courage that he had his former attorney general announce that it was not the purpose of the administration to "run amuck."

ADULTERANTS IN FOODS.

The use of wood alcohol, a deadly poison, is much greater than is generally supposed to be the case. As it is cheap it is frequently used in place of grain alcohol. In a letter to the New York Herald George C. Williams says that 'some essences of Jamaica ginger, peppermint and lemon contain as much as 75 per cent of wood alcohol, and some witch hazel, sold in bulk, as much as 30 per cent of wood." If that statement is correct many persons are probably injured without knowing the cause. Medical publications record a number of deaths as the result of the use of this poisonous stuff, which is sold practically without any restrictions.

It is not strange that many people are often ill that do not know what is the matter with them nor whence came the cause of their illness. They suffer from poisoning, self-administered in one form or another with their food.

In a speech delivered before the senate last spring, Senator Stewart made the statement that nearly all the people were sick most of the time as a result of consuming poisons used in adulterating their food.

The use of dangerous food preservatives and adulterants is almost universal. They are sold openly in Duluth to butchers, grocers, milk and butter dealers and any others who desire to prevent food from spoiling in an unnatural way.

A commercial man, who handles these preservatives as a side line for his wholesale house, made the statement that he once worked in a wholesale milk dealer's establishment. One day, in midsummer, there came on a scarcity of milk. Telephone calls came from nearly every restaurant in town. The concern had none on hand, but would receive seventy-five gallons from the country. The orders continued to come in until 125 gallons had been sold. The milk arrived. It was taken into one end of the wholesale house and when it emerged from another door it had been increased to 125 gallons. How? The small quantity of cream that had accumulated at the top of the cans was skimmed off and placed in empty cans. Then in each of these cans containing cream was also placed a little of the preparation used for the purpose of making water look like milk. Then the water was turned in. The cream furnished the milk taste, the patent preparation gave the color and consistency and the water furnished the bulk. The restaurants purchasing the skimmed milk at least got pure milk. The others got a lot of water, a little cream and some poison. But they were perfectly satisfied. They had milk to furnish to their customers and all milk looked alike to them.

Rotten and decaying meats are given tone and color and sweetened by these preparations. In like manner the American people are deceived and humbugged and poisoned every day. Their digestive apparatus is often ruined by these frauds and deceptions. They are found in extracts, in canned goods, in meats, milk, medicines, in alleged temperance drinks and in alcoholic beverages.

It is time that something was being done about it. Food adulteration is a crime that should be punished.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Not long since Melbourne MacDoweli and his company were reported to be nearly stranded on the Pacific coast, hungry and forlorn, and on the verge of quitting the world by the suicide route. But they have been rescued. They are now playing in a 10 and 20-cent vaudeville theater in Sacramento and eating three squares a day. The vaudeville should be thrice blessed by the "profesh."

* * *

The brown-tail moth is after the fruit trees in the East, while another caterpillar is destroying the fruit trees of the Pacific coast. Between the bugs and the trusts the people can expect to pay well for their fruit this year.

* * *

The American Economist, published by the Protective Tariff league, admits that "under any tariff there will be inequalities and injustices," and that "some men will grow richer than they ought and others will gain less than is their due." The Economist is becoming very candid in its old age. But of course it has no objection to offer to a continuance of the schedules which foster and encourage these enormous inequalities and injustices.

* * *

Will you name the baby Gassaway?

HOTEL GOSSIP

"Why do theatrical programs put the explanation of characters in parenthesis?" asked a man who seemed to think newspaper envoys are walking encyclopedias.

"I went to the show the other night and the program said that the character was so-and-so and then in parenthesis went on to say that so-and-so was this or that, and that the next fellow was something else, and in parenthesis. If the information was sort of sub rosa, or stuck in without much right to be there, I would not mind, but it seems to me a waste of time and printer's ink to do the thing that way, and besides, it helps to wear out type. That kind of information on a theater program seems to me in many cases to be unnecessary, and at any rate, there is no use in making it appear rather surreptitious by the use of parenthesis. The parenthesis is a sort of sneak kind of type any way, and always seems to convey information that is supposed to be rather on the quiet.

"There was another thing on the program I did not like. You take the list of officers of the house and run it through until you come to the stage manager's name. I noticed it. Just on the page opposite there was the announcement that the stage manager's buffet across the street was open between the acts. Seems to me a man can't make a good stage manager and saloonist too, and if I were the manager of the theater I'm blest if I'd endure it. It's unfair, too, for a man to have both jobs. There are a lot of honest men out of work, too, who would be glad to get the job. I don't mean they would be glad to get the job of stage manager, for I don't know about it. While they might be glad to get it they might be unable to hold it. But they could accept the ownership or control of a well patronized bar and run it successfully.

"Another thing that I did not think of before, and that it that the stage manager is not content with holding the job of stage manager and saloonkeeper, but also goes on the stage and takes parts. In these hard times I certainly kick on any man holding three jobs, and I think you newspaper people ought to investigate it and see if you can't cause a distribution."

* * *

Col. James E. Tate, a manufacturer of Baltimore, is registered at the Spalding. He is making an extensive trip through the West, having arrived here yesterday from Chicago. He will remain several days then leaves for Omaha, Neb. Col. Tate was present at the Democratic convention in St. Louis and was much pleased with the nomination of Parker and Davis. He says they will be elected as the Democrats will all vote for them, and thousands of the most prominent Republicans in the East will cast their votes for them.

* * *

"My wife! My wife and children, I want them!"

It was the frantic cry of a longing husband and father to be restored to his own and was uttered late last night. The frenzied man stood in the middle of East Superior street in the residence district bewailing his loss.

But a few moments later and the car which has just started away was brought to a stop and the rest of the family were given time to get out. The car had been so crowded that the family had got separated and when the man got off the others did not.

"Why didn't he let 'em go?" asked one cynical man on the rear platform, evidently a married man.

"I did not notice the family making any objection to a separation," added another.

* * *

Sitting in a chair at the Spalding yesterday was a gentleman who has quite a resemblance to Chauncey Depew, the New York railroad magnate, after-dinner speaker and United States senator. The likeness was rather striking on first glance, but a careful look at the gentleman determined that it was not the New Yorker, as the side whiskers were a little more expansive than those worn by the senator. The man who had the resemblance was E. W. Pendleton, who, with Mrs. Pendleton, is in the city on a pleasure trip.

* * *

Mrs. A. B. McLeod and Miss Anna Harle, of Ely, are at the McKay.

* * *

Mrs. John Sampson, of Ashland, and Miss Bessie K. Sampson, of Houghton, are guests at the McKay.

* * *

Thomas Bardon, of Ashland, a well-known lumberman who is interested in local investments, registered this morning at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Moulton, Jr., of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Mrs. T. A. Burg, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Erickson, of Cloquet, are St. Louis arrivals.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Webster, of Red Wing, and Mrs. David Fuller, of Minneapolis, are St. Louis guests.

* * *

Dr. J. R. Budd, of Two Harbors, former member of the legislature, is a Spalding guest.

* * *

S. J. Cusson, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

* * *

At the Spalding: K. D. Wallace, Beaver Bay; J. G. McHugh, E. James, Winnipeg; J. H. Sessions, T. E. Parker, A. O. Erickson, M. C. Hamer, H. W. Commons, James B. Coale, A. J. Russell, Minneapolis; William Walther, Bay City; B. O. Seymour, Grand Forks; W. A. Farmer, Minneapolis; C. C. Andrews, Hugo O. Hanft, C. R. Wilkinson, L. W. Lyon, W. H. Day, W. B. Dixon, J. W. Triggs, W. W. Broughton, St. Paul; H. J. Fitts, Grand Rapids.

* * *

At the St. Louis: D. W. Freeman, Mrs. Chittenden, Virginia; Chauncey M. Powers, Decatur, Iowa; C. A. A. Nelson, Lutsen; Max Shapiro, Eveleth; K. Mutson, Isle Royale; W. C. Walsh, A. Pabst, Mrs. David Fuller, Minneapolis; J. J. Clifford, Hibbing; A. R. Garver, South Bend; H. B. Allen, Cloquet; W. A. Warren, Millen; E. L. Darling, Rush City; J. D. Murphy, Tower; P. Beneteau, Scott Macdonald, F. H. Young, St. Paul; W. N. Bowser, Bemidji; O. Swanson, Moose Lake; G. G. Kuntz, Ashland; M. H. Sprague, O. A. Lammons, O. Brand, Washburn; John N. Telford, Prince Albert, N. W. T.; G. S. Weisbons, Stillwater; G. H. Good, Winton; Thomas York, Hibbing; J. H. Van Buren, Ashland; C. F. Jackson, Pine City; A. H. Powers, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Walker and daughter, Mt. Sterling, Wis.; F. B. Daniels, J. A. Butts, Minneapolis; H. A. Dreves, St. Paul; N. I. Cluff, Aitkin; Peter Canovette and wife, Crookston.

* * *

At the McKay: J. A. Geaves, Ely; W. S. Carr, Lake Nebagamon; C. F. Maxfield, La Crosse; Walter W. Rogers, C. S. Cotta, H. S. Wilson, George A. Snyder, Minneapolis; C. W. Budd, Des Moines; W. C. Brown, Winona; Joseph Lundberg, Knife River; Russell Klein, Spirit Lake, Iowa; O. W. Ford, Central City, Iowa; R. D. Guptill, Aitkin; J. C. Garner, O. O. M. Coffner, Waverly, Iowa; M. D. Stoner, E. E. McDonald, Bemidji; G. W. Milett, Cass Lake.

Both Candidates at Work.

Denver Republican: Two of the candidates in the recent primary election for governor of Florida, Robert W. Davis, now a congressman, and Napoleon B. Broward, who won fame by his filibustering exploits just prior to the Spanish-American war, made a house-to-house campaign through the rural districts of the state.

One hot day Capt. Broward drove up to a peaceful farm house, and found a woman strenuously chopping wood in the front yard.

The gallant captain alighted, bowed to the woman, and said: "Madam, excuse me, but I cannot stand idly by and see a lady doing such hard work. Permit me." And taking the ax, the candidate labored for thirty minutes until the last stick had been cut.

"Now, madam," he said, as he mopped the perspiration from his brow, "if you have a husband you may tell him that Capt. Broward called to see him and that I would appreciate his vote for governor of Florida."

The woman, who had been admiring the candidate's ability as a wood chopper, shook her head dubiously and replied:

"Well, I dunno about his votin' for you, 'cause Bob Davis is in the back yard a-milkin' the cow."

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 25.—Showers fell over Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico, eastern Texas, western Louisiana, western New York, western Pennsylvania, and over portions of Lake Superior. Very warm weather continues in the eastern and central states. The barometer is low in the southwest and high in the northwest. In the Lake Region the weather is clear, with fresh westerly winds.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	90	Medicine Hat	78
Atlanta	92	Memphis	88
Battleford	70	Miles City	82
Bismarck	70	Milwaukee	84
Boston	86	Minnedosa	72
Buffalo	78	Modena	94
Calgary	70	Montgomery	94
Charleston	92	Moorhead	70
Chicago	80	New Orleans	88
Cincinnati	92	New York	92
Davenport	86	Norfolk	94
Denver	82	Northfield	90
Detroit	80	North Platte	86
Dodge City	86	Oklahoma	92
Duluth	78	Omaha	84
Edmunton	70	Phoenix	106
El Paso	86	Pittsburg	90
Escanaba	86	Port Arthur	76
Galveston	84	Portland	86
Green Bay	88	Qu Appelle	70
Havre	80	San Francisco	66
Helena	80	Santa Fe	74
Houghton	78	Shreveport	92
Huron	86	Spokane	80
Jacksonville	88	St. Louis	88
Kamloops	80	St. Paul	82
Kansas City	84	S. Ste. Marie	74
Knoxville	96	Swift Current	74
La Crosse	86	Washington	92
Lander	84	Williston	86
Los Angeles	80	Winnemucca	92
Marquette	84	Winnipeg	74

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7. p. m. (local time), Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Variable winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 20.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Warmer in northwest portion.

The Dakotas—Generally fair and slightly warmer.

Upper Lakes—Fresh northwest winds becoming variable. Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Starbuck Times: The secret of David B. Hill's failure in politics is his habit of lying. He lied to the committee of the Democratic convention at St. Louis and was stupid enough to be caught at it by Bryan, and later the evidence was made clear and positive by the Parker telegram. Back to Woolfret's Roost, Mr. Hill, and cogitate on the old legend that "honesty is the best policy."

Martin County Sentinel: Bryan is the uncrowned king of Democracy. At St. Louis all others beside him were weakling.

Warroad Plaindealer: The blind adoration with which the Dunn followers worship him is nothing short of anarchistic. Anarchists would teach that without government men would be so good and honest that no law would be needed; and Dunn's supporters hold him up as an exemplification of the theory by continuing to commend him although some of his acts in violation of law differ only in degree from those of the men who assassinate presidents.

Border Budget: At the Democratic national convention held at St. Louis on July 9, Judge Parker was selected to head the national ticket. Judge Parker is probably the strongest man the party could put up, but he is up against a losing game.

Starbuck Times: There is talk in some quarters of an independent Republican ticket being put into the field. This would be a very unwise thing to do. The ticket as it stands, with the one exception, is a splendid one and could hardly be improved upon. The only just criticism lies against the head of the ticket and if Republicans can't stomach that, the remedy is easy. Scratch!

Martin County Sentinel: The suggestion that the Democrats nominate Van Sant for governor on an anti-merger platform is all right providing the Democratic party was composed entirely of asses.

Midway News: Hearst on his merits would not have had a single delegate to the national Democratic convention, and that he should have had state delegations is one of the most flagrant instances of political debauchery in our history. Such unblushing corruption is paving the way to the destruction of the republic.

Melrose Beacon: Let the trust take advantage of the strike to put up the price of meat if it will. We shall all have healthier bodies and clearer minds for it. The tendency of higher prices is diminished consumption. We all eat too much meat anyway. We are too self-indulgent to deny ourselves until our doctors command it in our declining years or until we get a sharp admonition through the pocket nerve.

Cass Lake Voice: The recent Republican state convention showed that one of two things was absolutely necessary for the best interests of the people, either extend the primary election laws to apply to all elective officers or abolish it entirely.

Akeley Tribune: At the dinner table at the Great Northern hotel at Park Rapids, last Tuesday, a gentleman related a story of an old neighbor who had been inflated by the Western boom, but had returned a sadder, but wiser man, in straightened circumstances. Another had listened and when all the details had been touched upon, he calmly asked: "Well, what can we do to help him?" If the percentage of such men in this great country was only greater!

THE TWADDLEDOX.

The Tajaam flew to the whempwhemp tree,
And sang with a bingled sigh,
Of the Toshbecosch and the bizzly bee,
That buzzled in the brallig sky.
He sang of Flumpflumps and Hakahaks
In his gliddish and wauksome glee,
Yet his heart was sad and sore distressed,
For Twaddledox had gang aglee.

The wigglesome worms and snackabolees
Entwined in majestic embrace,
Had sought the geard of the Golgolees,
That nestled in the upland mace.
"Oh, Twaddledox, dear," the Tajaam cried,
"Would that thy heart were true.
For scarcely a flub on the bilbery scrub
But knows of thy fickled doo."

Then Twaddledox seized his pond'rous sword
In the twilight's purple ray,
And swiffled the Tajaam on its umpt
Till it dizzled and flew away,
The heavens shook and were mighty wroth,
The wingdoons in their forest lair
Crouched affrighted 'neath the floth,
Whilst Twaddledox roared aglair.

All nature sighed in pitiful drone,
Sighed like a wumptum joile,
Yet Twaddledox laughed as the Quell he quaffed
And the Tajaam shuffled his coile.
Full many a heart now bathed in tears
At the flow of the Tajaam gore
Will pflubblingly mourn that martyrly Iohrn
O'er the neggarly nadoe that noar.
—HECTOR AMES in Brooklyn Eagle.

Bloodhounds Suitable For Pets.

Ravalli Republican: The much-vaunted bloodhound seems to be pretty much of a dead one. He hit the trail of the automobile dynamiters in Hamilton and made a deadset at a swill pail back of a Chinese restaurant. He took after the Bearmouth bandits, and went up in the air when they took to their horses. The bloodhound may be all right to track along the Mississippi, but he is a useless institution in Montana.

PUBLICATIONS. PUBLICATIONS.



The Double Cross

Thomas W. Lawson tells who got it in the Amalgamated Copper deal in the August

Everybody's Magazine

Last month thousands couldn't find a copy.
GET YOURS NOW

The edition of the July number of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE was 300,000 copies and all sold out in a few days. For August we are printing many thousands more in the hope of meeting the demand. Hall Caine's new story also appears. For sale on all news-stands.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Capt. John C. Shaw of St. Paul is in town.

***Work at the new elevators is progressing with commendable activity. At D elevator the timbers are up for the first story, while at E the stone foundation is so far advanced as to admit of portion of the superstructure being put on. Messrs. Sol. Spear & Son have commenced work on their contract for erection of the big chimneys.

***This morning, while children of the Polish church were celebrating their first communion, the veil worn by a little girl, named Stillmacher, was set afire by a lighted candle and she was quite badly burned about the arms and shoulders.

***Miss Christy Pastoret leaves on a visit to Fargo.

***Lawyer Sanford will leave on the next trip of the Japan for Detroit, where he will visit with relatives and friends for a couple of weeks.

***Mrs. S. S. Walbank, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Burrows, at Rochester, has returned home. She was accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Burrows, who will visit here a couple of weeks.

***Some time this week the Duluth & Iron Range will be completed from Two Harbors to Vermilion. It is not expected that any ceremonies will celebrate the occasion, but the people of Vermilion will rejoice exceedingly.

***Jay W. Anderson received a telegram today from New Haven, Conn., stating that his father was dead. His death was so sudden that Jay did not have an opportunity to go home. He was about 60 years of age.

***F. C. Fleischman will deal out justice in municipal court during Justice Martin's absence in Minneapolis.

FOR YOUR DAILY SMILE.

Chicago Journal: "How dare you kiss me, sir? I'm engaged."

"Well, you looked so sweet that your fiance would have kissed you if he had been here."

Town Topics: The Supper Cook—Bring me some cheese for the rabbit.

New Kitchen Boy—Sure. I never heard that a rabbit ates cheese!

Chicago Record-Herald: "Do you think that women ought to have the right to propose?"

"No. Women generally manage to get the fellows they want as it is, so why not let the men go on innocently thinking they're the ones who are to blame?"

New Yorker: The Poet—When would you consider is the best time to offer a girl your hand?

Practical Cuss—When she's getting out of a 'bus, I should say.

Chicago Tribune: "How did the phrase nip and tuck' ever come into use, and what does it mean anyhow?"

"The most natural supposition is that it was started by some man with a thirst. Whenever he wanted a nip he went and tuck it."

Philadelphia Presss: "John," said Mrs. Gayman, with a knowing twinkle in her eye, "you seem to be exceedingly kind to animals."

"Why—er—how do you mean?" asked her husband.

"In your sleep last night you said, 'Take out something for the kitty!'"

Chicago Journal: He—Did Howler enjoy his vacation at the seashore?

She—I don't know; but his friends in town did.

Cincinnati Inquirer: She—There is at least one thing about marriage that is poetical.

He—What's that?

She—The license.

Judge: The Professor—We owe a great deal to chemistry.

Friend—Yes, indeed. To chemistry, for instance, we owe a great many of our blondes.

Tit-Bits: "Oh, my friends," exclaimed the orator, "it makes me sad when I think of the days that are gone, when I look around and miss the old familiar faces I used to shake hands with."

Chicago Tribune: "How dare you, sir?" exclaimed the indignant girl.

"I couldn't help it, Maud," pleaded the now penitent man. "You were so maddeningly kissable."

Still, it was fully ten seconds before she quite forgave him.

Chicago Record-Herald: "I know what you've come here for," said little Willie. "You're going to ast my sister to be your wife."

"Oh! Why do you think so?"

"'Cause I heard her tellin' ma she was going to git you in a corner tonight and make you say it."

Philadelphia Press: "I suppose," said the newspaper clerk, who was fixing up the death notice, "you'll want the regular form: 'Relatives and friends are respectfully invited, etc.'"

"Lemme, see," replied the widower, "mebbe you'd better say: 'Relatives and friends, also the neighbors.'"

Washington Star: "So you have quit selling gold bricks and conducting bunco games?" said the old-time pal.

"Yes," answered Mr. Conne. "It is foolish to run around the streets picking up a thousand here or there. The thing to do now is to open an office and have people send you the money by mail."

A BASHFUL CANDIDATE.

C. J. Sawbridge, of Fergus Falls, who is a candidate for clerk of the court, writes a letter to voters which is good enough to repeat. He says:

"I wish to say to the Republican voters of Otter Tail county that it is about time to get busy on county politics.

"As you all know, I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for clerk of court and I take this opportunity to ask my supporters to use their influence to the end that I may receive more votes, at the primary election, than all the other candidates.

"While I recognize the right of every citizen to run for office I do not recognize the right of any one of them of receiving more votes than myself—if I did, I would recognize the fact that I might possibly be defeated for the nomination and that would not do at this stage of the canvas.

"When any one comes to look at the situation it is easy to recognize that O. P. B. Jacobson should not be taken from the employ of the great machinery trust. Also that Mr. Jung should remain as deputy county auditor, where he is now receiving sufficient salary to keep him out of the clutches of the poor house. Likewise, Jason Kidder's services are far more valuable to the newspapers desiring to extend their circulation than it is to the county, while Frank Pfefferle can make more out of his Dutch friends by selling them land than he can make for the county by issuing marriage licenses. In fact it is very evident to the thinking mind that I am the only man to elect to the office and for this reason letters are being received from many parts of the county offering us support in our attack upon the court house.

"As far as Professor Skulstad's candidacy is concerned, that does not concern us as he only asks for the support of the voters on Nov. 12, when the clerkship will have been decided. Professor Skulstad is a good man but he is going to make the county considerable extra expense by calling for a special election on Nov. 12. In doing this he probably is unaware that the poor man has to stand more than his share of public burden on such occasions.

"Our band wagon is now on the move. It has upholstered seats and one of the best bands on the road and if you want to ride to victory, get on before you sink in the mud supporting one of the forlorn hopes."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: There is a good deal of fun in spoiling other people's.

Virtue doesn't get its own reward unless it is advertised.

It's a virtuous latchkey that never opens more than one door.

When a woman is out walking with her sister's baby she put on as many airs about it as if the whole arrangement was genuine.

What She Wanted.

"And tying her bonnet beneath her chin
She tied a young man's heart within."
With a sigh and a frown she let it go,
She was trying to lasso an old man's dough. —Houston Post.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
TONIGHT
Magnificent production Marie Corelli's widely read novel
"FABIO ROMANI" or the Vendetta
The Ever Popular BIOGRAPH.
All new views. Evenings—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
Saturday Matinee and Night, July 23.
A mingling of the minstrel marvels
Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels. 28th Annual Tour.

METROPOLITAN
TONIGHT
"ONLY A SOLDIER BOY."
Thursday:
"A ROYAL SPY."
Friday:
"A RACE FOR CONGRESS."
Saturday Matinee:
"NELL GWYNNE."
Saturday Evening:
"A WIFE'S MISTAKE."



GENTRY BROS.' Famous Shows
will exhibit in
Duluth, at 3rd Ave. E. and 1st St.,
2 Wed. Days, Thur. JULY 27-28
Now the largest, grandest and best Animal Circus in the world. More new, unique, novel features and surprises than ever before. Don't fail to see the all new free street parade at 10 a. m., July 27. Will also exhibit in
SUPERIOR, TUESDAY, JULY 26.

Shirt Sale



Wilson Bros. $1.50 Shirts, 95c

Wilson Bros. $2.50 Shirts, $1.35

It's No More Trouble to get the best—much easier to choose from the best. Corliss, Coon & Co. make the selection of the right collar easy by making only the right kind. 2 for 25c. Collars in ¾, ⅞, 1 or full sizes.

FLOAN LEVEROOS & CO.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST. DULUTH
MEN'S FINE CLOTHING

RUSSIAN FLEET ON RAID IN PACIFIC OCEAN

(Continued from page 1.)

ed out that the very fullest information must be obtained before the government decides on its course especially in view of the fact, that being the greatest naval power in the world, Great Britain cannot afford to create precedents for international usage which might hereafter react unfavorably against herself. In the meantime and until there is direct and explicit evidence of a contravention of neutrality by the Malacca and the assumption by the Russian government of full responsibility for the action of the commanders of the Smolensk and St. Petersburg, the British government, it is explained, can only ask explanations of the Russian foreign office, regarding the nature of the charges against the seized vessel. Subsequent action necessarily will depend on Russia's reply thereto.

The talk of policing the Red sea by British warships meets with no support in official quarters.

The editorials continue to be heated and it is openly suggested that Russia's action was premeditated.

WAR PRIZE AT PORT SAID.

Port Said, July 20.—The captured Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca (bound for Libau, on the Baltic) has arrived here, manned by a Russian naval captain, four officers, forty-five sailors and firemen.

Members of the Malacca's crew were declared prisoners and no communication with the shore was permitted. An armed guard blocks the gangway of the vessel.

The British captain and passengers complain of the Russian treatment. The former carried his protests to such length that he was threatened with arrest unless he desisted.

The Malacca is declared to have on board no contraband articles for Japan. Her cargo of 3,000 tons includes forty tons of explosives for Hong Kong.

JAP FORCE WAS SUPERIOR.

Ta Tche Khe, July 20.—Details of the reptise of Lieutenant General Count Keller's attack on the Japanese at Mo Tien pass last Sunday, which have just arrived, show that it was a demonstration in force to ascertain the strength of the enemy and plainly developed their numerical superiority. It is evident that the Japanese are drawing off troops from the Russian southern front, reinforcing their positions to the east.

The Japanese display marvelous power of concentration at the right time and place. The Mo Tien pass engagement strengthens a conviction here that the moment for a general advance by the enemy has not yet arrived.

Reports that the Japanese are about to land troops at Yin Kow are current but not believed.

MUST AWAIT REPORT.

Berlin, July 20.—Russia has informed Germany, according to the Cologne Gazette, that no report has been received from the commander of the Smolensk, regarding the seizure July 15 in the Red Sea of mails on board the Prinze Heinrich. Pending the arrival of this report, the Russian government states that it cannot definitely answer Germany's representations in the matter.

PERILOUS EXPERIMENT.

Professor Will Receive High Voltage of Electricity.

To grasp the terminals of an electric circuit through which 1,000,000 volts of electricity are flowing is the avowed intention of Prof. Elihu Thomson, of Lynn, Mass., and the apparatus is now being set up at the World's Fair for the experiment, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Between the end of two wires the current will leap across a gap of six feet, and in this gap a human body is to be placed, through which the full force of the current will flow.

No intention of suicide is entertained by Prof. Thomson, but he makes the experiment to prove his theory that if the voltage of a current is only high enough the human body will sustain no harm.

Ten thousand volts has proved fatal so often in this day of high tension electrical servies that the attempt to pass a 1,000,000-volt current would seem the height of foolhardiness, the one making the experiment apparently courting instant death.

Those who have witnessed an electrocution where a current of 5000 volts is employed have flatly refused to witness another. The smell of burning flesh and the appalling look on the face of the victim are too revolting to be seen more than once.

If Prof. Thomson's views are correct, there will be no such scenes when he takes into his hands the terminal wires of the current. All that will happen, he thinks, is that the flow of sparks will cease and the current pass silently through his tissues instead of noisily through the air.

To produce the full brilliancy of the carbon filament in an incandescent lamp bulb, a current of 110 to 120 volts is normally used. Imagine a current of sufficient voltage to light 9000 such lights and an adequate idea of the meaning of 1,000,000 volts may be secured. It is this current that will pass through the body of one so devoted to science that he will make the experiment to prove that what he has worked out in theory is possible in practice.

The voltage of certain forms of the lightning flash has been estimated at from 100,000 to 5,000,000 volts and it is believed that flashes of the higher voltage are those responsible for such curious phenomena, as tearing off a man's clothing and melting the coins in his pocket without injuring him beyond a shock to his nerves. On these and other similar observations Prof. Thomson bases his belief that a 1,000,000 volt current is as harmless to the human body as light or sound waves which pass around it without damage.

Courage such as that of Prof Thomson, who risks his life to prove his theories true, is almost without parallel in human annals. Soldiers will walk up to a cannon belching flame and death at command of their superior officers, while sailors cheer as their ships enter a harbor sown with mines, actuated by love of country, and martyrs have fearlessly confronted fierce lions and refused in the face of death to recant.

But there is a man with nothing to gain and no supreme ideas to uphold him, who is willing to hazard his life to prove that he has a correct theory in regard to high tension currents. He knows perfectly the effects of the ordinary powerhouse current, but his faith is so great that he makes the test on himself.

What the consequences of this experiment will be no one can predict. The electricity may flow around his body and envelop him with a spectacular light such as proceeds from an X-ray bulb. One the other hand, it may pass through his tissues and show no sign that it is passing except the cessation of the jumping sparks on the wires beside him.

There is another possibility, and one that those who set up the apparatus do not like to consider. It is that at Prof. Thomson's first touch of the wires a corpse may fall at their feet, that of the brilliant scientist who stood before them only a moment before. Were not his reputation as a level-headed scientist fully known, he would be prevented from approaching the wires by a force of armed guards if necessary.

His arguments against any possible fatality resulting from the experiments are founded on such good ground that the apparatus was constructed at a considerable expense for this experiment.

Prof. Thomson's experiment is intended to show that 1,000,000 volts can pass through the human body without effect other than a mild tingling sensation, yet the same current passing through the air will make a noise like the firing of a shotgun. In this current only enough amperes will be used to make it perceptible, and when the current passes through the arms of Prof. Thomson only a fraction of an ampere will be left after the raising of the volts to such a high figure. In the calculations of the electrician, one volt multiplied by one ampere produces one watt. If 200 watts are used at teh start when the voltage is 100, two amperes would be available. Raise the voltage to 1,000,000 or 1,000,000,000—if the latter were possible—and the amperes become negligible. No matter what the voltage, the product of volts and amperes must give the same number of watts as were present at the start, for this machine does not create energy, or does any other.

PANAMA HATS
Cleaned, bleached, reblocked and retrimmed by our Expert Bleacher. equal to new. We guarantee absolute satisfactory work.
C. VOLLAND, Hat Factory, 14 First Ave. E.

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Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

BY A MAD LOVER

Georgia Girl Was Decoyed to Paris and Kept Prisoner.

Escaped During Wild Storm After a Frightful Experience.

Atlanta, Ga., July 20.—Arabella Crane has a reputation about this city for her singing and dramatic ability in recitations. She went to Cincinnati some months ago to finish her education in music. Her instructors praised her. She studied hard and by way of diversion attended receptions where her voice was appreciated by many critics.

At one of these receptions one evening a gentleman from Paris was presented to her.

To make a long wooing story short, she "came to like him pretty well," as she says. He was seemingly infatuated.

He returned to Paris.

A little later Miss Crane received a letter from the agent of the Paris Opera company offering her a flattering engagement for singing and reciting. She was enthusiastic over the opportunity to go abroad and develop her talent—to make a name for herself. And with her family't permission she went to Europe—to London first, then to Paris, hurried by advices from the opera company.

The Georgia girl never suspected that she had been decoyed to Paris, that the opera company was merely the invention of a man whom she believed to be as true a gentleman as a southerner. But this Georgia girl did not lose her wits, and when she discovered the deception and—well, here's her own story, told with reluctance:

"The recollection of my adventures in Paris is like a relapse into a frightening dream. No imagination of mine, it seems to me, ever could invent that wild automobile ride, the imprisonment and my final escape. Now I'm happy to be at home again under the protection of relatives and friends whom I can trust.

"Well—let me see—to begin with, the very night I arrived at the hotel in Paris from London a maid brought a card to me. It had the name of a gentleman whom I had met in Cincinnati and I was just the happiest girl in Paris. I hurried down to the reception room.

"An appointment was made for a visit in the morning to the office of the company. I was delighted. The next morning there he was at the door—in a big, comfortable automobile, mind you. I thought I was to ride in state, for sure, and I kind of imagined that would impress the opera management.

"He speeded up the automobile until it seemed to me we were going faster than any railroad train I'd ever been on. As we tore along, going faster and faster all the while, he shouted to me that I must marry him or he would dash into the stone fence at the roadside and we'd die together. And he wasn't joking, either. I could see that.

"I remonstrated as best I could, saying that we must have gone several miles and he had said it would be merely a mile further, and oh—he made the automobile go even faster still. He was obliged to give all his attention to it, and he looked grim and sullen. I thought he had lost his sesnes, and I screamed at every automobile that passed us.

"Perhaps it was an hour or more before he slowed down at a house in a deserted part of the country.

"I was almost frenzied, because I knew I was helpless, and that if the man was a brute I must fight him. The thought was terrible.

"At the door of the house I appealed to him as a gentleman to take me back to Paris at once.

"To my entreaty he answered—oh, so suavely—that he was sorry for the way in which he had acted—he thought I was the typical American girl who loved excitement and had tried to give me an idea of the way they do things in dear Paris, and it was all nonsense, and he apologized and vowed he would never have been so indiscreet if he hadn't loved me, and that the visit to this house was simply for a bit of luncheon which he had ordered in advance.

"Ever so politely a woman showed me to a room where I might rest a while and fix up. But when I tried to open the door soon afterward I found it was locked.

"I knocked and called again and again. After a long time a second woman came and opened the door. I'll never forget her face. It was the personification of wickedness, such as I had never seen in my life. And she said that I was to remain in the house by instructions from him—the Frenchman whom I had assumed to be my friend. When I protested she reviled me. I ordered her to leave the room. And she turned upon me like a tigress and slapped me upon the face so hard that I nearly fell over.

"Then she went out of the room, locking me in. I knocked and screamed and cried till I was weak. Perhaps I fell asleep in my weakness. I must have, for it was nightfall when I went to the window—the room was in the front on the second floor—and looked out. The sky was overcast I knew a storm was coming.

"To escape was my only object, and I searched the room for a rope. There was none. So I snatched some of the covers from the bed and tied them together. I also tied some towells to the bed clothes and fastened one end of the rope made in this way to an arm chair fixed against the window.

"But the rope did not reach to more than ten feet above the ground. And I listened and waited—oh, so long, to be sure no one could hear. Then the storm came.

"At last I found courage to risk going down the rope I'd made, and I fell from the end of it without making any noise. I lay still for a while, with the rain beating in my face.

"Then I hurried away from the house walked up the road—on and on, when a police officer come to me and questioned me excitedly in French. I could not make him understand, so he arrested me and led me to a jail, where I was locked up in a room not fit for a horse.

"For two days I was kept prisoner in that miserable place, and I never saw any one, except a woman who brought food to me. I was nearly districted when I made the jailkeeper understand that I wanted to write a letter. I had some money in my chatelaine and gave part of it to the attendant, or whatever you call her, and she brought pencil and paper, and I wrote a message to the American consul, and the very next day, after a sleepless night of worry I hope no other woman may suffer, the consul came and I was set free.

"The consul was very kind and helped me all he could, and I got back to Paris I tell you, as fast as possible and—now I'm home and so happy and—what an adventure!"

Colorado and Utah Excursions

On sale daily until Sept. 30, excursion tickets via "The North-Western Line" to Denver, Colorado Springs, at $30.65, and to Salt Lake, Utah, at $42.00. Tickets bear return limit October 31. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

West Baden and French Lick, Ind., and Return $23.80.

On July 22 to 25, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to West Baden and French Lick, Ind., at $23.80, for the round trip. Tickets limited to August 11th for return. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

WEST DULUTH

H. R. Patterson, who returned last evening from Barnum, Minn., where he has been on business for the past few days, believes that Barnum has solved the problem of what disposition shall be made of the many small towns through Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin which have been started by lumbermen and later abandoned, after the timber supply had been exhausted. Dairying is the salvation of such settlements, says the West Duluthian. In speaking of the matter this morning Mr. Patterson said:

"Barnum is now as prosperous a little farming town as one could wish to see. When started it was nothing more than a saw mill town, an exact counterpart of dozens of such places scattered through this northern territory. It was taken for granted that when the saw mills left, which they did in the natural course of events, the village would die away and become but a memory, has so often happened before.

"But Barnum proved an exception to the rule. It remained pretty quiet for a time, almost died, in fact, then a new class of people came in and things began to pick up. A creamery was established in the village, and this proved to be the making of Barnum. A new state bank was recently established there, and the creamery was purchased by it. Farmers may now bring their cream to the plant and every two weeks they receive a check for their pains. Northern Minnesota is an ideal dairying section, and about Barnum, where a practical demonstration of this fact has been made, the farmers are all prosperous and contented.

"As an instance of the ramrkable progress made by that section of the country I might cite an example in which I am in a way concerned. Nine years ago, while I was in the land business, I sold a quarter section near Barnum to J. D. Connor, for $6.50 an acre. The land could not be bought today for $50 an acre, and it is steadily increasing in value. Mr. Connor has a fine house and a farm which is modern in every particular. The grains, vegetables and grasses he raises are the wonder of all outsiders who see them. I never saw finer hay anywhere, and it grows remarkably thick and tall.

"When all these other little towns directly tributary to Duluth follow Barnum's example and establish creameries, the farmers will come in flocks, and Duluth will be greatly benefitted thereby. That is all we lack now, a farming country behind us."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The annual picnic of the West Duluth W. C. T. U. will be held tomorrow at Lincoln park.

The Woodmen will not hold a picnic at Zenith park Sunday as has been announced. Such action is in direct opposition to the rules of the order. The West Duluth uniform rank will, however, go through with several drills at the park Sunday, and lodges from both Duluth and Superior will be on the grounds to witness the event. Uniform rank is in training for fraternal week at the St. Louis World's fair.

John Bujold and daughter Anna, of Sixtieth avenue west, will leave tomorrow for a month's visit in the vicinity of Quebec.

Mrs. J. Vivian leaves tomorrow for points in Western Canada.

Theodore Fridell left for Scanlon this morning.

Louis Sliger, of 5715 Cody street, returned last night on the Northwest from a trip down the lakes. He stopped at Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit, among other places.

Mrs. Robert Moseur, formerly a resident of West Duluth, now living at Marquette, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the home of her parents, on Fifty-third avenue west.

Miss Bertha Haley expects to leave tomorrow for an extended Eastern trip. She will visit at Canadian points and in New York.

Euclid lodge 198, A. F. & A. M. will meet tonight and work on the second degree.

Division No. 4, A. O. H. held a regular monthly meeting last evening. It was decided that the order should participate in a body in the procession to be a part of the dedicatory exercises at the St. James Catholic church Sunday. The lodge will meet at Gilley's hall at 1 o'clock and at 1:30 will march to the corner of Forty-ninth avenue west and Grand, where members will form in line with the other societies taking part in the event.

The ice cream festival held by the B. V. M. Sodality on the lawn to the south of St. James hall last evening was largely attended and was a success in every way.

Mrs. Samuel Price of Fifty-third avenue west have as guests this week her mother, Mrs. Morrison, and sister, Mrs. C. A. Thomas, both of Toronto, Canada.

At its regular meeting the West Duluth lodge of the Red Men installed the following officers: John Flaherty, sachem; F. D. Mikesch, Sr., sagamore; M. McCalallan, Jr. sagamore; Chris. Tracey, prophet.

Steamer Mary Mann, Zenith park, picnic, Sunday. Round trip, 10 cents. Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

Wilwaukee, Wis., and Return $11.80.

On July 27 and 28, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at $11.90. Tickets good for return August 1. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

CASE OF RELIGIOUS INDIGESTION.

We extract the following quaint description of religious indigestion from a work published in 1824, says London Doctor:

"One of the main causes of indigestion is a depression of spirits; we have physically explained by what means it operates in producing it. If, then, a depressed state of the mind occasion this destroyer of the roots of life—for so it may well be called—ought we not to abolish every law or custom which may have a direct tendency to a general gloom? Thank God we have not many! but amongst those we have stands pre-eminent the custom of groaning away our Sundays. We beg it to be understood that we do not find fault with public worship, nor do we rise up against any sect of religion. We do not wish to prevent, by our advice, anyone from enjoying their full measure of devotion, but we oppose the pernicious habit of making the Lord's day a day of hypochondriasm and horrors. Cheerfulness is not only good for the soul, and recommended by the holy writers, but it is good and necessary to the health of the body. Why, then, make it by habit a crime to be so upon a Sunday? The English and Scotch are the only people on the face of the earth that will not hear music on the Sabbath. If you sing in London on that day you are, in the opinion of those who hear you, a reprobate; but if you play the fiddle, unless it be some suicidal-sounding psalm, you are damned beyond the power of redemption. The cause of this disease of the body is a disease of the mind; it arises from an ultra-devotion, and a mistake of the principle on which the custom of restricting music is founded. The Puritans began it, and the present saints keep it rigorously up. The real meaning of the restriction is to prevent revelling and debauch; it never intended to oppose a little rational music, or even a dance in a family circle; but the human mind is in itself so ductile that it cannot take upon itself any action enthusiastically without going to extremes. The English people will not sing nor dance on a Sunday, forsooth, yet they get beastly drunk. A man that won't listen to a sweet ballad from his daughter will go out to a public house, and there smoke and drink until he cannot see his way home. What is a more miserable sight than London on a Sunday? Moping, melancholy, bells, long faces—and perhaps rainy weather! On! France, Spain, Italy, Germany and Ireland, you manage those things better. There, the morning and part of the evening are devotion, but the other parts of the day are passed in recreative merriment; all forget their labor and enjoy themselves, thus, as it were, winding up, once a week, the loosened wheels of their health; but England!—oh, it is no wonder we have a dyspeptic population—no wonder we have hypochondriacs, and no wonder we have suicides. If the ministers of the gospel have a true regard for their flocks they will immediately expound the true nature of a Sunday's enjoyment, and in doing that, recommend both music and dancing in family circles. They know that this cannot be morally wrong—they are not physicians; and when they are told by those who are that the health of their people would be improved by this means, we say they are bound to recommend it."

HOW FAST DO BIRDS FLY?

William W. Murphy, a locomotive engineer on the Burlington's fast express between Hannibal and St. Joseph, has been making observations on the speed of various birds and insects, says the St. Joseph News. Many birds, he says, make a practice of flying beside or in front of his engine, and when the weather is clear and there is no wind he opens the throttle and races with them.

He finds that a chicken hawk and a crow can make twenty-five miles an hour. A turkey buzzard flies at the rate of twenty-one miles an hour. The pigeon is one of the fastest birds in the United States. It makes a speed of forty-six miles an hour with ease. When chased by an eagle it can beat the Burlington's St. Louis express. The wild duck is travelling at the rate of forty-four miles an hour while the hunter is pumping the contents of a repeating gun at it. The blackbird, robin, dove and other small birds travel at a speed of thirty-eight miles an hour. The humming bird can, and does, excel a speed of a mile per minute. Murphy says that a honey bee, the other day, flew in and out of his cab window while he was going at the rate of sixty-three miles an hour. The performance lasted while the engine travelled a half mile.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

Gray-Tallant Co

The President Was Probably Right and the General Manager Mistaken

The general manager of our store doubts if you will read this advertisement because the weather is so hot, yet the president of our company believes you will because it contains news of many rare bargains that are not advertised at any other time than during the midsummer sale. There are scores of equally good values that are contributing to the success of this clearance that have no detailed mention here.

Closing Out Time in the Suit Department Brings New Prices

Not only to the handful of wool suits remaining from our large showing, but to every garment in the entire suit section—wool, silk and Sicilian coats—wool, silk, lawn and Sicilian wash suits—wool, silk, Sicilian, voile, linen and cotton skirts—silk, lace and lawn waists—kimonas and dressing sacques—children's wash suits and children's silk and wool coats. Bear constantly in mind that these garments are strictly fresh and up to date. It is with this idea in view—to **offer absolutely new garments each season**—that now we cut prices deeply—for instance:

Wool Suits cut from $18 to $5.98, cut from $25 to $9.50
Silk Coats cut from $12 to $6.00, cut from $25 to $12.50
Wool Skirts cut from $14 to $6.75, cut from $10 to $5.00, cut from $5 to $2.98
Wash Suits cut from $10 to $5.00, cut from $5 to $3.50
Lace Waists cut from $15 to $7.50, cut from $10 to $5.00
Cotton Waists cut from $2 to $1, cut f'm $1.50to75c, cut from $1 to 50c

SUMMER SHIRT WAIST SUITS—in silk, formerly selling at $30.00, now reduced to $15.00.
WASH SKIRTS—in shades of blue and natural linen—$1.98 values—are now reduced to 98c.

Further Clearance of this Season's Best New Silks.

This silk clearance is an ideal opportunity to purchase cool, handsome summer silks very much under value.

48c CORDED WASH SILKS—All the best colorings and patterns of the season—colors strictly fast; bound to be satisfactory. Clearance price.... **29c**

$1.25 HABUTAI SILK—As strong and durable as the best sheer linen—easily laundered—very popular this season—36 inches wide; cream only, at **98c**

$1.25 PONGEE SILK—30 inches wide, natural shade only—very desirable for coats, shirt waist suits and waists—guaranteed to launder perfectly... **98c**

75c PONGEE SILK—27-inches wide—an all-silk cloth in natural color only—its washing and wearing qualities are excellent—now..... **59c**

$1.25 SHIRTWAIST SUIT SILKS in the Armure and Louisienne weaves—the neatest effects brought out this season—colors mostly gun-metal shade **98c**

75c FOULARD SILKS—all 1904 patterns and colorings in brown, blue, green, champagne, gun-metal and black in new graduated dot and boutonne effects—at only..... **49c**

Mid-July Values that Are Worth Picking Up.

In order that this clearance sale should not lag a bit we are constantly repricing goods—it's almost like giving the articles away.

10c DESSERT PLATES with a beautiful border pattern in French decorations of pink tea roses. A very good grade of porcelain—only..... **5c**

25c FANCY BOX PAPER—two lots of box stationery in white, plain or ruled. Paper worth 10c a box now 5c. Paper worth 25c, now..... **10c**

15c WHITE WASH BELTS—made of plain duck with gilt and nickel buckles. These are fresh new belts just received. Special price..... **10c**

$1.50 FITTED WRIST BAGS—in black, red, blue, green and tan, with oxydized, nickel and gilt frames—selling regularly at $1.25 and $1.50, now **98c**

25c EXTRACT OF WITCH HAZEL—a large size bottle selling everywhere else at 25c—our special price for this midsummer clearance sale..... **15c**

65c MANICURE ARTICLES—cuticle knives, corn knives and razors, scissors and files, with white ivory handles—quality guaranteed—now..... **50c**

Every Chance for Comparison Will Help to Swell the Great Linen Sale

Our leadership in linens is naturally the target for less successful linen departments. The laughable efforts of another store to discredit our great linen sale, by resorting to the time-worn trick of displaying a few small pieces of linens that are inferior to the qualities that we have advertised, and assuring customers that they are the same that the "New Store" is selling, has brought us many linen-wise buyers today—they found that in **no single instance** did the **values equal the remarkable offerings of this store.** Make a careful comparison, and if you are a judge of linens we are confident that you'll not let this linen chance slip by.

These Qualities Positively Are Not Matched in Duluth at Our Prices.

89c HEAVY BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK—Two yards wide—linens advertised as the identical thing at other stores are slazy and thin in comparison—our quality..... **59c**

$1.25 GERMAN TWILLED TABLE LINEN—Warranted grass bleached—no other store in Duluth carries this grade of linen—it is confined exclusively to the Gray-Tallant Company. Has not an equal at..... **$1.00**

$1.25 BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK—72 inches wide—sale price..... **83c**

$1.25 SNOW WHITE, HEAVY SATIN DAMASK—hemstitched lunch cloths 36x36..... **75c**

$1.60 HEAVY BLEACHED SCOTCH AND BELGIAN linens, 72 inches wide.. **$1.08**

$1.59 BLEACHED CREAM ⅝ SIZE NAPKINS—Real Irish Linen..... **$1.19**

$4.50 BLEACHED SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS—24 inches square..... **$3.25**

$1.00 CREAM OR HALF BLEACHED SATIN TABLE DAMASK—The linens advertised by other stores as the same show by comparison not to be a whit better than our 59c linens. This superior grade **68c**

$2.50 SNOW WHITE DOUBLE SATIN TABLE DAMASK—The best quality of the celebrated Erin brand linens—heavy, soft and pliable—in the choicest designs of the season—special sale price tomorrow, per yard..... **$1.89**

$6.00 DOUBLE SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS—27 inches square..... **$4.25**

PATTERN TABLE CLOTHS, 2 YDS. SQUARE—highly finished, white **$2.39**

20c HEMSTITCHED HUCK AND DAMASK TOWELS—size 17x32 inches... **12½c**

50c SIDEBOARD SCARFS AND BUREAU covers—size 18x54..... **35c**

45c HEMSTITCHED HUCK TOWELS—real grass bleached linen..... **25c**

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Thomas Brown and the Misses Brown received in honor of their guest, Mrs. D. B. Hutchins, of Portsmouth, Ohio, at their home at Nineteenth avenue east. The rooms were prettily decorated in daisies and the dining room was particularly effective with festoons and bowls of the pretty flowers. Receiving were Miss Brown, Miss Lillian Brown, and the guest of honor. In the dining room Mrs. Millie Bunnelll and Mrs. Edward Haezn presided, and Miss Addie Smith, Miss May Wylie, Miss Harriet Shannon and Miss Glen Murray assisted. A large number called during the receiving hours.

* * *

This afternoon Mrs. John Rutherford McGiffert entertained in honor of Miss Angnes Anderson, of New York, who is spending the summer at her home in this city. Miss Anderson is well known here and her many friends called to meet her. Miss Anderson has a beautiful soprano voice and is heard here with great pleasure during her summer rest.

Events of Interest.

Yesterday afternoon the Women's Relief corps entertained at cards in their hall at the Mansonic Temple. Euchre was played and the prizes were won by Mrs. Walter Ashley and Mrs. Weston, of Minneapolis.

* * *

A meeting of the Women's Council is called for tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the club room of the library.

* * *

Miss Molly Fitger entertained a number of the younger girls at luncheon today. Covers were laid for ten.

* * *

Tomorrow afternoon Miss Bertha Schmied will entertain at a brake ride.

* * *

Tomorrow afternon Mrs. H. A. Hamblin will entertain the thimble bee of the Women's Relief corps at her home, 1219 East Fourth street.

* * *

The Ladies' guild of St. Luke's church will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. George T. Withington, of 2619 West Third street.

Personal Mention.

Misses Cecil and Netta Dean of Edge wood, near Pittsburg, Pa., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morrow, Seventeenth avenue East and Superior street, for the past two weeks left last night on the Tionesta. They will visit a week in Detroit before going home.

* * *

Miss Madeline Doolittle, of Minnapolis, is visiting Miss Margaret McKindley, of East First street.

* * *

Mrs. Weston, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. William McCulloug of 913 London road.

* * *

Miss Cora J. Zein, of Saginaw, Mich., is visiting at the home of her uncle, J. F. Hayes, of 625 East Fourth street.

* * *

Mrs. S. S. Williamson has returned from a visit at Washington. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Berry, who will be her guest here.

* * *

Miss May Brown, of Wisconsin, is the guest of Miss Mabel Duncan, at the Duncan summer home at Pike Lake.

* * *

Mrs. A. C. Lausen and family accompanied by Miss Florence Aikin left this afternoon on the Steamer Easton for a month's outing at Grand Marais and Isle Royale.

* * *

Miss Clara Scott, of 506 East Fourth street, left yesterday for a visit with friends at Buffalo.

DEFEMINIZATION.

Reflections of President Hall of Educational Association.

"A large percentage of high school girls actually wish they were boys," said President Hall, of the national educational convention.

If examples are wanted they are abundantly at hand in the daily news.

Women leaving St. Louis drawing-rooms to develop personally their mining claims in Colorado, receiving diplomas as mining engineers from the Montana school of mines, engaging in the rush for free lands in the Rosebud reservation and acting as land agents there, serving as delegates to two national political conventions—to what length is the progress of the sex along masculine lines to go?

President Hall fears for the "defeminization" of the fair sex, which this progress would seem to imply and certainly he has good cause for concern.

One might easily be led to believe that the girly girl, of flounces and laces and perfumes and dimples and sweet dependent air, is passing into tradition, and in her stead a stalwart sister comes to the front with hard muscles and cold eye to wrest with man for mastery of the prosaic material things of life.

It is hard to see the sweet girl of poetry and romance go in this way. But is this substitution of an active for a passive personality not a higher evolution of the sex, which is both to her own and the world's advantage? Does not every triumph she wins in every avenue of new endeavor she enters make her a more valuable member of the community and a fitter companion for man? Is not what she is accomplishing for herself raising man also to higher standards?

The remarkable advancement women have made in the business world and the professions, particularly in medicine, proves more than her right to be there—it proves her thorough fitness. Success is the highest test, and certainly it cannot be denied that women have achieved abundant success in the fields formerly held sacred to man. There is scarcely a department of masculine activity which woman has not invaded acquitting herself with credit and often with distinction.

Even "defeminization" may not be such a dreadful thing, with such results. It is not the first time the sex has been "defeminized." In the old days when the women did all the hard work and the men sat about and gossiped, a "defeminization" set in that ended only in making woman a butterfly of sentimentality and caprice. Now the pendulum is swinging back again.

Perhaps the further the American girl removes herself from the conditions of sex servitude which a less civilized world brought, the finer will be the type of developed womanhood she will represent.

But whatever she is, man will take her as she is.

Free Use of Paint.

Indorsed by Queen Alexandra, rouge is used openly in England nowadays as in the unregenerate period of Louis XV., according to the New York Press. After the wicked French days paint fell into discredit and Victorian respectability placed a ban on rouge. Thus tabooed it remained in disrepute until revived by Queen Alexandra, who controls the fashion authoritatively. She contends there is nothing wrong about beautifying the complexion by any means and she emphasizes her opinion by coating her own cheeks thickly.

Eight women in 10 in New York society use paint. The most fashionable restaurants provide paint and eyebrow pencils in the women's rooms. This is a new depature. Every hostess has a lip stick or a pot of rouge in the dressing rooms at her entertainments. At the Burden-Twombly wedding a prominent woman drove up to St. Thomas' church, and, as she sat in her victoria she powdered her aquiline nose and applied a pencil of lip salve. These toilet articles were carried in gold cases.

Blondes Are Going.

"The blondes are a disappearing human type," says Anthropologist Otis T. Mason, of the Smithsonian Institution. "They are going fast. Blonde women are becoming scarcer every year, and today there are not nearly so many fair-haired and blue-eyed beauties as there were 50 years ago. Already such a thing as a real blonde, purely such, is so rarely seen in this country as to excite remark, and golden tresses are so infrequent that veritable ones are usually suspected to be dyed. In short, it has become evident that before long this type of feminine loveliness will have practically vanished from the earth.

"You may judge how rapidly the blondes are going when you consider the fact that wherever a brunette man marries a blond woman, or vice versa, 66 per cent of the children born have dark hair and eyes. At that rate not many centuries will be required to wipe out the fair type altogether.

ANCIENT CITY DISCOVERED

Ruins of Adab, Babylonia, Unearthed By Chicago Expedition.

Chicago, July 20.—Udnunki, the ancient Adab, perhaps the oldest city in the world, has been discovered by the university of Chicago excavating expedition in Babylonia. This city has for many years been the object of search by orientalists.

It is mentioned in the code of Hammurabi, an early king of Babylonia, which document was translated recently by Prof. Robert F. Harper, of Chicago university, director of the expediton. He received the good news here in a cablegram from Prof. E. J. Banks, field director of the expedition, who, since leaving this country last winter for Bismya, in Babylonia, has announced many important discoveries. The uncovering of ancient Adab is the greatest triump of the expedition and one of the most important archaeological achievements of recent years.

Dr. Banks informed Prof. Harper that he had found bricks bearing the syllables Ud-nun-ki at the lowest level of the ruins. He is certain that these bricks identify the city of Adab. With a force of 120 men he excavated the ruins at Bismya and found the remains of four temples, built one above the other, which he named according to the kings who built them. The dates became earlier until finally the bricks identifying Udnunki were found. Among the other articles which Dr. Banks found are marble statutes, onyx and sandstone lamps and many bronze objects.

"The discoveries announced by Dr. Banks are of the greatest importance to science," said Prof. Harper after receiving the news. "The site which is being excavated by our expedition under the present name of Bismya undoubtedly had the ancient name of Adnunki, which most students read as the ancient Adab referred to in the code of King Hammurabi. Work on the ruins of Udnunki will be discontinued for the present, as the excavators are spending the heated term in Bagdad."

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Regulations Regarding Dipping of Cattle to Be Modified.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Congressman E. W. Martin, of this city, has received a message from Secretary Wilson in respect to the cattle dipping order. The cattlemen throughout the state took such strong exceptions to the recent order compelling all cattle to be dipped before shipping that Mr. Martin took the matter up with the department. The message reads: "Department regulations do not require dipping unless cattle are diseased or exposed. I am making an order modifying these regulations to exposed cattle, but not diseased animals to be shipped for slaughter without dipping or placarding.

Two full-blood Indians have been brought to this city from Rosebud agency. Jot Lott was bound over with $500 bond for horsestealing and Bear Doctor is held for selling liquor on the reservation.

Aberdeen—The committee in charge of the arrangements for the Democratic state convention announce that they have information indicating that the convention will be the biggest that has ever been held in the state. The comparative ease with which transportation is secured at present, owing, it is said, to the eagerness of the competing railroads in the capital contest, is expected to cause many people to come who would not do so if railroad fare had to be paid.

Spearfish—The Lawrence county Democratic convention indorsed the platform as adopted by the St. Louis convention and pledged support to Parker and Davis.

Rapid City—There is a movement on foot to consolidate the Northwestern Cattle association with the Missouri Stock Groers' association. These are two of the strongest cattle associations in the West.

Belle Fourche—Now that the irrigating scheme seems to be an assured thing, there is a much greater demand for lands throughout Butte and Meade counties. Meade county had seventy-five homestead tracts entered during the past year, valued at about $15,000, and Butte county had almost as many entered. These tities passed from the government to the owners. It is estimated that within the next five years 100,000 people will settle on lands west of the Missouri river.

Sioux Falls—Earl King has been made the defendant in a civil action for damages in the sum of $2000, instituted by E. L. Senn, editor of the Iona Pioneer, whose buildings King was found guilty of having burned.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Sawyer—Rev. E. Larke, the pastor of the Congregational church here, demurred when confronted with the published statement that he had succumbed to a second attack of smallpox. He has had the disease once, but at present is driving Orwell and does not expect a second attack.

Bottineau—Vic B. Noble has announced his candidacy for congress and will endeavor to secure the nomination in a race with Spalding, of Cass.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Soo Dealers Are Having Trouble Supplying Boats With Meat.

Sault Ste Marie—The Cornwell Beef company who have contracts to supply the fleet of the steel trust with meat, may have to resort to strenuous measures to continue business unless the buthchers strike ends soon. It is with difficulty that meat is secured and it is becoming scarcer daily. The supply at other points on the lakes has been exhausted and if it gives out here boats will be in a bad way. All the dredge people at work on the Neebish channel also rely upon this company for supplies. In case the packing houses fall down it is proposed to ship cattle from the plains and slaughter them here in wholesale quantities. This has never been done and will be the last resort to keep vessels going.

Escanaba—Captain Casper Bartley of Escanaba has taken a contract to keep the tie-preserving plant of the Chicago & Northwestern road at North Escanaba supplied with ties. The plant has an output of 2300 ties per day, and so treats them by a chemical process that their life is much prolonged.

Munising—Memebrs of the Au Train Rod and Gun club have discovered evidences of petroleum at Sixteen-Mile lake, near which they are in camp. They are organizing a company among themselves and propose to secure leases and sink one or more test wells.

Manistique—Thirteen Manistique saloonkeepers have been arrested and bound over for trial in the circuit court on the charge of failing to comply with the law relative to the removal of screens from the window's of their places of business.

Marquette—The tenth annual session of of the Upper Peninsula Medical society will be held in this city on Thursday and Friday of this week.

LOST HER HOTEL

And Clothes and Returns to South Dakota.

St. Louis, July 20.—Mrs. G. H. Carroll, of Miller, S. D., has lost the location of her hotel. She is very anxious to find it because her room contains clothing, valuables and money to the extent of $250.

Mrs. Carroll arrived Tuesday of last week to see the fair. On the train she made the acquaintance of a man and woman who gave her a hotel card and advised her to stop at that hotel while in the city.

She did so and stayed at the hotel Tuesday night. Wednesday morning she went to the fair. There she lost the card. She could not remember the name of the hotel nor where it was. She only knows that to reach an Olive street car she had walked one block west and three blocks north.

After hunting it until she was exhausted, she stopped at a boarding-house at Forty-first and Olive streets that night. She renewed the search daily with no better success.

Discouraged by her experiences and having only enough money in her purse to pay her way back home, she took a train for South Dakota.

THEATER LAW

Is Modified By the Chicago City Council.

Chicago, July 20.—Sprinkling systems will have to be put into existing theaters, but they will not be required over the stage scenery or under the stage. No additional emergency exits wil be required, and stairways from galleries and balconies may open in vestibules instead of on the sidewalk.

These were the principal concessions to the theater managers, despite the awful lesson taught by the Iroquois theater fire, in the new building ordinance passed by the city council Monday night. The ordinance was separated into two divisions, one relating to existing theaters and one to theaters to be built in future.

Another amendment to the ordinance limits the number of seats in a row to ten. Aisles need not lead direct to an exit, but must lead within three feet of one. In both divisions of the ordinance emergency exits are omitted from the ordinance passed in January. Cross aisles are left out of both parts of the ordinance, and the pitch of the gallery is reduced from eighteen to twenty-four inches.

WOULD BUY COPE

Now In the Possession of Pierpont Morgan.

London, July 20.—According to a Rome dispatch to the Daily Express, the pope has commissioned Cardinal Vannutelli, who is about to visit Ireland, to try to obtain from J. Pierpont Morgan a priceless ancient cope which was stolen in 1902 from the Cathedral or Ascoli.

The cope disappeared mysteriously while repairs were being made to the cathedral, and though the government took measures for its recovery they were unsuccessful. It now transpires that the cope was sold to Mr. Morgan, who has given it to the South Kensington museum.

This cope, or ecclesiastical mantle, is a beautifully embroidered piece of work, supposedly done in France in the thirteenth century. It was presented to Ascoli cathedral by Nicholas IV. The entire ground is on gold thread, on which are worked fifteen exquisite panels of religious subjects. One curious feature is the smallness of the hood, which is only ten inches deep. The museum authorities believe the cope is of English, and not of French, workmanship.

ST. PAUL BLACKSMITH RUN OVER BY TRAIN.

St. Paul, July 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Haley, aged 45, a blacksmith in the employ of the Great Northern, at the Dale street shops, was killed this morning near the Como avenue crossing at Western avenue, while on his way to work. He was struck by a passenger train and hurled fifty feet. His skull and both legs were fractured.

WOULD LYNCH NEGRO.

Mob Makes Demonstation at Danville, Va., Jail.

Danville, Va., July 20.—A mob of abcut sventy-five men, composed principally of railroad men, wearing handkerchiefs over their faces, made a demonstration before the city jail this morning for the purpose of taking the negro, Roy Shields, accused of the murder, last Friday, of Flagman James Larmes of the Southern railroad.

Finding that the police were prepared the mob did not attempt to force an entrance into the jail. After half an hour they dispersed, saying that they would return. The jail is being carefully guarded.

STACK & CO.,

107 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Clearance Sale Prices!

Forcing overstocks and summer merchandise irrespective of cost or value. No such opportunity to save money on reliable goods exists elsewhere. Early morning shoppers get the first choice.

Ribbon Bargains.

Fancy Silk Ribbon—No. 5, worth 7½c a yard—Clearance sale..... 2c
All-silk Taffeta Ribbons—No. 40, worth 10c a yard—special at..... 5c
Baby Ribbon—No. 2—all-silk satin, in spools of 10 yds, per yard..... 7c

Hand Bags.

In all shapes and styles, many new leathers shown. 24 dozen patent leather bags, especially bought for children and misses—50c values, at..... 25c
$1.50 Hand Bags at.....$1.00
75c Hand Bags at..... 50c

Summer Vests.

50 dozen ladies' and misses' summer Vests, worth 8c each, at..... 2c
19c Ladies' Umbrella Pants at.....10c

Laces, Embroideries.

And fancy goods—Point de Paris Laces and Insertions—new patterns, values as high as 15c—choice, per yard..... 5c
Normandy Valenciennes Laces—25c and 35c values, at..... 10c

Torchon Laces.

Bought from an importer at half price—our prices are an example of the price-cutting now going on—

5c Torchon Laces—per yard.....2c
7c Torchon Laces—per yard.....3½c
10c Torchon Laces—per yard.....5c
15c Torchon Laces—per yard.....7½c

Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric embroideries—at half price—

10c Embroideries at—per yard.....5c
15c Embroideries at—per yard.....7½c

Imported Hosiery.

Odds and ends of 50c and 75c Ladies' lace, silk-embroidered hose, and fancy stripes and dots, all bought to sell at 50c and 75c a pair—clearance sale price for your choice, per pair..... 33c

Clearance Sale Prices

On Ladies' Skirts, Petticoats, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Kimonas, Etc., Etc., Etc.

$5.00 CHAMPAGNE-COLORED SKIRTS at.....$2.98
$7.50 SILK PETTICOATS—IN BLACK ONLY—at.....$5.00
75c and 98c WRAPPERS—ODDS AND ENDS—at..... 50c
$1.00 VALUES IN SHIRT WAISTS—TO CLOSE—at..... 50c
75c KIMONAS AND DRESSING SACQUES—at..... 39c

Ginghams, Percales.

Amoskeag Apron Ginghams, in plain and fancy checks—8c quality—per yd. 5½c
36-inch good dark dress Percales—red, blue and black, 10c quality..... 6½c
27-inch white Pique, suitable for children's wear, worth 10c per yard, at.... 7c

Wash Goods.

25c fine Batiste and Lawns, in dainty patterns, clearing price..... 10c
50c white mercerized Waisting—in plain and satin stripes—to close... 25c
32-inch fine Jaconet Lawns, good styles, big assortment, to close..... 8½c

Table Damask.

68-inch full bleached Damask, the regular 39c quality, special..... 25c
68-inch heavy German Damask—all pure linen—65c quality..... 50c
Bed Spreads, fringed on all sides extra heavy, $1.50 value for..... $1.19

Bedding Supplies.

36x42 bleached Pillow Cases—soft finish, 12½c value, for..... 10c
9-4 bleached sheeting—Pepperell brand, 27c quality, per yard..... 20c
Bed Pillows, all feather, free from dust and odor—65c value..... 45c

THE EVENING STORY.

TAKEN BY STORM

By Edith Eaton.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"I do not believe it is love," said she.

"If it is not love, what is it?"

"Oh, sympathy—attraction—perhaps you mesmerize me—or I mesmerize you—who knows?"

"I do; love you."

"Three days ago you did not know me."

"The blade can spring in a night."

"But does not always come to flower."

"In this case it is flowering already."

As his eyes met hers, they smiled, and his broad shoulders took a possessive set.

She looked at him disdainfully—this big, handsome, brawny man.

"But a few short hours now and we will have forgotten one another," she remarked.

"Don't think that. I tell you that I love you. And you—why will you not acknowledge—the truth?"

His eyes were tender, and, as if compelled, she answered:

"What can I acknowledge? How do I know that this—"

She hesitated.

"This is love?" he concluded.

A mighty green wave capped with foam thundered by, almost splitting over the deck.

"Let me assist you out of the sea dust," said the sailor.

Eight bells rang.

The girl laughed.

"Go to your watch," she said. "I can assist myself."

Miss Nolan had enjoyed the trip up the coast, starting at San Diego, stopping at San Francisco, and now on to Victoria. Life at sea, even at a season when most women are glad to be safe on land, had a fascination for this girl from the Eastern states, bred amongst thinkers and scholars, cultivated women and professional men. A man who was all action was an interesting study to her. That was how she put it to herself when her ears inclined to the first officer's impulsive wooing. She did not take him seriously then. She had read about sailors and had theories concerning them. The second day out she wrote in her diary:

"A sailor's life is so filled with perils and hardships that I can hardly blame him if he fills up his breathing spaces with whatever sport comes his way—even if that sport sometimes means playing at love, any other man I should despise for making a jest of such a serious matter, but, considering all things, I think Jack can be forgiven for having a sweetheart in every port."

Miss Nolan, like many an inexperienced girl, prided herself upon being liberal and broadminded.

The fourth day her diary recorded:

"I believe he thinks he is in love with me, but that's absurd. How can he possibly care for me whom he does not know? He has the audacity also to tell me that he is sure that I love him. Why, Dr. Gibson, who, father says, is both morally and intellectually one of the finest men on earth, and who has been paying me attentions for two years, would not presume to hint of such a thing. I think I will marry Dr. Gibson, after all. He has such good, kind eyes. They never make me feel uncomfortable. I wonder why I am so attracted to him—this sailor man? Even before we had spoken to one another, before the vessel left port, when he was superising the stowing of the hold, I was drawn to watch him and listen to his masterful voice. I never saw a man work like a king before. How the men under him obeyed his orders. His strength was greater than any of theirs. I don't believe they could have hoisted those lighters without his aid. Then he moved with such freedom and fearlessness, scorning the gang-plank and passing from steamer to dock and back again so quickly and carelessly. How alert he was to catch and pass the captain's commands, and what a responsibility he bears. Last night, as I lay awake, I thought of him keeping his watch above with all our lives, as it were, in his hands. Then, when the second mate came to take his place, I heard him pass my stateroom window whistling cheerily, even amidst the storm and darkness. What a life his is—ever contending with perils and hardships! Whilst Dr. Gibson is warm and safely housed, my sailor keeps his watch, with gales howling and waves seeking to devour. Great courage and iron will must undoubtedly be his. Yes! He lives a man's life. He is a man. But as to love! Oh, that is absurd."

It was about half-past three in the afternoon. The sea was rolling high; but Miss Nolan, rocked by wind and wave, slept the sleep of the sea sleeper, and it was not until a great shout went up from some men on deck that she became conscious of peril. What was that cry she heard? There it was again: "Heywood is overboard."

She started to her feet, but fell almost immediately. She crawled to the stateroom door and tried to push it open. As she did so, a sea mightier than had been felt before struck the ship and capsized her. The girl realized that something terrible had happened, that death was waiting near; yet, in this awful situation, closed in alone under the deck of the steamer, no sign of human life around her, only the warring elements in her ears, the only clear thought in her mind was that the man she loved had gone to his death. She realized now that she loved him, else why this pain at her heart—his indifference to her own fate?

The sound of sharp blows on the planking above her head aroused her from the stupor into which she had fallen. A face she knew looked down upon her.

"I have come for you," said Mark Heywood.

Then Edna Nolan lost consciousness.

The steamer had capsized with that side of her deck up under which was Miss Nolan's berth. The capsizing was an unexpected happening, for, although the sea had been rolling for hours, yet before the catastrophe the storm had apparently abated, and even the captain had retired with confidence for a little rest, he and the mate having been up nearly all the previous night.

The second officer had been swept overboard just before the coming of the mighty comber which had destroyed the vessel; but Mark Heywood, the first officer, with whirlwind around him and whirlpool beneath, kept his clutch on life. How he did it was a miracle. Every man on deck, including the three male passengers, was swept away. Even the two lifeboats had been wrenched from their fastenings and smashed to atoms as they went over the bulwarks.

The storm subsided almost as quickly as it had arisen; but the ship was slowly sinking, and Heywood's only chance lay in swimming to shore, which his experience told him was about a mile off. He would take the chance if some one else would take it with him. The opening to the afterpanion way was near him. He forced himself down, and there, under two feet of water, found a hatchet, with which he crawled to the deck and set to work with desperate energy.

When Miss Nolan opened her eyes Haywood was tying a rope which bound them together.

"Then it was not you?" she cried, in great joy, forgetting present peril.

"No, that was a mistake the men made. It was poor Brown," he replied. Then, looking straight into her eyes, he said:

"There's to be a desperate struggle. Tell me that you love me."

"I love you," she answered him. "I love you so well that I am glad to die with you."

The endurance and courage of the man was put to the severest test, but the shore was reached in safety.

In the fisherman's home they stood side by side, clothed and warmed and fed. The minister had just left.

"I give in to you, after all," she said, softly.

"Nay," he replied, "you were taken by storm."

ROMANCE OF DAISY LEITER

Happiness Sacrificed to Social Ambition of Her Family.

Chicago, July 20.—The Inter-Ocean says: Has the happiness of Daisy Leiter, belle of three continents and heiress to millions, been sacrificed to the social and political ambitions of members of her family?

Society gossips who have wondered "Why is Daisy Leiter single?" are now answering these questions. A romantic story concerning the daughter of the man who made so many millions in Chicago is being told.

The story is that on her first trip to India, in 1900, Miss Leiter fell in love with an aide-de-camp of her brother-in-law, Lord Curzon, viceroy of India. Unluckily for both the aide-de-camp had neither title nor wealth. That made no difference to Miss Leiter, however. She had seen enough of noblemen, millionaires and statesmen to prevent her being dazzled. But with the other members of the Leiter family it was different.

Lady Curzon is said to have been horrified at the idea of her sister encouraging the aide-de-camp. It is said that Lady Curzon believes that ultimately her husband is to become the premier of England, practically the ruler of the British empire. To have the sister-in-law of a premier wedded to an unknown army officer was not to be thought of, Lady Curzon believed.

Lady Curzon told her sister these facts and the other members of the Leiter family are said to have joined in the protest against the possibility of such a match. Daisy Leiter was obliged to give way, but is said to have determined that if her family would not permit her to marry the aide-de-camp she would not permit her family to marry her to the man they chose for her.

Up to date Miss Leiter has maintained her determination. She has visited foreign capitals, been the belle of several Washington seasons, and taken part in the festivities of the London court, meeting men who were considered as "catches" even for such heiresses as she. From time to time has come the announcement of her engagement to this English duke, that French marquis, and Italian count, or again some Russian prince. But each time that the engagement has been announced, Miss Leiter has dashed the hopes of the suitor and those of her family to the ground by laughingly declaring that she was not to be married.

In 1898 Miss Leiter is said to have had an affair of the heart with "Bob" Wallach, of Washington. It was to prevent this from becoming serious, it is alleged, that she was packed off to London, and later to India, by her family, only to fall in love again in Asia.

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Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
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FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

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DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Wake Up Wake up your liver! You sleepy fellow! Don't look so dull! Clear up your brain! Just one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. It's all you need. Mild, gentle. Acts directly on the liver.

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A NEW PRINCIPLE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

For years it has been the practice of medical men to treat patients suffering from piles by local, external applications. These treatments give but temporary relief, but have never affected a positive cure.

After months of research and study, accompanied by actual experience with various patients, Dr. C. A. Perrin arrived at a positive conclusion as to the exact action of the various parts of the bowel system, under different conditions, and when subjected to various prescriptions.

He finally prepared that wonderful internal remedy known as DR. PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC, which is put up in bottles, retailing at all reliable drug stores for $1.00 each. This internal remedy has been on the market for the past ten years, and in all of that time there has been but three cases where a positive cure has not been effected.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold under a positive guarantee by the druggist making the sale, to refund the full purchase price, providing the remedy fails to cure. This is the absolute proof of its merit. Any man or woman who suffers from blind, bleeding, itching or internal piles can try this internal remedy with the absolute certainty that it will cost nothing unless it cures. Here is what one sufferer says of this wonderful remedy:

Dr. C. A. Perrin, Helena, Mont.—I wish to thank you for the cure your wonderful medicine has done for me. I had the piles some five years, and under the advice of a doctor had them removed by the knife and felt free for awhile, but they returned and I at once got a bottle of your Perrin's Pile Specific and one bottle has entirely cured me, and I am as good as I ever was.
Yours truly,
JACK SULLIVAN.
October 15, 1902. Chicago.

Better get a bottle of your druggist today and get relief from present and future suffering.

DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., HELENA, MONT.

BLOCKED THE POOL ROOMS

Detectives Monopolize the Telegraph and Telephone Wires.

New York, July 20.—Police Inspector Brooks and forty detectives went to the Brighton Beach race track yesterday afternoon and blocked all racing news sent over the Western Union wires by filing scores of messages after each race. Between 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock the police had filed over 400 telegrams and sent a similar number of telephone messages. The pool room men were frantic over the situation and what little news they received had to be sent from outside wires and was very late. The service for newspapers was also delayed.

Inspector Brooks declined to explain his action, but some of the detectives were more talkative. They said that complaint had been made that commercial telegrams were being sidetracked by the Western Union in favor of racing messages. No one but the pool rooms had a chance at the race track telegraph office, it was said. A test was being made, explained the detectives, to see how much there was in the complaint. The time of each telegram filed by the police was taken at the track and the men at this end took the time that they received them. So far as could be seen this afternoon no preference was shown by the operators. Each telegram was filed in its turn and all the pool rooms in town were held up in payment of bets by the delay.

The pool room men made a rush for the telephones when they saw how they were being held up, but in each booth they found a detective. It was then that they went outside to sent their messages.

The Western Union people up town were asked about the matter and this statement was made:

"There have been an extraordinary number of telegrams of a commercial nature sent from the Brighton race track today. We do not understand it, but do not care why it is done. Each telegram is sent in the order that it is filed and no exceptions are made to this rule."

PASTOR RETURNS.

Kev. Mr. Ellis Under a Physician's Care.

Richmond, Ind., July 20.—Rev. Ellwood O. Ellis, the pastor of the South Eighth Street Friends church, who mysteriously disappeared on July 5, has returned to his home. He is said to have come from Nashville, Tenn., via Cincinnati.

The Van Dyke beard that Mr. Ellis wore previous to leaving Richmond has disappeared.

At the Ellis home it was stated that Mr. Ellis was in no condition mentally or physically to submit to an interview. A physician has been in constant attendance since Mr. Ellis reached home. It was asserted, and the impression was given, that the minister was believed by family friends to be suffering from mental collapse.

Arthur Ellis, son of the minister, said:

"My father returned last night. We have not questioned him as to the cause that led up to his departure, nor as to where he has been. He is in no condition to be questioned by family nor by anybody else at this time."

WAS NOT HARVEY LOGAN.

Denver, Colo., July 20.—Positive proof that the train robber who was killed on Divide creek, June 9, was not the notorious bandit, Harvey Logan, has been secured by an examination of the body by Dr. R. K. McAllster. The convincing mark of identification on which the detectives relied was a scar on the right wrist caused by a gun shot wound known to have been inflicted several years ago on Logan. The dead man's wrist bears no such mark.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS FOOD

Fresh milk is good; fresh milk and Mellin's Food is better. Try it with your baby.

Whether you nurse your baby or use Mellin's Food you will find our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," very useful. Simply write for it. It will be sent free.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE WHEAT FIELDS

Laborers of Northwest Beginning to Look In That Direction.

Harvest Rates on Railroads Will Be In Effect August 1.

Laborers are looking forward now to the harvest season in the western part of this state and in the Dakotas, and they are little inclined to take jobs offered which will take them far from the city at this time, or in a direction away from the wheat fields.

Inquiries are being made every day at the railroad ticket offices as to whether harvest rates are in effect. The rates will not be given, however, until Aug. 1 and after.

All offers of work west of this point, especially those which will take the laborer nearer the wheat fields, are being eagerly snapped up, and where one man is hired, half a doezn could be easily placed.

Every year as the harvest season draws near the men working at other jobs, on the railroads, in the summer logging camps, or at river driving, begin to get uneasy, and the harvest season in the West is usually accompanied by an erratic labor market in the vicinity of the head of the lakes, and there are times when it is very difficult to fill orders close by the city, while scores of men are leaving daily in search of work in the wheat country.

All reports thus far received indicate a large crop of wheat this season, and the railroads are getting ready to handle it by overhauling their equipment and getting in their scattered rolling stock.

The prospect of a large wheat crop may bring into the Northwest an army of unemployed from other sections of this state and other states; at any rate there is hardly likely to be a shortage of labor in the wheat growing country.

The farmers in the wheat country have a practice of disseminating reports of high wages paid in their sections, with a view of drawing that way all the labor possible. If the men are plenty the wages are fixed accordingly, after they get there, and by that time they are running low in funds and willing to accept what is offered.

This practice has often reacted against the part of the country where the wages are forced down, for after it has once been tried, the men keep away and, so far as possible, they warn their fellows. This is apt to result in a labor shortage in that particular part of the country, and all through the fault of the farmers.

Before sending out men to the harvest fields the local agencies endeavor, as far as possible, to obtain the scale of wages paid from the most reliable sources in the various parts of the wheat country. In this way they are enabled to afford some sort of protection to the men they hire. If it afterward turns out that the farmers have held out offers of high wages as a ruse, and after getting the men, refuse to pay them the advertised scale, the employment men simply cut that section out of their maps the next year, and send all the men they can get to other places.

THE SERVANT HEARD TALK

By People Who Knew Who Killed Miss Schafer.

Anderson, Ind., July 20.—Henry Goins, a negro barber of this city has attracted some attention by a story that he knew of a negro woman who said she overhead her employers talking of a man and woman as the murderers of Miss Sarah Schafer at Bedford. This negro woman, according to Goins, is employed in a prominent home at Indianapolis, and very soon after the murder of Miss Schafer they had a lady visitor from Bedford, and the negro servant, while apparently giving no heed to the talk going on in her presence, heard the visitor say that a man and woman were responsible for the murder of Miss Schafer, and that a woman, hired by a man who was also present, finally choked the life from Miss Schafer. A bottle also was used by the murderer, so the story goes.

When her employers learned that the colored servant heard their conversation they at once spirited the woman to this city, exacting secrecy and paying her well to stay in this city and keep still until she should be called back to work.

Goins said she was here throughout the first investigation by the grand jury and also during the trial of McDonald. After that she was called back to the Indianapolis home to resume work. All danger was thought to be over until the Bedford grand jury recently began another investigation and the colored servant was again sent to this city for an indefinite stay.

Goins wold not state whether or not the colored woman is still here. He also refused to give her name and that of the people harboring her. Goins may be called to Bedford to make statements under oath as to whom he refers, and also for such other information as he may have.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Of Dayton, O., to Get a $350,000 Building.

New York, July 20.—The executors of the estate of Miss Belle Eaker, by whose will the Young Men's Christian association, of Dayton, O., was made a residuary legatee of half of her estate, have turned over to that association $85,000 in cash, which will be used as an endowment, and the Eaker homestead, situated on one of the best corners in Dayton, within a block of the central business portion of the city. It is valued at $100,000. A clause in Miss Eaker's will reads: "Much of my life has been passed in this house, and I gladly give it for this purpose, believing that it could be devoted to no better use, and that the people of Dayton will build upon it a suitable Christian home for our young men." The association will shortly erect a building to cost $350,000, and has just completed a canvass which, together with other property, gives them $262,000 of the amount. The balance will be secured this fall, when the building will be begun. One person gave $35,000; four, $10,000; five, $5000. Members pledged $50,000, and many young men and a Chinese laundryman gave large sums considering their income.

The new building will be one of the largest Y. M. C. A. houses in the country, and will accommodate a membership of 4000. It will be 136 by 220 feet, and eight stories high. The first floor will be similar to the modern hotel, with its social and amusement rooms, offices, restaurant, etc. On the rear will be a hall seating 2000 people. This will accommodate the "Saturday night 'pops,'" when the best entertainments are given for a 5-cent admission fee, including reserved seat. A quarter of the lot will be occupied by a great gymnasium. Educational class rooms will accommodate 1500 students. Three floors will provide dormitory rooms for 200 men, and a duplicate equipment will accommodate the junior department for 1000 boys, 12 to 16 years of age. This will be the fourth building to be owned by this association. Each of the early buildings has successively been outgrown and given place to a greater.

OVER HALF A MILLION

People Visited the World's Fair Last Week.

St. Louis, July 20.—The World's Fair drew within its gates last week more than half a million persons. This was without a single special day and the work followed the great crowds of the Fourth of July week. Despite the rain of the early part of the week and the excessively warm weather of the latter part, the attendance was quite satisfactory, and demonstrates the fact that the exposition was drawing crowds even in the midsummer strictly on its merits. Following are the recorded admissions for the week:

Monday, July 11	74,543
Tuesday, July 12	87,476
Wednesday, July 13	87,165
Thursday, July 14	82,794
Friday, July 15	76,859
Saturday, July 16	91,522
Total	500,359

Recapitulation:

April, one day	187,733
May, 26 days	1,091,341
June, 26 days	2,134,836
July, 24 days	1,279,565
Total	4,593,585

CHIEF JOHN LONE DOG DEAD.

Poplar, Mont., July 20.—News of the death and burial of Chief John Lone Dog of the Mandan-Sioux, has been received here. Lone Dog was a noted farrior and his burial was the occasion for a great demonstration of grief on the part of the Redskins. In accordance with his last wish, the chief was buried wrapped in an American flag, which was presented to him at the time he visited Washington as a member of a Sioux commission.

THE WHOLE WORLD

Has Now Become the Customer of the United States.

Effect of Increased Purchasing Power In Foreign Countries.

New York July 20.—The treasury statement of the gold exports and imports for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, shows that this country received from abroad upward of $17,000,000 in gold more than was shipped out and consequently has on hand not only the $17,000,000 but the entire sum of the gold product in this country during the same period.

This statement, therefore, gives the official proof that the gold currency of the country has received an addition of more than $30,000,000 of new gold in the brief period of twelve months.

We are in a financial position to keep in this country all the gold that is produced from our own mines, and in commericial position to create trade balances in foreign countries which they have to liquidate now in cash.

This current fiscal year will, without doubt, emphasize and strengthen both these important and advantageous positions. Our exports are increasing; our imports decreasing, thus creating greater balances abroad in our favor, and the gold production in our own country grows larger with every month. The sad news of the failure of the crops in large areas of Southern Russia and the imminence of a widely extended famine in the very districts of the empire which heretofore have rlied upon the production of the cereals needed in Russia as well as supplying by export the demands of other countries in Europe, insure a greater demand from Europe for our corn, wheat and rye than we have had for more than ten years.

If the shortage of crops had not occurred in Russia it is more than probable the price of wheat would have advanced even with a record crop in this country.

Asthe populations of Europe and Asia feels the effects of the expansion in the currency of the world and their conditions improve by reason of the greater opportunities in business of all kinds and the rive in value of their productions they will become greater consumers of food products and will use more wheat than ever in their history.

It has been demonstrated that the Japanese and Chinese are gradually giving up the use of rice as their ability to purchase wheat flour increases, and so with the Germans, Russians and the natives of Southern Europe; they only use rye flour for the reason that millions of them have hitherto been too poor to indulge themselves with the products of the wheat fields.

Steamships and railroad lines are rapidly bringing inland districts of Europe and Asia into connection with the wheat regions of America, Siberia and Russia, and the use of wheat is being rapidly and widely extended.

It has been shown in various articles of this series that the purchasing power of the people of Asia and Europe was rapidly increasing, and will for years grow at a most surprising rate.

This increased purchasing power insures the bettering of the conditions of hundreds of millions of human beings who for generations have been in direst want and utmost penury. The bettering of their financial conditions at their homes means more and better food; it means stronger, abler and wiser people; it means to them comforts that they nor their forefathers never dreamed of. The awakening of these millions of Europe and Asia from the dormant conditions of the past 200 years will give the manufacturers and the agriculturists of the United States profitable markets and steady demands for their productions for deades to come.

There will be no diminution in the value or volume of this country's exports for many, many years, but, on the contrary, a steady and progressive annual increase.

The narrow-minded political school, which would bound our national influence by the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, has but few members, and neither of the great political parties of this country will act favorably upon the pernicious policy of isolation which a few theorists advocate.

The energetic business men of the republic have the world for their market, and manufacturers and agriculturists alike desire that market to grow in demand for all we make and all that we can profitably produce. The cotton planter of the South and the cotton manufacturer of the Carolinas and of New England are equally interested in stimulating the demand of Europe, Asia and Africa for the fleecy staple of the plantation and the cotton cloth of the mill. The naked millions of Central Africa will now be clothed for all time by cotton produced in our Southern states, and as those millions, heretofore idle wanderers in forests and mountains, earn wages on railroad construction, road making, mine work and in the thousand various ways that modern civilization opens to mankind, every inch of cotton cloth they wear, every pair of shoes they put on, every article of clothing they require will add to the demand for the products of our fields, mills and shops.

So with the natives of the Philippines, of the islands of Oceanica and of the highlands and lowlands of Mexico, Central and South America.

Our business men recognize that in our home market they have the demands of 80,000,000 of people, who are the greatest consumers of manufactured articles as well as of agricultural productions in the world.

If the years to some produce the same activities in the populations of other countries, the same enormous demands will be the result.

Eighty millions of Indians inhabiting the United States might increase the demand for beads, red blankets and firearms, but their patronage would not keep the furnaces, foundries, mills, shops and factories at work for many days in the year. The few thousands of them remaining in the Indian territory and the reservations are of more use to the world than all the millions of their race in the preceding centuries.

So with the inhabitants of the continent south of us, of the many millions of Africa and of the isles of the Southern seas. Modern civilization does not decree their destruction, but it does inexorably place upon them the habits and customs of the twentieth century and demands that they become producers and consumers for their own advancement and comfort and for the progress and advancement of the world in general.

This is the law of modern civilization.

It is being enforced by every nation that exercises power today.

Its enforcement is felt on the Nile, the Congo, the Zambesi. It is in progress on the Yukon, the Mackenzie, the Amazon, the Rio de la Plata and the Magdelena, the Jordan, the Euphrates, the Ganges and the great waterways of China even to their sources feel the reviving touch of this great law.

Not only does the savage and the barbarian disappear under the new dispensation, but the slave, the serf, the peon ceases to exist, and the freeman, the man, conscious of his freedom, takes his place as a worker in the ranks of modern progress and becomes producer and consumer as his brother man of the United States and the Western part of Europe. Thus progresses the building up of trade in all the countries of the world and the opening of old markets and the creation of new ones to be supplied by the favored people of the United States.

JUDGE O'BRIEN EXALTED RULER

Elks Choose New Head—Rumors of Extravagance Not Sustained.

Cincinnati, July 20.—While the eighteenth annual reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks has been in progress all this week, the fortieth meeting of the grand lodge did not begin until yesterday, when morning, afternoon and night sessions were held. There has been much said during the week about the administration favoring certain ones as their successors in the offices of the grand lodge. O'Brien was called the administration candidate for grand exalted ruler. As there were but two candidates for grand exalted ruler, the lines are said to have been drawn rather distinctly on the ballot, which resulted as follows:

W. J. O'Brien, Jr., of Baltimore, 710; Samuel H. Need, of Cleveland, 379; majority of O'Brien, 331.

While the delegates were engaged in these sessions there was much agitation among the visiting Elks over the exposures in the annual report about the alleged extravagance in the expenses of certaoin general officers and the discrepancies between the different reports. The secretary reported the expenses of the grand exalted ruler as $5704, and treasurer's report of the same was $8858. The grand secretary reported his own expenses for the year as $6053, and the treasurer's report of the same was $8614.

Grand Treasurer Need reported his own expenses as $414, while the secretary records the expense of Need as only $97. It is explained that these discrepancies are due to the demoralized and incomplete condition of the records in the office of Grand Secretary Reynolds.

There has been much comment regarding a woman in Ballard, Wash., securing the secrets of the Elks initiatory services by spying through the windows. Mr. Fanning, the retiring exalted ruler, in his report, said she seemed to have an extravagant desire for notoriety. This woman was familiar with some of the Elks' ceremonies, but the newspapers had greatly exaggerated the case, and the investigation showed that her knowledge was not sufficient for concern, and the Ballard lodge was exonerated.

That part of Retiring Exalted Ruler Fanning's report referring to efforts to get a charter in Mississippi for negroes was strongly approved.

Judge O'Brien, the new grand exalted ruler, in an interview last night, stated that there was nothing in the sensational rumors about extravagance on the part of the past grand officers or members of the committee. He said that every dollar had been accounted for by the auditing committee.

Judge O'Brien stated that while there were sensational rumors afloat among the Elks and others outside of the grand lodge, there was no agitation whatever in the lodge over the financial or other affairs of the order. Judge O'Brien came out of the grand lodge late last night to make this statement to the Associated Press, giving assurances that the auditing committee and others had explained everything satisfactorily.

REDEEMED PROMISE

At Deathbed and Was Soon a Widow.

Medford, Mass., July 20.—True to her promise of love, and knowing that she would hardly become a wife before she would be a widow, Laura Campbell Richmond, of West Medford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Richmond, went to Islip, N. Y., where at a death-bed wedding she became the bride of Benjamin C. Cartwright, a newspaper man. Mr. Cortwright was suffering from tuberculosis, and Miss Richmond's parents would not permit the marriage until he was cured. This was impossible, but after pleadings by tht daughter they finally permitted the ceremony, but it has proved to oe hollow happiness.

The Flour Damage.

C. F. Shanley, of St. Paul, general claim agent of the Omaha road, arrived in the city yesterday and will meet with W. J. Jacques, local representative of the British and Foreign Marine Insurance company, to settle on the figures representing the flour salvage at the recent warehouse fire of the Omaha company. The agents will go over the fire district today and settle up claims.

HEAD FOOD

Every Brain-worker wants a strong, keen thinker in his HEAD QUARTERS. Many successful men and women regularly eat the brain-making food—GRAPE-NUTS.

For the Phosphates necessary for this purpose are intentionally supplied in GRAPE-NUTS in liberal quantities and will positively rebuild the worn-out brain and nerve centers.

The Inventor of GRAPE-NUTS

About 10 years ago found himself badly off from overwork and weak digestion.

He experimented about two years, seeking to perfect a food that would contain the elements required by Nature to rebuild the depleted nerves and brain.

BUT such food must be made easy of digestion, else the weakened organs of body could not extract the rebuilding elements.

Finally success came, after dozens of experiments and failures. The right parts of Wheat and Barley were selected, skilfully blended in the right proportions. Subjected for hours to moisture, then hours more to slow heat, gradually producing changes and mechanically digesting the food. Further processes follow, until the food is finally delivered fully cooked, pre-digested and ready for instant service with a little rich cream.

Years have gone by and experience has shown that the now famous brain food planned for a purpose, accomplishes that purpose.

It does supply pre-digested food that a babe or an athlete can digest.

It does furnish the nerve centers and brain with the delicate, microscopic particles of natural Phosphate of Potash which combines with Albumen to make the gray matter filling the nerve centers and brain.

It does prove itself to users in a very days.

It is known to, and used by, our most famous Physicians, Teachers, Scientists, Capitalists, Professors, Clergymen, Authors, Journalists, Merchants and successful, thinking Farmers.

"There's a Reason" and a profound one for

Grape-Nuts

Get the little book "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Your Doctor Won't Tell You Not to Drink

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN TEA because he knows it to be Pure and beneficial to the most nervous and delicate systems. Sold in lead packets the same as the delicious black tea of "Salada" Brand. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

CAREER IS SHADY

Ellis, Companion of Loomis, Was Indicted In New York.

Horrible Crime Was Charged Against Him By a Girl.

New York, July 20.—The inquest over the body of F. Kent Loomis and the evidence adduced before the London coroner has caused renewed interest in the case, and those who have figured in it.

The record of William H. Ellis, who was young Loomis' traveling companion, touches the criminal courts in this city. Two indictments were found against him in 1901, one for criminal assault on a young girl, and another for a more hideous crime.

Ellis made a long and desperate fight against these criminal charges against him, and after William Travers Jerome became district attorney he succeeded in having the indictments dismissed.

Every influence that Ellis, with all his money and political associations, could exert was used to induce District Attorney Philbin to dismiss the indictments, but Mr. Philbin maintained to the very last day he was district attorney that Ellis was guilty and should be brought to trial.

The crime charged against Ellis was alleged to have been committed on July 18, 1901, in his private office at 29 Wall street, where he was then engaged in a brokerage business. It was alleged that he induced Frances T. Sauer, a stenographer, 20 years old, living at 209 West Eighty-first street, to go to his office that afternoon under promise of giving to her a position as a stenographer. He kept her waiting for more than an hour, and, as she claimed, until everybody had left the office late in the afternoon, and then, according to her sworn statement, he committed the crime, the horror of which afterward drove her nearly mad and wrecked her health.

The girl was an orphan, and was living with her two sisters in the family of Calvin C. Williams, a haberdasher in the Hotel Endicott, at Eighty-first street and Columbus avenue. She went home from the office of Ellis, and told to Mr. Williams her story. For several days she was under treatment by a physician. Her relatives immediately procured the warrant for the arrest of Ellis, and he was committed by Magistrate Pool. Ten days later, on July 29, Ellis was indicted in two true bills handed down by the grand jury. One was an indictment under section 218 of the penal code, charging assault in the second degree. This was to cover the crime which the girl alleged Ellis attempted. The more horrible charge was contained in the indictment under section 303 of the penal code. The details of that charge against Ellis were too hideous and disgusting for thought, much less for mention.

Ellis was at that time associated with other promters in mining and colonization schemes, as well as trading companies. It is said that he engaged in forming the American, West Indies and Oriental Trading company the very day of the alleged assault upon Miss Sauer. The company was informed by men who are supposed to have some interest in the new African Trading company, which Ellis has gone to Abyssinia to represent.

Ellis is now on his way to the court of King Menelik, in Abyssinia, and is bearing with him the new commercial treaty between the United States and Abyssinia, which was intrusted to Frederick Kent Loomis by his brother, the assistant secretary of state. Ellis was very anxious to be the sole bearer of this document, as he thought it would give him the standing of an American ambassador in Abyssinia and help along his trading schemes. It has been asserted that Ellis stated freely that he was going to the black kingdom to become the richest man in the world, and eventually to succeed King Menelik himself. He was intensely disappointed when Assistant Secretary of State Loomis would not let him be the bearer of the commercial treaty. There was a disagreement, and it was finally ended by Ellis accompanying Frederick Kent Loomis, and thereby being associated with the bearer of the treaty to Menelik. They were together on the Kaiser Wilhelm on the night of June 20 last. That night Loomis disappeared from the ship, and foul play was suspected. Ellis and that Loomis had been drinking heavily, and the impression got out that he probably fell overboard. The body of Loomis was found a few days ago with two severe wounds on the head, one back of the right ear and the other back of the left ear. The wounds were serious enough to injure the brain.

SCENE IN A COURTROOM

Created By Woman Accused of Killing Girl Friend.

Inez, Ky., July 20.—Mrs. Edna Evans, who has been in hiding just across the West Virginia state line ever since beautiful sixteen-year-old Saloma Davis was killed, on June 21, 1903, has been brought back here and formally charged with the crime.

Mrs. Evans was accompanied by Jerry Davis, the brother of the dead girl, and Adam Harmon, who, it is said, went to her hiding place in the West Virginia mountains after her.

A pathetic scene occurred during the preliminary hearing. When the accused woman was brought into the courtroom, Mrs. Julia Evans, her mother-in-law, placed in the younger woman's arms her six-months-old child. The child had been left behind in West Virginia because of Mrs. Evans' hurried trip, and has been found and brought here by relatives. When the little one saw its mother it laughed and crowed and stretched out baby hands to meet the mother's embrace. The woman clasped the child to her bosom and went. The scene so affected the people in the crowded courtroom that hardly an eye was dry.

Neither the state nor the defense was ready to proceed with the trial. The woman pleaded not guilty, and, in default of $25,000 bail, was placed in jail. The case will be tried at the next term of court.

No one can discern a motive for the crime of which Mrs. Evans stands accused, as she and Miss Davis were apparently the best of friends. It is said Mrs. Evans invited Miss Davis to attend a party at her house, and that as she was entering the door, Mrs. Evans concealed behind it, hit her on the head and then stabbed her to death.

AMOROUS PASTOR

Had Secret Wires and a Rope Ladder.

South River, N. J., July 20.—To forestall a trial by ministers for his elopement with Miss Julia Bowne, the choir singer, the Rev. J. F. Cordova, who now has rejoined his wife and children, has sent his resignation from the Methodist Episcopal church to the Rev. J. Haynes in Atlantic Highlands.

This, with the discovery of secret bell wires leading to the former library of Cordova in the parsonage, has again roused liveliest interest in his case ,and the threats are being renewed of violence in the event of his ever showing his face in South River again.

The house formerly occupied by Cordova and his family now stands vacant, and the wires were found when several persons were looking at a split panel in a door, said to have been wrecked by Cordova when angry at his wife's destruction of a photograph of Miss Bowne. One end of the wire was concealed behind a window blind on the first floor, and it was easy of reach from without. The other end was in the library, where the pastor has been in the habit of sleeping for months before he ran away with Miss Bowne.

A boy living near the Cordovas says that several times he saw a woman late at night walk to the window where the wire was hidden, press a button and then walk down the street. On each occasion, the boy asserts, the pastor soon would appear in his study window and reach the ground either by a rope or a short ladder, which he pulled up after him when returning to the house.

SSS FOR THE BLOOD

The best known and most popular blood purifier and tonic on the market to-day is S. S. S.

There is hardly a man, woman or child in America who has not heard of **"S. S. S. for the blood."** It is a standard remedy and specific for all blood troubles and an unequaled spring tonic and appetizer. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, the herbs and roots of which it is composed being selected for their alterative and tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy for all blood and skin diseases, as it not only purifies and invigorates the blood, but at the same time tones up the tired nerves and strengthens the general system.

For Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Malaria, Anæmia, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Acne, and such other diseases as are due to a polluted or impoverished condition of the blood, nothing acts so promptly and effectually as S. S. S. It counteracts and eradicates the germs and poisons; cleanses the system of all unhealthy accumulations, and soon restores the patient to health. If you need medical advice write us about your case, and your letter will receive prompt attention from our physicians, for which no charge is made.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Your S. S. S., in my opinion, is as good a medicine as can be had; it simply cannot be improved upon as a remedy to enrich the blood and to invigorate and tone up the system. This spring my blood was bad and I was run down in health, and having seen your medicine highly advertised I commenced its use. To-day my blood is in fine condition and my general health is of the best. Am fireman for a large concern here, and if I was not in good physical condition it would be impossible for me to fill the place. S. S. S. has been of great service to me. I do not hesitate to give it the credit it deserves. WM. F. VAN DYKE.
815 Fifth St., Beaver Falls, Penn.

INDIANA'S OUTLOOK

Hopeful For Parker, If Indications Serve as a Gauge.

No Chance For Republicans to Gain Single Congressman.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 20.—Whether or not the two old parties will enter the campaign of 1904 in Indiana facing practically the same conditions that existed in 1892, and for several years prior thereto, is a matter of much speculation here just now. It is also a matter of vital importance to the leaders of each side, for prior to and during the memorable campaign of 1892, Indiana was generally regarded as a pivotal state.

The Democratic leaders who are carefully sizing up the situation in the state are becoming more convinced each day that it is much the same as in 1892, when Grover Cleveland defeated Benjamin Harrison, the "pride of Indiana," by a plurality of 6,725. The general drift of things politically, and the word that is coming to the state committee headquarters since the nomination of Judge Parker at St. Louis, they say, fully warrants this belief.

In 1892 the Republicans thought Harrison had a cinch on the state, but the official count showed him to be nearly 7,000 behind Cleveland.

In the campaign of 1892 the Populists polled 22,017 votes and the Prohibitionists 12,959. The combined Democratic and Populist vote was nearly 15,000 short of the Republican vote. In 1900, under practically the same conditions which existed in 1896, the Republicans widened the gap between themselves and the Democrats.

This time, however, they enter the contest against the old line-up, for the same Democrats who contributed so valiantly to the success of 1892 are coming back to the party fold in droves. So the question has arisen as to whether or not the old line-up, the old principles and a candidate after the Cleveland type will not take the parties back to the old line of former national compaigns. It is known that the Republican leaders considered this feature of the situation very seriously at the meeting of the State committee last week.

It is evident at the very outset that the Republican leaders are up in the air as to where their funds are to come from. In the last two campaigns they have had all the money they required, but they are dubious now over the outlook, as they fear that Chairman Cortelyou, the new head of the national organization, will not be able to deliver the goods in the manner that was so assuring to them in the last two contests. Without a big fund the Republican leaders in this state will be almost helpless, for they have depended largely on barrel money to help them out in the past. It will be useless for them to attempt to break down the Democratic majority in the Second, where Congressman Robert W. Miers, of Bloomington, is a candidate for his fifth term. Two years ago the head of the Republican state ticket came near carrying the district, but Miers won out by 600. Since then differences have been healed in the Democratic camp and the prospects are that they will roll up an old-time majority of 2,500.

The Democrats lost ground in the Twelfth, and at Ft. Wayne in particular, during the last three or four campaigns, because of the rapid growth of the Social Democratic party and the fact that the big German population did not take kindly to Bryanism. As there is already much evidence that the German Democrats will renew their faith in the ticket, the Democratic leaders are not worrying about the Twelfth, for they say it is reasonable to assume that they will be as strong there as they were in 1892.

CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER TEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville, VVa. 'I suffered from chronic diarrhoe for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

DREAM THAT CAME TRUE

Aunt In Dayton, O., Bequeathed Her Husband a Fortune.

Philadelphia, July 20.—Nearly everybody in Kensington is speculating on the outcome of a dream related by Mrs. Laura Journeay, of 1949 Howard street, in which the interesting information was conveyed to her that a wealthy aunt, residing in Dayton, Ohio, had died, leaving an estate valued at $165,000 to the dreamer's husband.

Charles Irwin, deputy register of wills, is a personal friend of Horace G. Journeay, husband of Mrs. Journeay, and he has interested himself in the matter to the end that correspondence on the subject has been opened with the Dayton authorities to ascertain the true state of affairs.

Mrs. Journeay, in relating her dream, said:

"I dreamed that my aunt, whom I have not seen since I was a child, died in Dayton, Ohio, recently and left a will in which all her estate was left to my husband. I do not remember much about her, only that I used to be her favorite niece. I told my husband about my dream and he laughed at me, saying there was nothing in it.

"When Miss Roach, who is a friend of ours, having formerly boarded with us, called and asked about the fortune, my husband and I became interested.

"Miss Roach said her sister had received a paper containing an account of the death of a Mrs. Journeay, in Dayton, in which her estate was left to a nephew of that name in Philadelphia."

Journeay is an industrious, hard-working man, employed at the manufactory of his father-in-law.

Curse OF DRINK

DRUNKENNESS CURED TO STAY CURED BY WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.

No taste. No odor. Any woman can give it in a glass of water, tea, coffee or food, without patient's knowledge.

White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for all alcoholic drinks, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. It has made many thousands of permanent cures; and in addition restores the victim to normal health, steadying the nerves, increasing the will power and determination to resist temptation.

Indorsed By Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman' Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, Cal., states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunk ards, and the cures have been many. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness."

Sold by druggists, 50c and $1.00, and by

Max Wirth, 13 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Call or write. White Ribbon Remedy sent by mail.

Schlitz

Beer is Good for You

When the patient is weak, the doctor says "Drink Beer."

When the nerves need food, beer is the usual prescription. So in insomnia; so in nervousness.

The doctor knows that malt and hops are nerve foods and tonics. And he knows that most people drink too little fluid to rid the system of waste.

He knows that pure beer is good for you.

That is why he says "Schlitz." He knows that Schlitz beer is brewed in absolute cleanliness. It is even cooled in filtered air. And every bottle is sterilized.

Half the cost of our brewing is spent to insure absolute purity. Ask for the brewery bottling.

4

Phone Zenith 358,
Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St., Duluth

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

CASES OF INTEREST

WRONGFUL DISCHARGE OF EMPLOYE FOR FAILURE TO COMPROMISE SUIT.—The case of London Guaranty & Accident Co. v. Horn, 69 Northeastern Reporter, 526, was an action in trespass brought before the Superior court of Illinois against an employers' assurance company for discharge because of his refusal to wrongfully procuring the plaintiff's compromise a suit against his employer because of injuries which he had received. The assurance company with whom the employer had a contract, made offers to compromise, which were rejected. After the employe was well he was re-employed, and, as he still refused to compromise the suit, the assurance company notified the employer that unless he was discharged at once they would cancel the insurance. The plaintiff was then discharged. In holding that the assurance company is liable in damages, the court carefully distinguishes this case from cases in which trades unions and others had secured the discharge of workmen with whom the members of the union and other organiations could not work. The court states that no right of action for a discharge will lie unless in procuring the discharge some unlawful act is done. In this instance the unlawful act was the threat to immediately cancel the employer's liability insurance when under the contract it was expressly stipulated that it could not be canceled except after five days' notice.

USE OF CITY AUDITORIUM FOR PRIVATE PURPOSES.—In the case of Amusement Syndicate Co. v. City of Topeka, 74 Pacific Reporter, 606, an action was brought by a private citizen to enjoin city officers from allowing the use of the city auditorium for private profit. The plaintiff was the owner of an opera house in Topeka, and maintained that the use of the auditorium in this way worked damages to his business. The Supreme court of Kansas holds that such an action cannot be maintained by a private individual, although the plaintiff is a large taxpayer, and the alleged wrongful use of the auditorium competes with his business. It is not enough that his damages are greater than those sustained by the general public, but they must be different in kind.

SHADOWING BY PRIVATE DETECTIVE.—The New York statutes provide that any person who shall, by any offensive or disorderly act or language, annoy or interfere with any person, "in any place," etc., shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor. The court holds in the case of the People v. St. Clair, 86 New York Supplement, 77, that where a private detective shadowed the complainant openly from place to place for several days, keeping him constantly in sight, and insisting in his surveillance after complainant observed him, and on one occasion pointed complainant out to several people, he was guilty of a violation of the act quoted above, prohibiting any person from annoying another in a public place.

RELEASE BY FEDERAL COURT ON HABEAS CORPUS OF PRISONER HELD BY STATE COURT.—The Circuit court for the southern district of West Virginia, in the case entitled In re Laing, 127 Federal Reporter, 213, ordered the discharge of a United States deputy marshal who was being confined under an indictment by a state court. Since the case of In re Neagle, 135 United States, 1, 10 Supreme Court Reporter, 658, the action of the federal courts in reviewing these matters of writs of habeas corpus cannot be considered novel, but the particular facts in this case are of interest. Two attempts had been made by a deputy marshall to arrest strikers who had ignored and violated an injunction issued by the district court. The marshall and his posse of 80 men were met by an armed force of over 200, and, after a number of the strikers had been killed and wounded, a large number were arrested. Indictments were afterwards returned against certain of the ringleaders, and the United States marshal, with a deputy undertook to arrest Harless, the deceased. He had stated that he never would be taken alive, and did not intend to be arrested. The marshal secured the assistance of the petitioner and two others. Three of the party were stationed in the rear, while the marshal approached the house from the front and inquired for the deceased. As they anticipated, Harless fled by the back door, and, when ordered to halt by the petitioner refused to do so, but flourished a pistol in a threatening manner. The petitioner and one of the deputies then fired and killed the deceased. They reported the facts to the state authorities, and were thereafter indicted for murder. The petitioner was one of the coal operators, and this fact may have led to a presumption of malice. The court holds, however, that the facts show no abuse of process, but a justifiable homicide, and releases the petitioner.

LIABILITY OF CITY OFFICIALS FOR INDEBTEDNESS CONTRACTED IN EXCESS OF CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATION.—This question is raised in the case of Lough v. City of Estherville, 98 Northwestern Reporter, 308. The Supreme court of Iowa states that this question has never before been presented to them, and the mayor and the members of the council of a city may be held personally liable in damages because municipal indebtedness in excess of the constitutional limit has been contracted or permitted. Courts should interfere to prevent the violation of the constitution in this respect, but the Iowa court is not prepared to adopt the suggestion that an action for damages may be resorted to, stating that it has always been the law that a public officer who acts either in a judicial or legislative capacity cannot be held to respond in damages on account of any act done by him in his official capacity.

PROSECUTIONS BY THE UNITED STATES AGAINST SENATOR DIETRICH OF NEBRASKA.—On January 24th last, Unteid States Judge Van Devanter handed down opinions in these cases. In the first he held that the words "next session," as used in Rev. St. 1038 (U. S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 723), providing that the district court may remit any indictment pending therein to the next session of the circuit court are used so as to mean "next sitting," and not in the sense of "term." 126 Federal Reporter, p. 659. The indictment charging that Senator Dietrich and Jacob Fisher did unlawfully conspire to commit an offense against the United States, in that Dietrich agreed to take $1300 from Fisher for procuring for Fisher the office of postmaster at Hastings, the court holds to be demurrable, in that the offense charged is a violation of Rev. St. 1781 (U. S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 1212), making it unlawful for any member of congress to take any money or other valuable consideration for procuring any office from the government, and can therefore not be made the basis of an indictment under Rev. St. 5440 (U. S. Comp. 1901, p. 3676) for conspiracy. 126 Federal Reporter, p. 664. One the second indictment which was brought under Rev. St. 3739 (U. S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 2508), providing that no member or delegate of congress should directly or indirectly hold or enjoy any contract made or entered in behalf of the United States, the decision turned upon the point made by the defendant that this section did not apply to a contract which was entered into before the defendant became a senator, and which was therefore lawful at the time it was made. The court holds, however, that this lawful contract was terminated by the defendant becoming a member of congress, and that by continuing to receive the benefits of the contract after his election he violated the section of the Revised Statutes under which the indictment was drawn. 126 Federal Reporter, p. 671. On the indictment charging that Dietrich, while a senator of the United States agreed to receive a bribe for procuring or aiding to procure for Fisher the position of postmaster at Hastings, the court directs the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, holding that a person elected to the office of senator is not a member of congress within the meaning of the section under which the indictment was brought, namely, Rev. St. 1781 (U. S. Comp. St. 1901, p. 1212), making it a criminal offense for a member of congress to receive or to agree to receive a bribe for procuring for another any contract, office, or position from the government, until he has been accepted by the senate as a member, and has assumed the duties of office. 126 Federal Reporter, p. 676.

DEFINITION OF A CAR.—In the case of Philadelphia & Reading R. Co. v. Winkler, 56 Atlantic Reporter, 112, the supreme court of Delaware holds that, within the meaning of the act of congress requiring cars used in intrestate comerce to be equipped with automatic couplers, a locomotive tender is a car. The court holds in addition that within the meaning of this statute automatic couplers must be in condition to be used automatically, and that a failure in this respect makes the carrier guilty of negligence per se.

MONOPOLIES—SALE OF BOOKS—PROTECTION OF PRICE.—In Straus v. American Publishers' association, 69 Northeastern Reporter, 1107, an association of book publishers formed to protect the price of copyright books, by refusing to sell them, or any books, to dealers who cut the price, or permitted their customers to do so, is held, by the court of appeals of New York, to be illegal as violating the New York statute forbidding a combination whereby the free pursuit of any lawful business is restricted for the purpose of maintaining a monopoly. The court concedes that the copyright law creates a monopoly, and that this is its very essence, but the refusal to sell books of any sort to dealers who cut the price on the copyrighted article is what vitiates the combination.

FIRE PROTECTION— CITY PROPERTY—CONTRACT WITH WATERWORKS COMPANY.—In Town of Ukiah City v. Ukiah Water & Improvement Co., 75 Pacific Reporter, 773, it is held, by the supreme court of California, that a city which, under its power to conserve the general public good, contracts with a waterworks company for general fire protection, has no cause of action against the company for municipal property destroyed by fire through the company's failure to supply sufficient water. The case turns on the distinction between contracts made by municipalities for private corporate uses and those which they make as governmental agencies for the benefit of the public at large, the contract in suit being held to belong to this latter class.

Full reports of any case cited from the Reporters can be supplied by the West Publishing company, St. Paul, for 25 cents.

BRITALLY TORTURED.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif. writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.



$8 $8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
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We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.



MOVING and STORAGE

The Old Reliable

Duluth Van Co.,

210 West Superior St. Phones 492.

IN SERIOUS FIX

Ray Neven, Waiter on Easton, Arrested By Federal Officers.

Is Charged With Smuggling Prostitutes Here From Canada.

Rey E. Neven, 24 years of age, a waiter on the steamer Easton, of the White Line Transportation company, was arrested this morning on the vessel's arrival in port, charged with the felony of bringing into the United States prostitutes from a foreign country. The arrest was made by a United States marshal, on a warrant sworn out by Immigration Inspector W. H. Dean. Neven is liable to imprisonment of from one to five years and a fine of not less than $5000, if proved guilty.

Neven, with the two girls who caused the trouble, is now confined in the county jail. The girls, giving their names as Lue Warren, aged 22, and Alice St. Omers, 18 years old, are held as witnesses against the young man.

Local customs officials recently got wind of Neven's action, and as the offense is made a felony under the United States immigration laws and regulations, Inspector Dean was at the wharf at 6 o'clock this morning, awaiting the arrival of the Easton from Port Arthur, where the girls are said to have been taken on board. The boat was held and no passengers were allowed to land until the arrest had been made.

The girls, on oath, testified that they were prostitutes and that they had been smuggled aboard at Port Arthur, taken into the hold and there concealed until the arrival in Duluth. Their testimony implicated other members of the steward's force on the Easton, and four immediate discharges from the employ of the White Line Transportation company resulted.

Neven put on a bold front, and at first denied the charge, but the testimony of the girls appears to fix his guilt beyond a doubt. He will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner Pressnell.

SELECTS LAND FOR FORESTRY

State Fire Warden Andrews Files Plats with Land Office.

C. C. Andrews, state fire warden and secretary of the State Forestry board, was at the local land office today as a representative of the board, filing plats and lists showing lands selected by the state for experimental forestry purposes, under the act of congress approved April 28, 1904, authorizing the state of Minnesota, through its state land commissioner and state forestry board to select for such purposes not to exceed 20,000 acres of vacant public land within this state, such lands to be third or fourth rate, according to the field notes of survey.

A total of 19,984 acres have been selected by the board in townships 64-13 and 63-14. The land chosen is practically one body, and all lies in St. Louis county, northwest of Ely, a distance of from six to ten miles. Several lakes are included within the limits of the reserve. Section 2 of the act mentioned reads:

"That the land hereby granted shall be cared for and managed by the state of Minnesota, and shall be used for forestry purposes only; and if said land, or any part thereof, shall cease to be used, the said lands shall, or such part revert to the United States and become part of the public domain.

THE NAVAL BOARD.

Thursday the Time When Members Are Expected.

According to latest advices received in Duluth the committee appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate sites for a naval training station will arrive here tomorrow evening at 7:10 p. m. from Ashland, in special Chicago & Northwestern car 400. The committee consists of Captain William H. Reeder, William M. Bradley and Henry M. Waite. They will probably be accompanied by J. L. Ferguson, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern.

Not a Large Month.

According to the gait so far established at the recruiting office, the enlistments this month will be comparatively low. There have been about 50 this month. In summer the number gets low, as men who might otherwise enlist in warm weather are attracted by offers of high wages as harvest hands. While it is early now for such work, the assurance of it a very short time hence keeps the men from taking the oath to serve Uncle Sam as military defenders.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

La Crosse, Wis., July 20.—George Bauer, the oldest grocer in western Wisconsin died today, aged 72. He started a grocery store in LaCrosse in 1850.

St. Paul, July 20.—A special to the Dispatch from Grand Forks says: Hon. J. C. Cochrane, judge of the state supreme court, died at his home here today from a stroke of apoplexy. He was in his usual health until last night and mingled freely with the delegates to the Republican state convention, which is now in session here. His death creates a vacancy on the state ticket which it will be the duty of the convention to fill.

Rides in Engine Cab.

George W. Buck, grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state, looked eagerly through a train which arrived from St. Paul last evening at the Union depot, but seemed to fail to see the familiar face he was seeking. Finally a man who had been laughing at him from the engineer's cab spoke to him. It was the man he was looking for, Dr. J. W. Chamberlin, of St. Paul, past grand commander of the Knights Templar, and he chose the privilege of riding with the engineer to the more palatial quarters in the train. Royal came she to visit the inspection of the Duluth commandery.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

REBUILD SHEDS

Omaha Road Already Taking Steps to Erect New One.

Officials of Railroad In Duluth Looking Over the Ruins.

Steps are being taken by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road to rebuild the dock destroyed by fire in Duluth last week, and a number of officials of the company were in the city today to look at the havoc wrought by the flames, and determine how to proceed.

No notice had reached the local railway men of the coming of the officers from St. Paul, who came in on a special train which reached the city about noon over the Omaha road. The special was composed of three private cars, which contained the following representatives of the corporation: J. T. Clark, vice president; A. W. Trenholm, general manager; H. M. Pearce, general freight agent; T. W. Teasdale, general passenger agent; Wallace C. Winter, general superintendent; William Bennett, division superintendent; F. E. Nicholes, assistant division superintendent, and C. W. Johnson, chief engineer.

Arrangements were made by the officers while here to dispose of the refuse and debris left by the fire, to get the ground cleared for rebuilding the dock shed. It is not thought any new foundation work will be necessary, as the piling, filled with sand, which forms the ground work for the structure, is believed to be in pretty good condition. However, this is a matter of speculation and the removal of the ruins may reveal some improvement below ground necessary.

One of the principal materials in the ruins is the burned and smoked sugar tons of which were damaged or destroyed by the fire. All this and piles of other truck must be taken off the ground before a contractor can be set to work.

It is expected that as soon as plans are formulated by the officers bids will be advertised for and the work let by contract to the lowest bidder. It is believed that it will require in the neighborhood of $50,000 to rebuild the dock shed.

MACCABEE INSURANCE

New Table of Rates Presented to Supreme Tent.

Detroit, Mich., July 20.—The supreme tent, Knights of the Maccabees of the world, today took up the important question of rate readjustment. The report of the committee on laws on this subject was presented by Chairman E. L. Young, of Norwalk, Ohio. It submitted first a table of rates for whole life protection ranging from a monthly rate of 85 cents per $1000 of insurance at the age of 18 to $2.25 at the age of 59. Then a table of rates was submitted to provide protection to the age of 54 years, ranging from a monthly rate of 60 cents per $1000 at the age of 18 to $2 per $1000 from 48 years to the end of the term. Members who reach the age of 54 years, who are carrying insurance under the term plan, may, after that time, provide life protection by paying a monthly rate thereafter of $3 for each $1000 of insurance.

The report then says: "The monthly rates now paid by all members of the association under the age of 54 years, will provide protection until they shall attain the age of 54. All members, past or who shall hereafter attain 54 years of age, shall pay $3 per month for each $1000 of life benefits carried. Any present member of the association who so elects, may receive whole life protection by paying the rate provided in the table of full life protection for his age at entry into the association, if he shall file such declaration before Jan. 1, 1905."

After the report of the committee had been made, Supreme Commander D. P. Markey arose and explained that it was also proposed to impose a fraternal tax of 50 cents per annum on all present members to cover any deficiencies that may arise in the re-rating of present members to the proposed full life protection table. In order to give the delegates time to digest the report and its provisions, consideration of it was postponed until tomorrow morning. Communications were then read from about 200 tents protesting against re-adjustment or increase of rates and some of them criticised the supreme officers.

WOULD HAVE PEACE.

Cortelyou Will Argue with Wisconsin Republicans.

Milwaukee, July 20.—The Daily News today says that immediately upon opening the Western headquarters of the Republican national committee in Chicago on Aug. 1, National Chairman George B. Cortelyou will summon the state chairmen of the two Republican factions in Wisconsin and endeavor to arrive at a peace pact between the opposing wings of the Republican party in this state. Chairman Goldin of the anti-La Follette state central committee said today that he had not received an invitation from National Chairman Cortelyou to come to Chicago. Chairman Connor of the La Follette faction declined to be interviewed on the subject.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

IN OFFICE LONG ENOUGH.

Catholic Ladies Propose to Have New President.

St. Paul, July 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Discussion of the report of the supreme president, Mrs. E. B. McGowan, of Buffalo, occupied the entire time of the first business session of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association today. It is said that the obstacle to the adoption of the report shows the strength of the movement to dethrone Mrs. McGowan's regime, and the supporters of Mrs. Mary E. Costello, of Brooklyn, are openly predicting that the election will result in a landslide for their candidate. The election of officers will not be reached for at least two days, and the interval will see some lively politics, with the chances in favor of the Brooklyn candidate. The only opposition to Mrs. McGowan seems to be the fact that she has enjoyed the highest office in the gift of the organization long enough, as she has been continuously in office since the formation of the association, fourteen years ago.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

BOTH SIDES FIRM

Doubtful if Agreement Can Be Reached at Conference.

Discharge of Men Already Employed Bone of Contention.

Chicago, July 20.—At the meeting of the packers today, in the offices of Armour & Co., at the stock yards, the entire strike situation was talked over and it was agreed that the packers should adhere to their original program—that the non-union men and the union men, who have deserted the strikers to return to work, should be retained in case a settlement were effected.

As soon as the consent of the packers to a joint conference was known, President Donnelly of the Butchers' organization called a meeting of labor leaders to convene at the Sherman house, prior to the joint conference with the packers. At this session the federationists selected their representatives to meet the packers at the joint conference.

President Donnelly of the Butchers' union made the specific statement before going into the joint conference this afternoon that the independent packers and the strikers were working hand in hand against the "trust" packers.

"Unless the packers met us half way," he said, "they will find a hard business road ahead. There is no prospect of peace today that I can see. We have no further concessions to offer and we shall insist that all the strikers be taken back to work."

It was intimated by President Donnelly that the independent packers had combined for the purpose of giving the strike fund assistance to the extent of as much as $1,000,000 if needed, putting the donation on a per capita basis to be paid in small allotments.

In case the allied trades officers should authorize a sympathetic strike of their unions, the planas proposed today was to ak aid of the freight handlers and switchmens' unions. The strikers asserted that with these organizations refusing to handle non-union goods and refusing to switch cars laden with such goods, the fight would be won.

Officials of the packing plants denied absolutely a story to the effect that they intended closing their works, thus at one blow to punish the strikers by cutting them off from work, the independent companies by shutting off the market for stock. Concerning a report that the department of commerce and labor would use its good offices to end the strike, the packers said they would wait until the department had made the offer officially before they would say what course they would pursue.

"I do not know that any government officials are here investigating the strike and its effect upon the welfare of the country," said a representative of Armour & Co. today, in reply to inquiries. "They may be here, but they have not interviewed any of the packers."

An exciting demonstration took place today at Root and Butler streets near the stock yards. Thomas Johnson, a non-unionist, employed by Libby, McNeill & Libby, was captured by a crowd of strike sympathizers and nearly lynched. The mob seized Johnson and gave him a severe beating. Some body cried: "eGt a rope and let him dangle." The rope was procured quickly, but Johnson struggled desperately and managed to jump upon the coupling bar of a car. A crowd boarded the cars. Johnson lost no time reaching the top and after him went the mob. The fugitive ran to the front of the train, hesitated for a moment and then leaped from the top of the car. He is a good runner and escaped.

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

Omaha, Neb., July 20.—Judge Munger in the United States circuit court today issued an injunction against the striking packing hous employes, restraining them from "picketing" the packing house district. The injunction was granted on petition of the packing house managers.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE FAVOR FOLK DELEGATES.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 20.—When the hour arrived for calling the Democratic state convention to order there was only a sparse gathering of delegates in the hall. After considerable delay the convention was called to order. Announement was made by Temporary Chairman Vandiver that the committee on credentials would be in session probably for the greater part of the day. After a short address by Attorney General Crow, the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The credentials committee this afternoon voted, 13 to 3, to seat the Folk delegates from St. Louis county.

THE REVENUE CUTTER MANNING GOES ASHORE.

San Francisco, July 20.—The United States revenue cutter Daniel Manning is ashore at Point Montara, about fifteen miles south of the entrance to this harbor. Two tugs and three life-saving crews have gone to her assistance. The Manning was on her way to this city from San Pedro, after having towed the disabled bark Willcox to the port.

ELKS BREAK RECORD FOR REUNION ATTENDANCE.

Cincinnati, July 20.—All records for attendance at the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks were broken today, the occasion being the annual parade. Of the 934 lodges in the order, sixty-six competed for prizes in the parade, each with its band, unique uniforms and various accompaniments.

August Herrman, exalted ruler of the Cincinnati lodge and chairman of the committee on arrangements led the pageant, driving a team of trained elks.

ANNIVERSARY OF DEATH OF POPE LEO.

Rome, July 20.—The pope assisted at a solemn mass in St. Peter this morning, the anniversary of the death of Leo XIII. The ambassadors and ministers, the cardinals and about 5000 persons were present. Cardinal Aglardi officiated. The pope blessed the catafalque and said a short prayer before the provisional tomb of Pope Leo, afterwards returning to his apartments in the vatican.

FROM TREE TOPS

Russian Sharpshooters Snipe Japanese at Early Dawn.

Vladivostok Squadron Is Sailing Rapidly to the Southeast.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 20.—All is quiet in this region. Neither side is moving. The only activity is at the outposts. The Russian sharpshooters are having good practice sniping the Japanese from the mountain sides. Small detachments creep out at night, steal up to the Japanese pickets in the darkness, hide themselves in tree tops and there await sunrise. So soon as the light is sufficiently strong they get fine shots before the Japanese pickets can get away.

STEAMING TO SOUTHEAST.

Tokio, July 20.—The steamer overhauled by the Russian Vladivostok squadron was the Taketshima. She arrived at Mororan at noon today and reports that she left the Russian vessels steaming to the southeast at great speed. This course creates the impression here that they are heading for Saigon, the capital of French Indo China, although it is possible that this course is a ruse to deceive the Japanese.

SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION.

London, July 20.—The opposition leaders in the house of commons have allowed it to be understood that they will be prepared to support the government in its representations to Russia in regard to the seizure of the steamer Malacca in the Red sea.

WILL RELEASE SHIPS.

Paris, July 20.—Information reaching governmental quarters here leads the officials to believe that Russia will release the British and German merchantman seized in the Red sea, as a means of averting international complications.

STEMER IS HELD.

Port Said, July 20.—The crew and passengers of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Malacca, seized by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, in the Red sea, have been landed here. The ship is detained by the authorities, who are waiting instructions before taking further action.

ENTERTAINED BY TOGO.

Nagasaki, Tuesday, July 19, (delayed in transmission).—Admiral Togo today received the passengers of the steamer Manchuria (members of the Japanese diet, naval attaches and newspaper correspondents) on board the flagship Mikasa. The fighting admiral greeted the naval attaches of seven nations in his private cabin and then received the thirty correspondents and others in the wardroom, where rests a piece of a Russian shell, which was the only hit sustained by the Mikasa in her five months' commission. It struck the battleships maintop Feb. 9, tearing the thigh of Lieut. Matsumuri, a photograph of whose wounds, a grewsome souvenir stands beside the piece of the missile.

MILITARY ATTACHES LEAVE.

Tokio, July 20.—The foreign military attaches, assigned to the Second Japanese army, left here today. A great crowd assembled at the Shimbashi station to bid them farewell. They are to sail from Moji on Saturday. The newspaper correspondents attached to the Second army are to sail from Moji on Monday.

RATES ARE HIGHER.

London, July 20.—Both freight and insurance rates are higher today in consequence of the Red sea incident.

ANOTHER CHINESE STORY.

Che Foo, July 20.—Two junks with Chinese on board have come in here from Liao Tie Shan promontory. The men report that on Saturday morning, July 16, at 8 o'clock the Port Arthur forts fired on a passing ship. These shots were not effective and the vessel did not stop. A torpedo boat then came out and either fired on the vessel or discharged a torpedo against her. A thick fog prevailed and the occurrence could not be seen. Shortly afterward Chinese and one foreigner, survivors of the vessel, were brought ashore by the torpedo boat. The Chinese who came in on the junk say they recognized the vessel as a merchantman and from the efforts by the Russians to rescue the survivors they concluded the torpedo boat recognized that she was mistaken in having attacked the vessel and did everything to rectify her error. The fact that these Chinese, before talking even to the natives here, went direct to the shipping offices to inquire if any had ships missing indicates that they are telling the truth.

The Fish That Got Away.

Great Grover sat serenely, with his eye
cocked on the line
That loitered languidly upon the blue and
bubbling brine;
He really did not want a bite—he only
meant to wait
And watch the other anglers; but kept on
cutting bait.
Then rose a large and luscious fish—in
fact, a very whale,
And lashed the spumy spindrift with the
left flange of his tail.
Great Grover looked upon his line, then
gazed away to sea,
As if to say, "I wish the fish would cease
to bother me!"

And then he cut a bigger bait, and cast
it on the tide,
The while he looked indifferent, and sad,
and dreamy-eyed.
But see! the fish has seized his hook, and
Grover grabs his reel
With that stern joy that hope deferred
can make an angler feel.
He pulls! He tugs! The prize it his! He
grapples for the gaff;
The fish emits a gurgle that sounds
strangely like a laugh.
A moment more he hopes to hold for good
his finny prey!
A flop! a swish! then, lo! the fish has gayly swayed away!

The sun is shining brightly down, the sea
is blue today,
And men are boasting of their luck—but
not at Buzzard's Bay.
For Grover has caught scores of fish, all
sizes, great and small;
But this last prize he did not land was
largest, best of all.
There, is no joy that lights his eye, there
is no song that cheers;
For he has angled for that fish for eight
long, weary years.
And when he got it in his hands—well, we
regret to say,
That somehow 'tis the biggest fish that always gets away.

JAMES MONTAGUE in New York American.

THE BUG WON.

Insect Falls On Pool Table Just In Time.

"I had a very interesting trip down the Jersey coast this week," said John Gilbert, he traveling groceryman. "I struck Barnegat along toward evening, and at the little wooden place called a hotel where I stopped a native who talked with a long drawl and a mouthful of tobacco became sociable at once, says the New York correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"'Come down to see how the cranberries grow?' said he. 'If you did I can put you on to the spot to see 'em.

"'Not cranberries? Then mebbe it's the fishin' you come fer to git? You needn't look no furder, fer I'm the man to steer you where there ain't no end o'—'twa'nt the fishin', eh?

"'Oh, it must be the light you want to look over! Come along o' me, and I'll show you jest the way to see it.

"'What! Not the light? Can't he you want to buy a farm on the barrens? Now you have struck me right! Got one o' the choicest pieces o' sile that ever laid out o' doors sence Adam broke sod! And I'll give it to you at a figger that'll skeer you!

"'No? No barrens farm? Well, what in thunder did you come down fer, then? Cramberries, the fish, the light, and barrens farms—that's all there is here!'

"I found that the sociable native was wrong in saying that there was nothing else at Barnegat except the cranberries, the fish, the light and the barrens farms. Three other most notable things I found there.

"Two of these were mosquitoes and applejack, neither of which has any effect on the natives, but which are equally disastrous to the alien visitor. The third was the way they play pool down there.

"'Are there any mosquitoes here?' I asked the sociable native. Mosquitoes were simply diving about in flocks, and I had lumps all over me where they had got their work in.

"'Skeeters?' replied the native, shutting one eye, as if he was trying to think when he had heard that word. 'Skeeters? Well, no. None to speak of. We used to have a few here, but sence the summer resort places was sot to goin' so hot and heavy along the coast they've sort o' pailed out from here and took to them resorts. Git better feedin' there, I s'pose.'

"'Any applejack here?' I asked.

"'Applejack!' was the prompt reply. 'Why, there's where we lay over all creation! You see, we're all jedges o' that here; and we don't 'low none to come amongst us but what's up to proof and a little beyond it, if anythin'. I can put you on to a drop of the finest apple that was ever electioneered with in all o' Jersey, if you'll come along o' me!'

"I thanked him, but didn't go. The hotel office was also the bar and reading room, and along in the evening the pool table in the room got very busy. I then learned things about pool playing I never knew before.

"A big kerosene lamp hung over the table at each end, and around the lights was a constant swarm of the queerest-looking beetles and bugs and other winged things that breed in that district striving to get at the flames and at times obscuring the table with the shadows that fell from them. The table was strewn with dead and crippled specimens that had tried conclusions with the lamps above.

"Two young Barnegat sports were pitted against each other at a game of pool. The balls were plashed with the remains of insects and wabbled as they rolled.

"I learned from the remarks of the players and the onlookers that the result of the game depended on the chance intervention of a dead or dying beetle, moth, or other of the nondescript insects that dropped to the table and tumbled about in the track of the balls more than it did on the skill of the players.

"It was a rule of the Barnegat game of pool, I found, that no insect falling on the table while a shot was being made could be removed until the balls had stopped rolling. Thus, a ball might be going straight for a count, and a death's head moth might fall directly in the way and stop the ball or turn it wide of the pocket, or a dead or disabled beetle tumbling on the table might turn a ball that was going wrong just enough out of its course to make a count.

"Judging from Barnegat standards, this game I was watching was a fine one. It was won by a bug with two horns an inch and a half long.

"One player lacked only one ball to go pool, and he had an easy pocket. He did not give the ball force enough, though, and it would have stopped within a quarter of an inch of going in.

"A groan of pleasure came over the face of the rival player, but it was of brief duration. The bug with the two big horns dropped on the ball at that moment and put it in the pocket.

"Under the rules the shot counted, and the game was won. I ventured to remark to my sociable friend that such playing as that was merely guesswork, as it all depended on chance.

"'Well,' said he, 'it does to seek kids as them two is, but we've got fellers that jest watches the bugs and can calc'late on where they're goin' to land, what their heft'll be and to the tick of the watch as to the time they'll tumble.

"'I don't see none o' them sharps here tonight. Gone fishin', I guess.

"'Yes see, they've jest observed the habits of the bugs so close they've got 'em down fine. The pootiest game that was ever knocked around a table at Barnegat was that un betwixt Jim Werth and Alec Lippincott, oh, three years ago this summer, I think. Say, Pete, three years ago last summer, ain't it, sence Jim and Alec had their big game?'

"'Three years?' replied the willing and prompt native applied to. 'No, four. Four next August.'

"'Mebbe it was,' said my sociable friend. 'Anyhow, Jim and Alec was playin' here one night, and setch calc'latin' on bugs as they done was a caution.

"'There wa'n't no bug or nothin' fell that night that wa'n't played fer. They didn't scratch a bug, neither one of 'em.

"'By and by both Jim and Alec wanted the nine ball. It was Alec's shot, and he had a hard shot fer a side pocket.

"'There was a bug more than three inches long floppin' about the lamp, and both Jim and Alec was watchin' of it close, I tell you. Pooty soon Alec shut one eye and squinted a spell at the bug, and then grabbed his cue.

"'"Bet you the drinks fer the house, Jim," he says, "that I make the shot."

"'Jim slung his eye around, takin' in all the p'ints of the bug and the table.

"'"Hurry up!" says Alec, "or I can't bet."

"'You see, Alec had drawed all his calc'lations and knowed to a dinktum jest the time he had to work in. Jim give another squint at the bug, put his cue on a spot on the table, and says:

"'"That bug'll fall there," he says.

"'Yes, Alec, I'll take the bet!" he says.

"'Alec fired. He hadn't more than fired when down came the bug kerplunk on the spot whene Jim had p'inted with his cue, and it laid there. Everybody seen that the bug in that place was no kind o' good to Alec, and Jim begun to holler, he felt so good.

"'"Jest you hold your hosses a minute, Jim," says Alec. "The balls ain't done rollin' yit," says he.

"'Sure enough, jest as Alec's ball rolled along, three inches out o' plumb fer the pocket, that big bug kind o' riz and staggered over on one wing, and give a sudden flop and kick ag'in Alec's ball, and kersock she went in the pocket! If any feller knowed bugs in all their stages that feller was Alec Lippincott.

"'Then I told my sociable friend if he would take me to the spot where he could get that applejack I would see that he got some. We went; and, taking it altogether, I think I never had a more interesting trip than that one down to Barnegat.'

RADIO-ACTIVITY.

In a former letter to your paper I tried to show that the Bible account of the creation of our world and the modern "nebular" theory of creation agree. Taking this for granted it is easy for us to understand many things which appear mysterious, says a correspondent of the Louisville Post.

To begin then, it will be understood that the sun and all the planets are composed of the identical elements with which we are familiar upon our earth, being merely separated portions of a former immense whole.

The recently discovered radioactive elements of our earth have always existed and merely await the time of their development when our dark and cheerless earth will possess a radiance of its own. Our sun long ago arrived at that state, and the antiquated theory that our central luminary is a consuming fire which is gradually but surely wasting away to a finality may well be dismissed by thinking minds.

We must face the fact that our planetary system is a social entity (so to speak). There can be no independence among its family, but an absolute interdependence. Astronomers know how the motions of any member of our planetary family are affected by the proximity of any other member, and we are doubtless in constant receipt of impulses from even the most distant members, which we reciprocate in like manner.

The family of worlds and the human family which inhabit our earth all form a part of one great whole and all knowledge comes from beyond us. Our word "inspiration" (literally "breathing in") conveys my meaning and affords a reason why some persons appear to reach out into the infinite and tower above their fellows in mental acuqirements.

They do not, however, they are simply more receptive, with minds attuned to the "wireless telegraphy" of the "great beyond."

This is an explanation of the "spirit of prophecy," and the writers of our Bible possessed it down to the last of the apostles. Though discountenanced by the "church" in the days of its arrogance, as being no more needed for the present "dispensation," it is still abroad in the world, carrying the messages which the Father above desires to impart to his "stiffnocked" and "rebellious" children.

The destiny of races and of nations is declared before they are known, and to some favored ones it is revealed. Can a race or a nation change its destiny? Answer me, ye wise ones. What means this: "The stars in their courses fought against Sisera"?—Judges v. 20.

MONTE CARLO RECORD.

An Englishman Who Won and Lost a Big Fortune.

I was walking down the zizag path that leads up to the Prince of Monaco's palace, when I met my friend Montalt, says a writer in the Sunday Magazine. Now, my friend has lived at Mentone for twenty years or more, having gone there for his health somewhere back in the '80s.

"Look here, Montalt," I said to him, "I've just been talking to a former croupier, and I made up my mind that the minute I laid eyes upon you I would ask you a question."

"Right-o!" answered the cheery Montat. "Fire away with your question."

"Well, it's just this: Can you tell me what is really the biggest winning you have ever known at the tables? You know all the officials at the Casino have been, in fact, on intimate terms with them for nearly a quarter of a century—and your experience of the biggest 'win' ought to be worth listening to, or reading."

"Why, I rather think it is," answered Montalt. "And do you think I'm likely to forget it? Now, listen to me—" and my friend sat down under a palm tree on the terrace looking out over the Mediterranean.

"One day an Englishman called upon me at my house in Mentone—the Villa des Oranges—you remember. He had a letter of introduction to me. He was a Maj. Kennedy of the British army, and had just one week to spare. He was on his way out to Bombay to join his regiment, and had just missed one steamer at Marseilles for the purpose of seeing a bit of the French Riveria, particularly Nice and Monte Carlo.

"Of course I showed him around; but his English virtue was rather squeamish about entering the Casino. 'Why, man,' I said to him, 'the Casino is Monte Carlo!'

"One night I persuaded him to go in, however, and after that he went quite frequently to concerts and other ceremonials in that most magnificent of palaces.

"'Look here, Kennedy,' I said one day, 'Monte Carlo seems to have done well with fetes and concerts. I think you ought to lose something on the tables.'

"He wouldn't for a long time; but at last reluctantly consented to lose five louis. He staked 'en plein,' and lost three louis, one after another, the chances, of course, being 32 to 1 against him. He turned to me half impatiently and said: 'Let's get it over quickly,' and with that he threw his two remaining louis, 'en plein,' on No. 26. 'Rien ne va plus,' cried the official at the head of the table, 'le jeu est fasit' sang another croupier. The ball spun, and promptly fell into compartment No. 26. No one was more astonished than Maj. Kennedy when the rake shot toward him his own stake, plus 64 ouis (over $250).

"'That was the beginning of the biggest winning Monte Carlo has ever known. Nor have I ever seen anything like the way that sober Britisher got bitten with the gambling mania. He staked and staked and staked, doubling his stake each time, losing hardly at all, but plunging in an amateurish manner that made the old stagers that fringed the tables hold their breath.

"Well, sir, Maj. Kennedy had to be dragged away from that roulette table, a little after midnight, the possessor of $35,000. His eyes shone; his speech was thick, like that of an intoxicated man.

"'I can't lose,' he kept repeating; 'the thing is a dead certainty; and any one may win if he stakes on my system.' Alas, how often have I heard that story!

"Next morning I accompanied the major to the Casino, again at his request. He called me his 'mascot,' and laughingly said that he couldn't win without me. I sat with him all day, literally struck dumb with the most astonishing run of luck, fortune—call it what you will—I have ever seen. That night the major arose the possessor of $200,000 altogether. His excitement was pitiable.

"'Come and sleep with me, Montalt!' he said hoarsely. 'My valise and portmanteaux are stuffed to bursting with the bug in that place was no kind o' good to Alec, and Jim begun to holler, he felt so good.

"'"Jest you hold your hosses a minute, Jim," says Alec. "The balls ain't done rollin' yit," says he.

"'Sure enough, jest as Alec's ball rolled along, three inches out o' plumb fer the pocket, that big bug kind o' riz and staggered over on one wing, and give a sudden flop and kick ag'in Alec's ball, and kersock she went in the pocket! If any feller knowed bugs in all their stages that feller was Alec Lippincott.

"'Then I told my sociable friend if he would take me to the spot where he could get that applejack I would see that he got some. We went; and, taking it altogether, I think I never had a more interesting trip than that one down to Barnegat.'

RADIO-ACTIVITY.

In a former letter to your paper I tried to show that the Bible account of the creation of our world and the modern "nebular" theory of creation agree. Taking this for granted it is easy for us to understand many things which appear mysterious, says a correspondent of the Louisville Post.

To begin then, it will be understood that the sun and all the planets are composed of the identical elements with which we are familiar upon our earth, being merely separated portions of a former immense whole.

The recently discovered radioactive elements of our earth have always existed and merely await the time of their development when our dark and cheerless earth will possess a radiance of its own. Our sun long ago arrived at that state, and the antiquated theory

him one of those magnificent country places so dear to the heart of the Englishman of middle age. He had also 'sent in his papers' as the military man has it, to the war office and was, of course, about to leave the army and set up as a country squire.

"Alas; 'Man proposes and God disposes.' He began to lose enormous sums daily; but what was more remarkable, nothing would stop him in his wild career.

"'Why, said I to him, 'you have enough left even now to keep you in affluence for the rest of your life. Why not be satisfied and withdraw?'

"But he wouldn't, and seeing his end, I practically acted as his purse-bearer and promptly diverted $20,000, intending to put it safely away. In those days there was no Smith's bank at Monte Carlo itself; the nearest bank being a branch of the Credit Lyonnaise at Nice. To this last-named bank I sent the money, while the major continued to plunge. Will it be believed that this madman sank right down to his last louis once more! I then told him joyfully of the 'nest egg' I had laid by for him.

"Saints above!" said Montalt, reflectively, "how funny human nature is! Instead of being grateful, the man abused me furiously. 'If I had had that money,' said he furiously, 'I know my luck would have changed, and I should have begun to win once more.'

"Filled with disgust I gave an order on the Credit Lyonnais to pay the money, and he lost every dollar.

"Yes, sir, this same man, who had in his possession $400,000, all made out of $20, in three or four days, is now living somewhere in England in comparative poverty."

The Casino no longer lets one play the limit; but sets apart a sum for each day's play, beyond which it will not go. But it really needs no such protection, for it wins 90 per cent of all the money that comes into "play," and its net profits are estimated at upward of $6,000,000 annually.

FOR THE VACATION.

"Have you young ladies all decided how you are going to spend your vacations?" asked the boarder at the head of the table, who was familiarly called the "star" by virtue of the privileges accorded her uncertain age and extended experience as a boarder, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Count me out," replied the schoolma'am. "It's many weary weeks since I started my usual course of summer resort literature, but I'm no nearer a solution of the question than when I began. You see, I can't afford to form too luxurious habits, and when I read one book let after another affirming that all the comforts of home, the luxuries of the season, the most exclusive society and magnificent location in the country are on tap for every guest, why, I know these things are not for me. What I want to find is a place where they honestly tell you that their beefsteak is no cinch for the toothless and their hens cannot be counted on to lay fresh eggs to order at any hour of the day, and perhaps that the veranda has been well screened from the too friendly mosquito, but that certain compensations exist for what disadvantages there are."

"Refreshing frankness, but it would never work with the average public," commented the scribbler. "As for me, I must say I rather enjoy dallying with millionaire joys, even if it's only in imagination. There's a stimulating Astor-Vanderbilt sensation in consulting these booklets of fifty-dollar-per-minute hotels, and pretending your going to hobnob with the aristocracy there, though you know all the time you'll end by taking up with a cheap scrubby boarding house twenty-nine miles from nowhere."

"Those things don't appeal to me at all. I should prefer a quiet place with beautiful views. We need nature, not art and artificially, in summer," drawled the soft-eyed girl christened by the boarders Sentimental Tommy.

"Humph!" scoffed the practical person. "I'll wager you'd be mighty glad to get the view of a square meal and to strike a little artificiality in the way of porcelain bathtubs and hair mattresses after you'd been washing in a thimbleful of water and sleeping on a pine board for a few weeks. No views for me, I thank you, that don't go with a comfortable bed at night and a sprinkling of eatable meals during the day."

"When it comes to deciding on what not to do," spoke up the stenographer emphatically, "I'm a very rock of determination. There's one thing I've made up my mind to and that is that I won't spend my vacation visiting any more of my dear friends and relatives. For years I've gone the rounds, religiously, sacrificing myself on the altar of family affection. I've squandered my precious days of rest dressing up to make calls and dressing up to receive calls; I've taken tea with my cousin's dear friend, Miss Jones, who bores me to death, and I've dined with silly Miss Smith, who only asks me because I'm my aunt's niece. I've dutifully paid my respects to relatives and friends whom I hadn't seen since the callow days of youth and who insisted on recalling various little infelicities of my infancy; how I was spanked for drowning the cat and how my one beauty for a dimple on the left shoulder. I've endured being looked over as if I were a second-hand piece of furniture at an auction, and while I knew the dear creatures were taking mental stock of all the defects and wear and tear of time, have heard them say, 'Why, you haven't changed one bit,' and 'How well preserved you are.' Just as if you were pickles or canned peaches. I've come back from weeks of visiting more tired than when I left work. This summer I'm going where I can pay my board and complain about the meals if I want to; where I won't have to go out when I'd rather stay in, or stay in when I'm wild to go out, and above all I won't have to be always considering other people's opinions and feelings."

"Queer about this calling and visiting business," said the schoolma'am, "and how women keep right on doing it when they detest it from the bottom of their souls. If a man takes a vacation he gets all the health and comfort he possibly can out of it. Just grabs a clean collar or two and perhaps a fishing rod and doesn't do a thing he doesn't want to while he's gone. Whereas a woman will tire herself to death before she goes, getting her wardrobe together and go on wasting heroism by doing all sorts of things she hates from a mistaken sense of duty or because she thinks people expect it of her."

"My list of 'don'ts' for the vacation is headed with 'don't take any dress parade togs with you and then you can't possibly be inveigled into any stupid society business," put in the artist.

"I didn't seem to be visited with any particular vacation ideas of my own this year," added another voice, "so I've meekly consented to be taken possession of by a friend who has. We are going where she went last summer, one of those places where every prospect pleases and only man is wanting. A youth of 18 is the one mournful prospect held out to us, so far."

"It seems to me that you are all somewhat negative in your views; you have merely decided what you won't do for your vacations," commented the star boarder whose face wore the serene look of the woman who has settled all her doubts and attained summer resort salvation. "Now I have discovered the most ideal spot where I shall be with a literary colony all summer. Think how delightful and improving to breathe a literary atmosphere while enjoying the beauties of nature. It would be just the place for you, Miss Scribbler."

"Not much," retorded the scribbler as she helped herself to another muffin. "Nature unadorned is good enough for me without any literary atmospheres about her. What! literary colonies after I've been in subjection the whole year to grammars, and dictionaries and books of synonyms! No, indeed, I shall go to a place where I can use bad grammar if I want to."

"And I'm going where I don't have to wear collars and belts and my society smile," exclaimed the artist.

"And I'm going somewhere that I don't have to be nice and polite to people all the time," declared the stenographer.

"Well, I must say," and the star boarder looked her disapproval as she rose from the table "I must say that for well-bred intelligent young ladies, your ideas are most singular."

"And the worst of it is," supplemented the frivolous one mischievously "that we just glory in 'em."

BREAK IN WHEAT

Market Stronger at Opening, but Sells Off Soon After.

Bullish Sentiment Abroad a Feature—Increased Receipts Looked For.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 20.—The wheat market started out higher this morning and advanced somewhat within a very few moments after the opening, but it reacted and could not again gain sufficient strength to reach opening prices. The foreign strength was the cause of the opening advance. The Liverpool market closed ¼d higher for futures. The spot prices are stronger. The political situation is making a deep impression upon English markets, and the reported unfavorable condition of Russian crops, together with the influence of small world's shipments, are adding to the uneasiness.

Duluth exporters this morning sold ten loads of old crop Manitoba wheat, and report Kansas and new crop Manitoba wheat within from 1c to 2c of a working basis.

The weather map this morning showed heavy and general rains over Nebraska and Eastern Iowa. The Northwest is having fine weather.

Receipts are increasing and the promise of a heavy movement within a few days is good. This largely caused the decline at Chicago. Paris closed 1½@2c higher, Berlin ½c lower, Buda Pesth and Antwerp unchanged.

The Duluth market closed ¼c lower on July and ⅝c on September, Chicago 2c lower on July and ⅝c on September, Minneapolis ⅝c lower on July and ¾-⅞c on September and New York 1⅛c on July and ⅝c on September.

Car receipts at Duluth were 76 against 11 last year, and at Minneapolis 126 against 120 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 202 against 131 last year. Chicago received 9 against 43 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 379,036 bus, last year 87,400 bus. Shipments 211,00 bus, last year 582,900 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 15,898 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d higher. September corn in the Chicago market closed ¼-⅝c lower. September oats closed ⅛c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 363,000 bushels, last year 404,900 bushels. Shipments 122,900 bushels, were 14,814 bushels.

The Duluth market was quiet. July was up ¼c to $1.01¾ early in the morning but fell off later and closed ¼c lower at $1.01¼. September opened ¼c higher at 88⅝c, sold at 88⅝c at 9:30, and fell off to 87⅞c at 11:25. It stiffened to 87⅝c at 12:35 and again reacted closing at 87⅜c, a loss of ⅜c for the day.

Cash offerings are showing some increase and prices were on the same basis that has prevailed the first two days of the week.

Flax was strong early in the morning but fell off later in the session. October sold up to $1.23 and reacted closing at $1.22¼, a loss of ¼c. September had the same high point and closed ¼c lower at the October price. Isley closed unchanged at $1.21½ after selling ¼c higher than that.

Oats to arrive and on track fell ½c

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. — northern, $1.00¼; No. 2 northern, 90¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.01¾; No. 2 northern, 97¼c; macaroni, No. 1, 82½c; No. 2, 82c; July, $1.01¼; September, 87⅝c; December, 84½c. Flax, on track, $1.21½; to arrive, $1.21½; July, $1.21¼; September, $1.21¼; October, $1.22¼. Oats, to arrive, 34½@c; on track, 37½c. Rye, to arrive, 65c; on track, 65c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 76; last year, 11; oats, 10; barley, 6; flax, 31; last year, 8.

Receipts—Wheat, 35,556; oats, 8868; flax, 12,999.

Shipments—Wheat, 69,669; oats, 8874; barley, 1045.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 6000 bus, to arrive in July	$1.01¾
No. 1 northern wheat, 1000 bus, to arrive in July	1.01½
No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car, to arrive in July	1.01
No. 1 northern, 4000 bus	1.01
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	97
No. 3 spring, 1 car	95¾
No. 3 spring, 1 car	96¾
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2	82
Oats, 1 car	37½
Flax, 3000 bus	1.21½
Flax, 1000 bus	1.21¾
Flax, 1 car	1.22½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Liberal Realizing Sales Cause Drop In Wheat.

Chicago, July 20.—Liberal realizing sales on the improved weather conditions caused a loss of 1¼c in the price of September wheat today. The opening was strong with September up ½@⅝c to ¾@⅞c at 88½c to 88¾c. The initial strength was due to fears of complications in the war situation and to the higher prices at Liverpool in the face of the sharp decline here yesterday. Shorts were active buyers at the start, and this demand momentarily gave support to the market and caused September to sell at 88½@⅞c. On heavy liquidation prices rapidly declined, September selling down to 87¼@⅜c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 211 cars, against 230 cars last week and 174 cars a year ago.

There was constant and fairly general commission house liquidation of long wheat throughout the entire day. The market was affected by the weight of offerings, prices continuing to decline. Prospects of liberal marketing of new grain and a report that Russia had disavowed the act of its commander in the Red sea affair, were weakening influences. The low point on September was reached at 86¾c. The market closed weak with September down ⅝c at 87@⅞c.

On the break in wheat there was moderate selling of corn, but prices showed only a slight loss. Sentiment in the pit was generally bullish owing to adverse crop reports. At the opening September was up ¼c to ⅜c, at 49⅜c to 49¾c. The price eased off later to 49⅜c. Local receipts 130 cars, with 3 of contract grade.

Sentiment became weaker as the session advanced, and the close was near the low point. After selling off to 49c, September closed with a loss of 1⅛@⅝c at 49⅛@¼c.

The action of other grains was the chief influence governing the oats market. With the decline in wheat enough selling developed in oats to cause a moderate loss. September opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 33c to 33⅛c and sold off to 32¾@⅞c. Local receipts, 70 cars.

Liberal receipts of hogs and lower prices at the yards caused an easier tone in provisions. Trading was almost at a standstill, pending a settlement of the strike. September pork opened 2½c lower at $12.87½ and declined to $12.82½. Lard was unchanged to 2½c lower at $6.90 to $6.92½. Ribs were a shade lower at $7.57½.

Close: Wheat—July, 93¼c; old, 94c; September, 87½c; old, 88⅜@½c; December, 86⅝c. May, 88¼c. Corn—July, 49¼c; December, 35⅝@¾c; May, 46c. Oats—July, 30⅝c; September, 32⅝c; December, 33¼c; May, 35⅛@¼c. Pork—July, $12.65; September, $12.70; October, $12.70. Lard—July, $6.75; September, $6.85; October, $6.90. Ribs—July, 7.25; September, $7.45; October, $7.47½. Rye—July, 74c; September, 59c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.21½; Southwestern, $1.17; July and September, $1.17. Timothy—July, $2.95; September, $3.15. Clover—July, $11.00. Barley—Cash, 30@53c. Cash wheat, 2 red, $1.00; 3 red, 95c@$1.00; 2 hard, 93@96c; 3 hard, 87@93c; 1 northern, $1.02; 2 northern, 88c; 3 spring, 88@89c. Oats—2, 36½@37c; 3, 35½@36.c. Corn—2, 49¼@49½c; 3, 49¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	$1.01¾	89	96	$1.02⅝
High	1.01¾	98	96	1.03
Low	1.01¼	90⅝-¾	93	1.01½
Close	1.01¼B	97	93½	1.01½
Close 19th	1.01¼	97¾	95½	1.02⅝
September—				
Open	88¼	88¾	89⅝	92¼
High	88⅝	88⅜-½	89⅝	92⅝-½
Low	87⅛	86⅝	86¾	91-⅛
Close	87⅜B	87-⅛	87-¼	91¼A
Close 19th	88⅛	87⅞	87⅝-¾	91⅞

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	33-¼	49¼@49⅝	$12.87
High	33-⅛	49⅝	12.87
Low	32½	49	12.67
Close	32⅞	49⅛-¼	12.70

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 20.—Wheat spot, nominal. Futures, quiet; July 6s 7¾d; Sept. 6s 9d; Dec. 6s8¾d. Corn, spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 4½d; American mixed, old, 4s 5½d. Futures, quiet; July, 4s 4d; Sept., 4s 2⅞d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 20.—Wheat—July 97c; Sept. 87⅞c; Dec. 85c. On track 1 hard, 99½c; 1 northern, 98½c; 2 northern, 95@96c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 20.—Close—Wheat—July, $1.01½; Sept. 91¼c; Dec. 90¼c; May, 91¼c. Corn—July, 54c; Sept. 54½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

State Crop Reports:

North Dakota: The weather during the past week was in most sections very favorable for the growth of crops. Over the extreme eastern section heavy rain further injured crops on low lands, some of which have been subjected to so much moisture as to cause permanent injury. Hot weather and high winds over the western section have been injurious to crops of all kinds, and they are suffering considerably from the drouth. Without rain soon, considerable damage will result.

Early wheat is making most favorable headway, and it is now heading out, with heads of good size, except that on low land, where too much moisture has been very detrimental to it. The sown wheat, while quite weedy, being more so than usual over the eastern section, is making favorable progress. Some rust is appearing in the crop on low land.

Oats continue heading out rapidly, with good size heads, and the outlook for the crop on the whole is very favorable. Rye and barley are also progressing, and heading out rapidly.

Flax has improved considerably during the recent warm weather, the crop on new land especially doing well, while that on old land is not making as favorable progress.

Corn has been greatly benefited by the warm weather, and while some on low land is still backward, the crop on the whole promises much better results than anticipated.

Haymaking is general, considerable having already been put up. While there has been some interruption to this work on low land, caused by water, the crop on the whole which will be harvested will be much heavier than usual in all sections.

Minnesota: Moderate showers fell in all parts of the state on the evening of the 13th or morning of the 14th, and there were showers also on the 17th or morning of the 18th. Hail fell in small areas in Lincoln and Pipestone counties on the 13th, causing small injury to the standing grain. The temperatures were generally higher than they were last week, reaching from 90 to 95 degrees in central and southern portions on the 16th. The showers were beneficial in parts of the Red River valley, but they were not needed elsewhere, and it is said that it would be better for the small grains if there were no more rain before harvest. Wheat on the northern lowlands is still thin and backward, much of it not having headed yet; the oats and barley are better than the wheat. In central and southern portions, wheat, oats and barley are generally in very good condition, the fear of lodging of last week having been allayed by weather faverable to a stronger growth of stem. There are one or two reports of rust in souther portions. Rye is being cut and several acres of early oats and barley are being cut in the south. The flax acreage is small, but the crop is a good one and just coming into bloom. Corn is much benefited by the recent warm weather, and it is beginning to grow rapidly; in southern fields it is beginning to tassel. Haying is going on generally, and a splendid hay crop is being gathered in good condition, except where scattered showers have injured some of it.

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Minneapolis Journal: John Miller of Duluth, former governor of North Dakota, and Walter Thaxton of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce have just completed a run through a portion of the Red River valley and the wheat counties bordering on the Red River. Conditions are found to be better than had been expected in view of the extremely backward season and the excessive rains.

Mr. Miller is of the opinion that the strip along the Minnesota side of the river from Fargo to Grand Forks may produce an average crop with good weather, and that the North Dakota side will do about as well. An average yield in this territory would be satisfactory, as it is the district in which early investigators could see no prospect for more than a half a crop at best.

Around Kensal and Amenia the outlook is favorable. Fergus Falls territory shows up well, all things considered. From there Messrs. Miller and Thaxton ran back to Wyndmere, on the Northern Pacific, then over the Soo to Hankinson, and from Elbow Lake back to Minneapolis, meanwhile covering the country between Glenwood and Morris, Minn. Full account was taken of backward conditions, which are very noticeable, but the promise on the whole is favorable, and there was no evidence that the recent rains have done further damage.

The bad spot on the trip was uncovered at Wahpeton. From that point there is a strip fifteen to twenty miles wide, upon which it is estimated twenty to thirty per cent of the wheat was drowned out. Much of the growing wheat on the low-

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DECLINE IN STOCKS

Due to Profit-Taking and the Closing Was Weak.

A Vigorous Rise in Steel Preferred Shortly After Noon.

New York, July 20.—The influence of the depression of the London market was shown in the fractional declines at the opening here. Union Pacific fell ⅝c and 4,000 shares of Achinson sold at 79⅝ and 79¼, compared with 79¾ last night. Other declines were less than half. Small advances in Baltimore & Ohio and Southern Pacific were the only exceptions to the declines.

Initial losses were recovered and active stocks advanced a fraction over yesterday's closing on heavy buying. The higher level, however, was not long maintained, fresh selling of St. Paul, Atchison, Union Pacific and United States Steel preferred driving prices down again to about where they opened. St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred was taken freely and rose ¾ but fell back a point. At 11 o'clock trading was lighter in volume but somewhat steadier in tone, Union Pacific rising above yesterday's close.

When the pressure of London liquidation ceased, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific came into heavy demand at an advance of 1⅜@1. Missouri Pacific made a fractional gain, but the general market was inclined to hang about last night's level. Amongst the specialties Lackawanna rose 4, Peoria & Eastern 1¾, Wabash preferred, Delaware & Hudson, Baltimore & Ohio preferred, St. Louis Southwestern preferred, Smelting preferred, Corn Products and Paper preferred about a point. The market was irregular at noon. Bonds were irregular.

Higher prices were made for the favorite stocks after midday, the steady absorption of Union Pacific arousing a more confident feeling toward other stocks. Union Pacific rose steadily to 99 and Missouri Pacific also was bought freely at an advance of a point.

Moderate selling followed the afternoon rise, but before the reaction had attained much headway a vigorous rise in United States Steel preferred became effective in steadying the list. It was taken in considerable amounts to 62⅝, but the common ruled barely steady. Prices otherwise averaged about the best. Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred fell 2⅜ and the second 1. Atchison preferred rose 1⅛.

Pennsylvania rose ⅝. United States Steel got slightly higher than before. Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis preferred rose a point and Atlantic Coast Line and Biscuit 2⅜. Profit taking was then resumed with considerable effect on prices. Atchison, Brooklyn Transit and New York Central fell 1 under last night. Lackawanna reacted 3, Union Pacific 1⅜, and Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Reading, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, United States Steel preferred and Sugar 1 to 1½. The close was weak and feverish.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio Bldg.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	79⅜	78⅝	78&
do pfd	98	96¾	97
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	53	51½	52
Baltimore & Ohio	85¾	84⅞	84⅞
Canadian Pacific	125½	125	125⅛
Chicago & Alton	40	39¼	40
Chicago Great Western	15¼	14⅝	14⅝
Delaware & Hudson	161¾	160½	161
Erie	26¼	25⅞	26
do 1st pfd	63⅝	63¼	63¼
do 2nd pfd	39⅝	39¼	39⅜
Illinois Central	137½	136¾	137¼
Louisville & Nashville	118	117¼	117½
Manhattan	152⅜	152	152
Soo	70	70	70
Metropolitan Traction	117½	116⅜	116⅝
Mexican Central	19	18½	18⅝
M., K. & T.	32¼	31⅞	32
do pfd	41¾	40¼	40½
Missouri Pacific	95½	94½	94½
Northern Securities	103	101¾	103
New York Central	120¾	119	119
Norfolk & Western	62¾	61⅞	62
Northwestern	179⅞	179	179½
Ontario & Western	31¼	30⅜	30⅝
Pennsylvania Railway	121¾	120⅝	120⅝
Rock Island	24	23½	23⅝
do pfd	67⅝	66¾	66¾
Reading	53¾	52¾	52⅞
Southern Railway	25⅞	24⅝	24⅞
do pfd	90	89¾	90
Southern Pacific	52½	51¾	51½
St. Paul	149¾	148¾	148¾
Texas Pacific	27½	25½	26
T. C. R. T.	96	96	96
Union Pacific	99	98⅜	97⅝
Wabash	17¾	17¾	17¾
d pfd	37⅝	36⅝	37
Wisconsin Central	18¾	18	18⅛
do pfd	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜
Anaconda Min	75	75	75
Amalgamated Copper	53⅞	53	53
Am. Locomotive	22¾	22	22
Am. Sugar Ref	130⅜	129½	129½
Am. Smelt	58⅛	57⅜	57⅜
Col. Fuel and Iron	35¼	34⅝	34¾
General Electric	164¼	163⅞	164¼
N. Y. Con. Gas	196½	195½	195½
People's Gas	101⅝	10-	101⅛
Rep. I. and S.	7⅞	7⅝	7¾
do pfd	44	43½	43⅝
Tenn. Coal and Iron	40⅜	39⅝	39⅝
U. S. Steel	12⅜	12⅜	12½
do pfd	63⅛	61¾	62

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—Early cables were sharply higher and consols again lower. There was some showery weather in the West and this also helped to make a higher opening. Later a report of probable adjustment of European political conditions turned the Americans on conditions generally. The liberal receipts of wheat in the Southwest market was the most apparent and most important feature. The arrivals are not meeting with good demand as buyers seem to hold off. The seaboard reported foreign bids for future shipment at rather nearer current quotations, but nothing done. With political influences out of the situation we seem to have reached the time when the movement of new wheat is likely to place the market in a less artificial condition. September and December wheat is being fairly well bought, but with declining prices for the cash wheat and the July option, these are still likely to be subjected to some pressure. We rather look for a vacillating market in these futures for the time being.

Corn—The weather continues on the whole, favorable for the crop and receipts are in fair demand. There is nothing in the trading or the action of the market to indicate anything different from the scalping conditions we have had for some time past. Ther edevelops very little selling pressure and on the other hand there does not seem much in conditions or prospects to advance prices.

Oats—It sympathized with the weakness in wheat, but the selling was checked somewhat by the unsettled weather in Nebraska. The close was a little easier on predictions of fair weather.

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Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—A splendid scalping market in wheat. There was some indication of better receipts both at St. Louis and Kansas City, and while under a year ago, they were nearly 100 cars more than yesterday. Private advices from South Dakota were quite optimistic and conditions in the Northwest are believed to be satisfactory also. We think that for the present we are not likely to see better than a broad scalping market, and at this level wheat should prove a safe purchase. Paris closing 1c to 1½c to 2c higher. spring wheat not yet to go through the firing period and the much talked of big movement of new wheat likely to prove disappointing because of the constant interruptions from rains and the small acceptances of bids, the statistical position of winter wheat which is very strong will have many sources to draw strength from to maintain a good market and present prices under these conditions look low enough.

Flax was strong and made a new high mark, September and October selling at $1.23. The splendid demand which continues active and follows the advance closely is remarkable. Advances abroad are equally encouraging and it is likely that a further advance will be necessary to adjust values more in keeping with 1904 prospects. We would not, however, favor purchases on extreme bulges, but think some reaction is about due where holdings should be accumulated again.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: "We are up against the new crop movement," said an operator, and "in another week inspect to see wheat coming in the southwest quantity to meet the needs of most enthusiastic bull."

Chicago Record-Herald: "There is a large movement of wheat imminent," said Joseph Snydacker of Milwaukee, "but not wheat will first go to the millers, then here or anywhere else where it can be sold to advantage. We look for very large receipts in the next ten days."

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the market better represented by horses of all kinds than for the past three weeks. Demand, however, was light, and few horses changed hands. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	125@150
Farm mares, extra	135@150
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	85@120

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 20.—Cattle—Receipts 6000; steady. Good to prime steers, $5.50@6.25; poor to medium, $4.50@5.35; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4; cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $2.50@6; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.25. Hogs—Receipts today 12,000, tomorrow 800; steady, 10c to 25c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.80; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.75; rough heavy, $5@5.30; light, $5.20@5.85; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.65. Sheep—Receipts 5000; sheep and lambs dull. Good to choice wethers, $4@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; western sheep, $2.50@4.50; native lambs, $4@6.55; western lambs, $4.50@6.55.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $148,103,048; gold, $50,959,169; silver, $29,971,432; United States notes, $13,899,834; treasury notes of 1890, $83,816; national bank notes, $16,368,842. Total receipts this day, $1,786,061; total receipts this month, $28,729,719; total receipts this year, $28,729,719; total expenditures this day, $2,260,000; total exenditures this month, $47,840,000; total expenditures this year, $47,840,000⅝ deposits in national banks, $121,439,559.

told Louisville & Nashville would sell at 125. Do not watch all the fluctuations, but have a little patience and you will make good money if you buy any."

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Dick to Paine, Webber & Co.: Market was very active again today and was decidedly strong under the leadership of Union Pacific during the greater part of session. Many new high records were made this morning and at times the buying was very vigorous. It was noted, however, that considerable profit taking was going on through the list and that during the last half hour the general list suddenly turned weak and declined sharply. The late reaction was a material one. A great many stocks losing all of their gains and closing at net losses. The day's news was unimportant and had no influence. Union was a strong feature of the day, sellinng up sharply. St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Missouri Pacific were all quite strong but they were very weak at close.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	53	53¼
Adventure	1	1¼
Atlantic	9	9½
Allouez	8½	9
Arcandian	80c	90c
Elm River	2	2⅜
Bingham	27	27¼
Copper Range	57¼	57¾
Centennial	25½	25¾
Calumet & Hecla	465	470
Calumet & Arizona		97
Calumet & Pittsburg		30
Lake Superior & Pitt.	30	31
Isle Royale	11¼	11½
Mass	4½	5
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	44	45
Mayflower	50	51
Mercur Con	20	21
National		1
Old Colony	87½c	$1.00
Old Dominion	14	14½
Osceola	63¾	64¼
Phoenix		1½
Parrott		25
Quincy		87
Rhode Island	75c	90c
Santa Fe	1¼	1⅜
Franklin		7½
Shannon	6⅝	6¾
Tamarack	90	92
Trinity	7¾	8
Utah	38⅝	37⅞
U. S. Mining	23	23¼
Victoria	3⅞	3½
Wolverine	75	76
Wyandot	75c	81c
Winona	8¾	8½
Daly West	16½	17¼
Greene Cons	15⅜	15¼
Calumet & Bisbee		4
Calumet & Cochise		6
Pittsburg & Duluth		31
Union Land	2¼	2¾

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 20.—Money on call easy; highest 1½, lowest 1, ruling rate 1, last loan closing bid 1 per cent, offered at 1. Time money easy; 60 and 90 days 2½; six months 3@3½. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.10@4.87.15 for demand and at $4.84.50@55 for sixty days' bills; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.86; commercial bills, $4.83¼. Bar silver, 58½c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 20.—The cotton market opened weak at a decline of 11@13 points on the old crop and 4@10 points on the new crop positions in response to lower Liverpool cables than expected, excellent crop advices and uneasiness over the Red sea complications. But there seemed little cotton for sale at the decline, and while sentiment around the round was undoubtedly bearish on the results, there was enough covering after the call to rally prices to about the closing figures of the previous night. Trading was quiet and chiefly local, but prices at the end of the first hour showed net declines of only 3@4 points and the undertone was steady.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 5 points higher; middling uplands, 11.00; middling gulf, 11.25; sales, 120 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; July, 10.62; August, 10.13; September, 9.95; October, 9.68; December, 9.64; November, 9.60; January and February, 9.67; May, 9.71.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	19	@ 16
Dairies, fancy	14	@ 11
Packing stock	10½@	
EGGS.		
Fresh	17½	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	10	
Twins, full cream, old	8	
Full cream, young America	11	@ 11½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	
Limberger, full cream,	12½	
Sheep	7	
Primost		
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
NUTS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 30	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts	6c	
Brazils, per	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Strawberries	1 15	
California peaches, per box	1 00	
California plums, per box	1 50	
California apricots, per box	1 75	
Pineapples	3 75	@ 4 00
Canteloupes, per crate	5 00	
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 25	@ 4 00
VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel	50	
Green Onions	15	
Pie plant, cwt	1 25	
Spinach, bushel	45	
Green beets, doz	75	
Minn. Wax beans, box	1 50	
Tomatoes, crate	1 25	
New potatoes, bus	1 20	
Green peas, bushel	1 25	
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 50	
Turnips	1 10	
Cabbage, crate	3 25	
Best cucumbers	50	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	25	
Hens	14	
Ducks	15	
Turkeys	12½@	13
Geese	12	
MEATS.		
Beef	9½	
Mutton	9½	
Lard	7½	
Pork loins	11	
Veal	8	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 20.—Butter steady; creameries, 13@17c; dairies, 12@16c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14@15½c. Cheese easy, twins, 7¾@8c; young Americas, 8@8¼c; daisies, 8@8¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New ork, July 20.—Butter, steady, unchanged; receipts, 6597. Cheese, quiet; receipts, 5636; state, full cream, large white, fair to good, 7@7¼c; large, poor, 6½@7c. Eggs, steady, unchanged; receipts, 13,629.

Brule and Return $1.05.
On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

MARINE NEWS

COAL RUSH AGAIN

Arrival of Eleven Boats Gives Docks Some More Work.

Had About Caught Up on the Boats on Hand.

The coal rush to the head of the lakes showed a material falling off during the past few days, and the local docks, where boats have had to wait before being unloaded, had apparently about caught up in their work yesterday. The catching up process received another set-back today, however. During the past twenty-four hours eleven cargoes of coal from the lower lakes, aggregating about 70,000 tons, arrived in the local harbor. The day previous only two coal cargoes arrived.

BLACKWELL CANAL BLOCKED.

Buffalo, July 20.—As a result of a collision between the steamer Scranton and a canal boat, the Blackwell canal above the Buffalo creek railroad bridge is blocked. While going to the lake late Monday night the Scranton hit a canal boat loaded with paving stone and sent her to the bottom. The canal boat was cut in two and will have to be dredged out. One side of the draw is open, but as there is only 14 feet of water in it, it is impossible for boats to get past. The Osborne, loaded with coal for Superior, and a number of Lehigh boats are held up by the obstruction.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Peck, 9:30 Tuesday night; Roby, Ketchum, 4 Wednesday morning. Down: Japan, 10:30 Tuesday night; Yuma, 11:30; Kearsarge, 2:20 Wednesday morning; Spokane, 3:20; Turret Chief, Mars, 4; Rosemount, Minnedosa, 7; Muncy, Butler, Manitoba, 8:30; Paris, 9; Hawgood, 9:30; Cranage, Bartlett and whaleback, 11.

Up yesterday: Duluth, 11:30; Bangor, 12:30 p. m.; Simon Langell, Interlaken, Moore, Arenac, Mahoning, Pathfinder, Constitution, 1:30; Grover, 2; Jay Gould, 2:30; Hiawatha, 4:30; Monarch, 5; J. B. Ketchum, 6:30. Down: Hines, Gallica, Wayne, 10; Philip Minch, 12:30 p. m.; United Empire, 2; Cadillac, 4; Glasgok, Abyssinia, 6; Iron King, Iron ueen, 7; Prentice, Halstead, Middlesex, 9.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Alaska (wooden), 9:30 Tuesday night; Chicago, Lafayette and whaleback, 9:40; Cambria, 10; Arabian, 11; Kaliyuga, 12:10 Wednesday morning; Case, 1:30; Thomas Davidson and consort, 2:30; Occanica, 2:40; Empire City, 3; Gogebic, Biwabik, 5; Ireland, Tyrone, 5; Madagascar, 6:20; Cumberland, 6:40; Morse, Tower, 7:15; Major, 7:30. Down: Cowles, 12:30 Wednesday morning; Osceola and barges, 12:40; Fulton, Marsala, Northern Wave, 5; Fayette Brown, 6:20; Morley, 7:15.

Later—Up: Mather and whaleback, 8:30; Frank Peavey, 9:30; Iron Age, Ewen, Case, 10. Down: Bermuda, Chieftain, Coralia, J. C. Gilchrist, 10; Troy, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Howe, 11:30; Iosco, Jeanette, Leaty and consorts, 1:40 p. m.; Shaw, 2:20; Neshoto, 2:30; Greecian and whaleback, 3; Recor, 6, Venus, 6:40; Wallula, 7:30; Hart, 8:20. Down: Walter Scranton, 11:30; Court, 11:50; Christopher, 12; Angelina, 12:20; Manchester, 12:30; Seneca, Hill, Bell, 1:30; Colgate, Hoyt, 1:50; D. C. Whitney, 3; Frontenac, 3:40; Moore, L. C. Smith, 6; German and whaleback, Outhwaite and consort, 8; Sultana, 8:20.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Marquette—Arrived: Griffin, Quayle, Mariposa; barge, 130; Maruba, barge, 1,06. Cleared: Pontiac, Iroquois, Cleveland.

Cleveland—Arrived: Mullen Stafford, England, McGregor, Albright, Woolson. Cleared, coal: Hart, Fort Williams; Shores; Agona, Mills, Iroquois, Jack-fish, Lachland, Tokio, Chicago. Light: Mary McGregor, Allegheng, Duluth.

Conneaut—Arrived: Schuck, Matham. Cleared, coal: Berlin, Chicago

SEVERAL CRACK SHOTS ARE HERE

Opening of Annual Tournament of the Duluth Gun Club.

Some of the Finest Shots In the Country Come.

Shooting in the grand open tournament of the Duluth Gun club commenced this morning with nearly fifty trapshooters, some of them among the best in the United States, in attendance.

The shooting commenced at 9:30 this morning and will continue throughout the afternoon and tomorrow. There are twelve regular events each day, and one special event for twenty-five birds, with an entrance fee of $5 for the crack shots of the tournament.

All of the events are sweepstakes. Eight of them have an entrance fee of $1.50 and four of them $2. The money is divided among the four highest shots in the ratio of 40, 30, 20 and 10. In the two special events there are only two moneys, divided in the ratio of 60 and 40 per cent to the highest guns.

Of the fifty entries about twenty-five or thirty are from outside the city. Wheaton, Aitkin, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Decatur, Ill., Des Moines, Ia., and other centers of the sport in the Northwest have sent their best shots to take part, and the competition will be very keen before the tournament closes. In addition to the regular prizes the club has donated the sum of $350 to be divided among the thirty shots taking the highest average during the tournament.

Seven professionals are taking part in the tournament. They are not allowed to carry off any of the prize money, but they can shoot for records, and to show their goods. Among the professionals present are Messrs. Budd, Adams and Shearer, representing the Union Metallic Cartridge company; Messrs. Lord, Seifken and Hirschey, of the Winchester Arms company, and Messrs. Reid and Seymour, of the Peters Cartridge company. The Ballistite Powder company, of Glasgow, Scotland, is also represented by Vietmeyer.

Hirschey was the winner of the grand American handicap in 1902, and all of the other professionals have international reputations as trap shooters.

The amateurs are pushing the professionals hard in the shooting today. Guptil, of Aitkin, the winner of the grand American handicap in 1904, is entered, and also Powers, of Decatur, Ill., who has the reputation of being the best amateur shot in the United States, and after Gilbert, the best in the world.

Parker, of Minneapolis, claimed to be the champion of Minnesota, is entered, and also Derring, of Columbia, claimed to be the best amateur trap shooter in Wisconsin. Budd, of Des Moines, Ia., was one of the all-America squad which defeated the English team in England three years ago, after giving the Englishmen a handicap of two barrels to the Americans' one.

The weather was ideal for shooting this morning. There was scarcely a breath of wind blowing and the sky was clear. The men have hardly warmed up to the work yet, and no records were made this morning.

The members of the local club are showing up well, especially Farrington, Fulton and Storey. Farrington made a straight score in the first, but fell down on the second missing two. He would have run another straight on the third but unfortunately forgot to place a cartridge in his gun for the first bird.

The winners in the first event were Fulton, Biffton, Jackson, Evander, Dewey and Farrington.

In the second event Storey and Wilk divided first and second money, and Ford, Guptil, Braun and Lamoreaux are tied for second place.

In the third event Nelson, Powers, Kline, Guptil and Derring all made straight scores and divide the purse equally.

The three events were all that were run off this morning. The following table shows the results of the morning's shoot. The marksmen marked thus "*" are professionals:

	First Event.	Second Event.	Third Event.
Fulton	15	12	14
Biffton	15	11	15
Nelson	13	15	14
Berry	12	13	14
Storey	12	15	13
*Lord	13	14	14
*Vietmeyer	13	14	10
Jackson	15	13	14
Bill	12	13	12
Lowe	9	8	14
*Hirschy	15	14	15
Powers	12	15	15
Evander	15	12	12
Holt	10	13	12
Wilk	14	15	13
Day	10	12	14
Snyder	11	11	7
Thorp	13	12	13
*Waters	13	15	15
Williams	9	11	12
Parker	14	13	13
Ford	12	14	13
Kline	13	12	15
Guptil	14	14	15
Derring	14	13	15
Moulton	14	13	13
Braun	14	14	14
Sprague	10	9	12
Lemeraux	14	14	13
Freeman	13	12	11
Morrow	6	9	10
*Seymour	14	12	9
*Budd	15	14	12
*Adams	15	15	15
Dewey	15	12	10
Farrington	15	13	14
Reid	13	13	12
Matt	11	11	13
Duchess	10	8	5
Salter	9	8	—
Dunphy	—	—	11

A telegram was received from Grand Forks this morning stating that a squad of five men from that city would arrive this afternoon and shoot up in the events that have been missed.

Hiram Rhodes, of Duluth, is acting as referee.

A second trap will be started this afternoon and the events will be run off more rapidly.

GIVE THEM BENEFIT

Big Turn Out at Friday's Game With Crookston Is Urged.

Ladies' Day Set One Day Earlier Because of This.

A rousing benefit will be given the White Sox Friday afternoon at Athletic park.

A meeting of the "old guard" among the fans was held last evening at the Commercial club rooms, and they pledged themselves to get together Friday afternoon and pack the grounds if possible. The gate receipts have been running behind the expenditures during the present home series, and the result is a balance on the wrong side of the ledger for the men who placed the team in the field. The fans are planning to give the team as good a send-off as possible Friday. This, together with the Saturday and Sunday games, should materially aid in pulling the club out of the hole.

A big excursion will be in the city from Western Minnesota and the Dakotas that day, and it should bring a delegation of Crookston people with it. They will turn out in force to see their team perform away from home, and the fans hope to see the grand stands filled for once.

Duluth never had such a team as the one this year. It is putting up just as fast an article of ball as can be seen in the American association, and while the release of the four players will not materially weaken the nine, the fans regret deeply to see the team broken up, and they realize it is up to them to support it in the manner it deserves.

Tomorrow will be ladies' day in place of Friday, in order not to interfere with the benefit. Crookston will be the opposing team on both days. The Woodpeckers have always been Duluth's closest rivals in the race, and put up the stiffest kind of a fight on the last series played here. They will try to emulate the example set by Grand Forks and take two out of the three games.

Over in Superior the mayor declared a half holiday yesterday in order to enable the people to turn out to the game, and while no such action will be taken here, Friday will be made a special occasion with the fans to turn out and show their good will toward the team in some substantial manner.

TO RAINY RIVER

Itasca Logging Road From Deer River to Be Extended.

Prediction By Judge Morris Which May Come True.

Grand Rapids Minn., July 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Minneapolis & Rainy River railroad company with a capital stock of $1,000,000 with prominent lumber men of Chicago, Minneapolis and Muskegon, Mich., interested in the proposed new line. This road which has been incorporated under the state laws as the Minneapolis & Rainy River railway, is nothing but the road we know here as the Itasca Logging road, which runs from Deer River to Turtle lake. But its incorporation may mean a great deal, and some who claim to be on the inside declare that it does mean a great deal.

Authority is given the road in its charter to build a line of railway from Minneapolis to the Rainy river in Itasca county through the counties of Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka, Isanti, Kenabee, Millekacs, Aitkin, Crow Wing, Cass and Itasca. The road is also given the right to build a branch from a point in 59-29-26 to a convenient point on the Big Fork river. This branch will be built right away and will terminate in the town of Larson on the Big Fork. It will be merely an extension of the present road.

Some time ago when Judge Page Morris was congressman from this district, he and a number of others were discussing the matter of a railroad to the Rainy river, and Judge Morris made the assertion that the Itasca Logging would beat the others—the Minnesota & International and the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake—to the boundary, and while he would not give his reasons he was positive about it. Present conditions may prove his assertion.

ULTIMATUM TO VATICAN

Must Withdraw Letters or France Will Sever All Relations.

Paris, July 20.—The text of Foreign Minister Delcasse's note addressed to the Vatican was communicated to the council of ministers today. It creates a decisive issue, asking for the withdrawal of the letters by which the Vatican called for the resignations of Bishop Geay of Lavall and Nordez of Dijon. Otherwise all relations between France and the Vatican will be broken off.

A similar notification was communicated to the papal nunciature here. The Vatican's answer has not yet been received. It is expected that the question will be maturely considered before an answer is given. Therefore the council does not anticipate a decision of the issue before August. The officials incline to the belief that a rupture is inevitable, as unofficial advices from Rome indicate that the Vatican does not intend to comply with the request to withdraw the letters calling for the resignation of the bishops.

The contents of M. Delcasse's note are semi-officially stated to be as follows:

"The French government asks for the withdrawal pure and simple of the letters the Vatican addressed to the bishops of Lavall and Dijon, which are considered to be a breach of the concordat as France had not previously been consulted relative to the dismissal of the bishops. In default of compliance, the Holy See is advised that the pontifical nuncio at Paris will receive his passports and that relations will be severed."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

J. W. Guisell and Agnes McLevis.
Halmar Lindfors and Mary Warlin.

BIRTHS.

SWENSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swenson at Spirit Lake, July 18.

KEMPTON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Owen Kempton at St. Luke's Hospital, July 10.

DUNN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Dunn of 18 Fifteenth avenue west, July 20.

LA CHOUSKA—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul La Chouska of 628 East Eleventh street, July 8.

HUGHES—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Hughes of 403 West Third street, July 8.

PETERSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Peterson of 6415 Green street, July 12.

DRAPER—A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus H. Draper of 1723 East Second street.

DEATHS.

SLOAN—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Sloan will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home 2901 West Sixth street, near Lincoln Park. The body will be taken to Ontario for burial.

BUILDING PERMITS.

J. D. Howard, three frame dwellings East Eighth street, between Second and Third avenues, to cost each ..... $ 575
John Holleran, frame tenement on St. Croix avenue, lot 21, block 1, Industrial division, to cost 900
The Oblate Fathers, brick church and school on West Third street between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, to cost.... 26,000

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Winds redden, roughen, tan; counteract them using Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Face Powder. 25c.

FOR RENT — FIVE FURNISHED rooms. D 74, Herald.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; central; on car line. 11 West Fourth street.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW WOULD like to make the acquaintance of middle-aged gentleman; object good time. L X, Herald.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, DESIRABLE LOcation. 216 East Fourth street.

NEW YORK'S BAD MEN.

Gambling and Sporting of the East Side.

You don't have to go to the Bad Lands to find all the bad men, and you don't want to believe that all the 'Pizen Petes' are hid away in Arizona's sage brush and sand hills," says a New Yorker who knows the town. And he is right says the New York correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. The habitues of certain cafes, standing peacefully about the bar of an evening, may suddenly scatter to the four corners of the room, dodge behind screens, crawl under tables, or otherwise act in a foolish and apparently unaccountable manner, and all this at the sound of a loud voice, the appearance of a big man, who stands with his hands in his pockets and his hat shoved back on his head. He is one of New York's bad men looking for trouble; not as picturesque as the fabled cowboy, but quite as dangerous. When he is on the warpath the knowing seek shelter, while those of more curiosity than wisdom stand about to get a good, close-range look at him, and, their curiosity satisfied, are perhaps carried away in an ambulance to repent it.

There are not so many of these men in that city that one looks upon them as a common quantity. There was never a time when they were not rare, and if you should find a retired bad man today, resting on his laurels in a country village on Long Island or out in New Jersey, he would sigh regretfully and tell you that times have changed and that the fraternity to which he once belonged is dwindling to dissolution.

When people read last week that Myles B. McDonnell had been murdered in an Albany hotel they said:

"Well, another bad man has gone."

And perhaps they were right, for, although Myles McDonnell had been a peaceful citizen of Boston for three years, there was a time not so long ago when he might have been called a "bad man," and justly, as Harlem can tell you.

"He got what he deserved," they say in Harlem these days. But, then, they are going back to the time when McDonnell was a very bad man indeed, and carried a revolver everywhere he went. It was he who was responsible for the famous gamblers' war in Harlem, and it was during this contest that he earned his claim to the title of bad man. It came about in this way:

McDonnell was interested in several resorts with Tom Kennedy, and when they quarreled and parted in 1900 trouble was prophesied. On the morning of December 28, 1900, McDonnell was standing in the bar of the Onawa Cafe, when Tom Kennedy, George Price and Ed Courtney entered. Guns were pulled on both sides instantly, and when it was all over McDonnell was the only man on his feet. George Price was shot dead, Courtney was injured for life and Kennedy had a flesh wound. McDonnell was tried, but put in a defense of justifiable homicide, and was acquitted.

McDonnell did other things to win his reputation as a dangerous customer. Shortly before this a faro dealer had run away with $1800 which he had given him to back the bank. McDonnell went after him, and when the man was walking through the street one afternoon McDonnell came up to him, and, borrowing a knife from a friend, slashed off the faro dealer's ear and tacked it on the wall of his resort in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, in order, he explained, that "wathchers" might have fair warning.

Jimmy Irving, butcher, divekeeper, Assemblyman and bad man generally, had opportunity to study Poole's methods when a boy and a member of the Washington Market gang. Before he had reached his majority Jimmy Irving's prowess was recognized, for had he not gouged out Billy Travers's eye in 1851, with Poole looking on to see how cleverly it was done? Jimmy Irving never considered odds, and a year or so after he had laid the foundation of his reputation by gouging out poor Billy Travers's eye he sailed in to a whole picnic on a matter of principle.

Captain James Barnum had taken the old Phoenix Club down to Strikers' Bay on a picnic. During the afternoon the captain was to receive a medal for the trouble. Jimmy Irving showed up early in the day; his hat was on the back of his head, his hands were thrust into his pockets, and there was fire in his eye.

Most of the picnickers ran into the woods, but the committee on the medal, a brawny enough aggregation, stayed to see the matter out. Jimmy objected to the person who had been selected to make the presentation speech.

"Say, does it stand?" he asked.

"You bet yer life it stands," the committee roared, and sank upon the ground one by one before the onslaughts of Irving's fists. But when no gunshots were heard the picnickers returned and avenged the fallen committee. Jimmy fought until he was knocked down and sat upon; then, realizing that his defeat had been a glorious one, permitted the enemy to carry him home, where he remained for some days.

In the seventies Irving acquired the old Empire Garden, in the Tenderloin section of Sixth avenue, in the days when the precinct was known as the Bloody Twenty-ninth, when murders were common, suicides more so, and fist fight were not worth mentioning. The Empire Garden, with Tom Gould's Sans Souci, and the Star and Garter, were for anmy years the most talked of resorts in town.

If his bouncer happened to be taking care of somebody else Jimmie never objected to restoring peace personally by grabbing a man by either hand, cracking skulls togther and booting them down the stairs.

He had a respite from this sort of thing when he entered the political arena, in the early eighties, and after two defeats was elected to the Assembly; but even there he was known as a bad one, and when he chose to debate on a bill it was seldom, indeed, that any other member dared to disagree with him. This happened once, however, when Irving had something to say on a bill condemning canal freight on coal. Smith Weld grew facetious, and in an instant there was an excited rush in the open space before the clerk's desk. Nimony says that the clerk was not himself, having just been to luncheon; at any rate, there was no attempt to restore order, and a pistol or two appeared, but Weld went down before Irving's iron fists.

Ten years or so ago there were many high-salaried bouncers who were never without a big, glowing, black cigar. Beware of that cigar! The bouncer would walk up to his objectionable person with his weapon in his hand.

"Get out, will yeh?"

In answer to the usual protests the glowing end of the cigar was shoved into the man's eye, or against his cheek, and, howling with pain, he was bustled to the idewalk. Other bouncers found that shoving the first two fingers of the right hand against a person's eyes answered about the same purpose and saved the expense of smoking so many big, black cigars.

It was in 1884 when the Tenderloin was still the "Bloody Twenty-ninth" that Johnny Irving and Johnny Walsh had their duel to death in Shang Draper's saloon on Sixth avenue. Johnny Irving and Walsh were notorious bank burglars, who, between time in the penitentiary, amassed fortunes. Both were bad men who did not depend, like Jimmy Irving, on their physical strength. Either would shoot on sight.

They had quarreled over the spoils of one of their robberies, and each had sworn to kill the other on sight. Their friends knew that both men carried revolvers.

One night Johnny Irving was standing before the bar of Shang Draper's saloon when Johnny Walsh walked in. As soon as he saw Irving, Walsh pulled his gun, and Irving, who, those days, no matter where he might be, kept his eyes on the door, had his revolver out as soon.

"Put those smoke wagons out of sight!" the bartender yelled.

The others in the place had meantime dodged under tables, or wherever they thought they might be safe, and none too soon, for it was not five minutes after the door had swung open for Walsh before both had fallen to the floor, shot dead.

It was during this period that "Handsome Dan"—nobody knew his right name—ruled supreme in Sixth avenue. Gentlemanly in appearance, suave in language with Latin and Greek and all the great poets of all languages at the tip of his tongue, he was a most interesting person, and nothing was more surprising than to find such a one in the social position he occupied. Handsome Dan died ten years or more ago, and his end was assuredly a bad one, showing the courage of his convictions.

Now, Handsome Dan was sick, and one afternoon he asked his physician:

"How long can I live, doctor? I want to know."

"Well, Dan," the physician answered, "you may live a day or you may live a year, but surely no longer."

"Then, said the man, "you needn't call again;" and he gave him an order on the cashier for the amount of his bill; then called that functionary to him and bade him bring to his room the finest wines in the cellar and a brass band.

And get the old crowd together," he said. "Bring up Mike the Mug and One-Eyed Dick, Shift Sadie and Lame Mary; bring them all."

That night they all came, and in the midst of one of the maddest revels the Tenderloin had ever seen, died Handsome Dan.

It was about this time that people began to hear of another generation of bad men, such as Billy McGlory, who, like Handsome Dan, had something of an education.

He began his career in a Bowery saloon where sailors came to grief. In the middle eighties he acquired the Armory Hall in Hester street, and established a resort which was the most notorious in town for a time. On the wall facing the entrance the visitor always found this sign:

"No excuse accepted from any gentleman, found in possession of other gentlemen's hats."

Strange things happened around the entrance of Armory Hall, and many poor devils were found on the sidewalk early in the morning the worse for wear. But Billy used to tell people that he was excessively honest, and would display signs, which he said he was in the habit of pinning on the coats of those who had partaken too well, which read as follows:

"When you get sober go to Billy McGlory and get your money."

He speedily acquired the reputation of being "the worst man in New York." There was nothing restrained about a night at Billy's.

Then, one fine day Billy, to show New York that he could be an original bad man, took a cab and drove to the Hotel Brunswick in Fifth avenue, at that time probably the most exclusive hostelry in the city. Assuming his most ministerial expression, he ordered a dinner of 200 courses for the next night, and the management was naturally pleaed.

The next evening Billy gathered his henchmen and their "lady friends" at the Armory Hall and provided them with extensive preparations for the dinner, "like what the swells have," and bundled them into a number of large stage coaches, and so drove them, roaring and singing, to the Brunswick, where, mutually assisting each other, they managed to climb to the banquet hall.

The management was in despair; such a scene the respectable walls of the Brunswick had never seen. The waiters ran from one to the other, afraid for their lives.

"For God's sake, gentlemen?" cried the manager, sticking his head into the room.

"Go away. We're having the time of our lives!" cried Billy McGlory, and the sentiment was echoed by the crashing of crockery against the door, which the manager had discreetly closed, and a dance on the table.

Owney Geoghegan ran a place almost opposite Billy McGlory's, in Hester street, that was scarcely less notorious, and Owney, as everybody knew, was about as bad as they come. It was in his place that Captain Foley's famous wake took place. Captain Foley was a policeman who had the remarkable distinction of joining the force as a patrolman on Monday and being made a Captain the following Saturday. He was appointed to the Eldridge Street Station, and straighway attacked Geoghegan's resort, an effort that none of his predeccessors had attempted. He succeeded in closing it, but Geoghegan brought powerful influence to bear and had him broken. On the night he re-opened he had a handsome coffin brought in containing an effigy of Captain Foley in full uniform.

Tom Gould, "the man they spoke of in whispers," was a bad man contemporary with Owney Geoghegan and Billy McGlory. He was known as the cyclone fighter, and when he fought he used his fists, his feet, his elbows, his knees, his teeth, and his finger nails. He had two knotty protuberances on his head, one over either eyebrow. Whenever a customer became obstrusive in his resort he would grab him by the shoulders and quickly ducking his head would hit the man's face with those two knots.

But one does not have to go to the East Side and into the lower walks of life to look for bad men. He can find them in the silk stocking district now and then—men like "Biff" Ellison, who was called Biff because he had a way of hitting people for the fun of the thing. He lived on Fifth avenue, was a member of the Stock Exchange, and belonged to the Union, Manhattan and Racquet clubs. He was suspended from the Manhattan club for shampooing the head of a fellow member with a Welsh rarebit which he was cooking.

He was associated with Hermann Oelrichs and Fred May for a time and met Broker W. H. Henriques in this way.

Henriques's daughter was Mrs. Lelia Olyve Naeme, and when she secured a decree of divorce from her husband "Biff" Ellison's testimony was of some importance. Afterward he was seen with Mrs. Naeme a good deal. One evening when he was leaving the Madison Square roof garden a man of the name of Hugh Slevin got in their way and shoving him aside he handled him so roughly that he was tried for assault and fined $250. He showed a revolver to Mrs. Naeme that night and said:

"If that judge had sent me to jail I would have shot him dead in the courtroom."

The night of August 31, 1899, found him in a saloon up town with a young lawyer, whom he insisted on rolling upon the floor. He didn't like it when the management charged him for the glasses in the rim of which he had tried to bite his name. He died about two months ago, the last of the old-time bad men to go.

Tom O'Brien, the prince of bunko steerers, may still be alive. Nobody has heard much about him since he escaped from Cayenne, in French Guiana, where he was inprisoned by the French government for killing his partner, Kid Waddell. He was arrested many times in New York state for bunko steering, but he was not known as a really bad man until he did to death his partner, Kid Waddell.

And so they go, these bad men, carrying terror with them for a while, then either dying violently, like Myles McDonnell in Albany, ending their days in prison, reforming and turning to the rural life, or else merely sinking out of sight, penniless and useless, to regret the good old bad days.

A FAITHFUL DOG.

A man of the name of Lefler, whose home was burned on Pine street on Monday night, possesses a bulldog that is a treasure, and one that refused to leave the burning home of its master, even though the roof had fallen in and the firemen were throwing several streams of water on him, says the Atlanta Constitution.

Lefler, who is a lover of dogs and game chickens, went to the bicycle races on Monday night, leaving his bulldog in one of the rooms. The dog knew he was there to guard the property, and when the house was found to be burning the dog refused to be coaxed or driven from the room.

Some of the firemen, not caring to see so valuable a dog burned to death, tried to coax him from the room, but the animal would not budge. Warning growls showed that he would use his teeth if force on the part of the firemen was resorted to, and finally, in their efforts to save the dog the firemen turned two streams on him. Even this did not dislodge him from his position.

Capt. of Police Jennings notified Lefler that his house was burning. When he reached his home the roof had fallen in and the building was a mass of flames. Lefler was notified that his dog was in the house and refused to leave. A whistle from his master caused the animal to come bounding out of the house, and an instant later he was licking the hand that caressed him.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

For a want in your home or in your business, try a Herald want ad.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

CONFERENCE CONCLUDED

Most of Prominent Democratic Leaders Leave New York.

New York, July 20.—The conference of Democratic leaders, which has been in progress at the Hoffman house for the past two days, ended today when several of the most prominent of them left the city.

Ex-Senator Davis of West Virginia, the Democratic candidate for vice president, accompanied by Norman E. Mack, and his secretary, C. E. Hendley, left over the West Shore for a visit to Justice Alton B. Parker, at Esopus, at the justice's invitation. Mack, it is understood, accompanied Mr. Davis in order to introduce the two candidates, as they have never met.

With the departure of Senator Davis the conferences were declared at an end, until prior to the meeting of the Democratic national committee, next Tuesday, July 26.

David B. Hill had expected to go to Normandie-by-the-Sea today for a few days, returning in time for the committee meeting, and possibly a visit to Justice Parker before then, but his plans were changed at the last moment. Instead of going to the shore he was called back to Albany on personal business. He expects to return within a few days.

HIBERNIANS' NATIONAL CONVENTION AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, July 20.—Three sessions of the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were held today at Music hall. For the first time in the history of the Ladies' auxiliary to the A. O. H. the officers of the affiliated body were chosen by the delegates. Heretofore the affairs of the auxiliary have been managed by an advisory board.

Mrs. Mary A. Quinn, of Joliet, Ill., was elected president.

BROWN TROUSERS

Form Wedding Trousseau of Miss Susan Fowler.

Vineland, N. J., July 20.—Miss Susan Fowler, the trousered octogenarian, apostle of the mystic thing she calls "New Thought," and Vineland's oddest character, has her wedding trousers ready, and waits but the coming of her lover from over the seas to be made into a bride, as coy and blushing as a girl of 16.

Vineland does not believe that Geo. P. Flower, the Englishman who arrived here a few weeks ago and asked Miss Susan to marry him, will ever return. He is in England, whither he sailed after one evening spent in his inamorata's modest abode.

Only one letter has come from him to assure the woman, nearly 40 years his senior, whom he promises to marry that he continues true to her and will return to claim her for his wife.

But Miss Flower has an unshakable faith in the promises of her 40-year old woer. Serene in her confidence, she has prepared her trousseau, and proudly exhibits it to callers at her little home on the outskirts of the city.

This trousseau consists of a new pair of pants made by Miss Fowler's own hand—for never has she consented to be measured by a tailor. These wedding pants she has builded from a pretty brown material, which, by her own statement, cost her six cents a yard.

She has never donned them yet, nor will she until the hour comes for her to meet her lover.

Of her wedding plans, Miss Fowler has nothing determined. As her marriage is to be of the minds only she does not deem a religious or civil ceremony necessary.

Very soon after her engagement to George P. Fowler was announced, Miss Fowler received a letter from Dr. Mary Walker, the other famous female wearer of male attire.

Dr. Walker congratulated Miss Fowler on her engagement, and extended a cordial invitation to her to have the wedding ceremony performed in Dr. Mary's home.

The two women, each with a singular but similar bent, have been friends for many years, and Miss Fowler may yield to her friend's persusion and be married at the Walker home.

THE REPUBLICANS OF NORTH DAKOTA MEET.

St. Paul, July 20.—A special to the Dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: The Republican state convention met here today to nominate a state ticket. The convention was called to order, and a temparary organization formed, after which an adjournment was taken until 3 p. m. The convention has its work all laid out by the party leaders and there is no doubt that the ticket agreed upon will be the one selected.

PRESIDENT ANXIOUS OVER BUTCHERS' STRIKE.

Oyster Bay, July 20.—President Roosevelt is watching closely the developments of the beef strike. By his express direction Secretary Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor, through special agents of the department, is collecting all obtainable information regarding the strike for probable future use. The president manifests concern over the strike, affecting so appreciably one of the great food traffics of the country, not on account of its possible political bearing, but because of the serious financial strain it is putting on the beef consumers of the United States. He deeply regrets, too, that such conflict between the interests of capital and labor should have been precipitated—a conflict that certainly will entail serious loss to both sides. It is known that the president regards the situation as grave. He hopes that an agreement between the packers and their men may be reached through negotiations now pending, but he is without definite information on that point.

Will Sail His Own Boat.

On the steamship Marina, which passed the Sault yesterday before noon, the new yacht of E. H. Houghton is coming to Duluth. It was built by the Racine company, which recently moved to Muskegon, and will probably arrive in this city tonight or tomorrow. The new craft is 28 feet over all and named the Invader. Mr. Houghton has not hired a skipper for the boat, according to the impression given by the News-Tribune last Sunday but will do the honors himself. He said this morning that he believed there was more pleasure to be had by sailing his own boat than by getting some one else to do it.

CITY BRIEFS.

Eight names are now on the waiting list of applicants for membership to the Commercial club. The membership is at present over 1000.

R. J. Hubbell, formerly of Winona, and lately employed as cashier for the Commercial club, has accepted a position with the force of the city engineer.

The Silberstein & Bondy company offer a reduction of 25 per cent off all fine undermuslins and corsets tomorrow.

H. C. Brink has again started up in the meat business and has reopened the Independent meat market, at 907 West Michigan street.

Have your hair shampood by Margaret Kelly, specialist over Suffel's.

A special selling of fine undermuslins and corsets commences tomorrow at the Silberstein & Bondy establishment.

PERSONAL.

E. D. Ingram of Buffalo, is visiting in the city, renewing acquaintances with Duluth grain and flour milling men. Mr. Ingram some years ago was with the Anchor mill at Superior. He is now with Thornton & Chester, flour millers of Buffalo.

A. L. Searle of Minneapolis, general manager of the Peavey Elevator interests was in the city today.

Mrs. J. H. Haslam, left yesterady for Hampton, Canada, to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Chas. A. Stack and daughter will leave tonight for New York, having been called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Stack's father.

W. J. Olcutt, president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and F. E. House, president of the Duluth & Iron Range, go to Chicago tonight.

G. J. Woe and A. B. Hart will be passengers tonight for Chicago.

Mrs. W. Brown, Miss Brown, O. K. Brown and P. Alexander leave this evening for Appleton, Wis.

F. E. Hough was a passenger today for St. Paul.

Miss S. Hubbard has gone to Tomah, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Congdon have gone to Yellowstone park.

Hon. C. E. Pugsley, of New York, an ex-congressman, was in the city today with his family, en route to Yellowstone park and British Columbia.

S. L. Harris goes east tonight.

A. I. Eldemiller, of St. Paul, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington, is here today.

Miss Anna Machie returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Sault Ste. Marie.

Mrs. Fred Roth left yesterday for Mooreshead to attend the wedding of her son, John M. Roth.

Miss Barbara Haug left last night on the Tionesta for a trip down the lakes.

Mrs. S. S Williamson and two daughters, accompanied by Mrs. Williamson's sister, Miss Berry, of Washington city, have returned from a visit in the East.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

IRON TURNS TO COPPER.

A curious find was recently made in one of the copper mines at El Cobre, Cuba, says the New York Times. These mines once among the richest in the world, have been abandoned for over 30 years because during the Cuban insurrection of 1868, the coal supply was cut off by the insurgents and consequently pumping became impossible, so that the mines filled with water. After the Spanish war an American company bought the mines and proceeded to pump out the water. In one of the shafts thus made accessible was found what once represented an iron pickax, as wel as some crowbars. The metal in these implements had, however, turned to copper.

Wonderful as this may appear, there is a simple scientific explanation. The water filtering through the rocks and the copper ore veins dissolved some of the copper, the solution containing sulphate of copper. As soon as the sulphuric acid in this solution touched the iron it at once dissolved that metal and deposited in its place, for sulphuric acid has a greater affinity for iron than for copper. In the process certain impurities which had existed in the iron were left behind undisturbed. The wooden handle of the ax well as some crowbars. The metal was porous and irregular in shape, but in the general outlines preserved the form of the ax somewhat enlarged in size.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

The J. M. Gidding & Co.'s Store

Cor. Superior St. and First Ave. W.

Put three hundred and twelve more fine cotton shirt waists into the Riddance Sale tomorrow—

AT $1.00—regularly $1.75 and $1.50.

AT $1.50—regularly $2.50 and $2.25.

AT $2.00—regularly $3.00 and $3.50.

These together with the $7.50 lines of Silk Waists at **$3.75.**

The $21 to $37.50 Tailored Suits at **$9.75 and $12.50.**

The $17.50 Taffeta Silk Coats at **$6.75**—and

The $22.50 and $25 Covert Coats at **$9.75.**

The $9.50 Covert Coats at **$3.75.**

And the special values in Undermuslins, Hosiery and Knitted Underwear, should fill this store tomorrow with those who want beautiful, new and fresh things at little prices.

JM Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

"The Style Store."

"In the heart of the shopping district."

Your Basement Is Full, Possibly, of Odds and Ends,

THAT A "FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS" WANT AD WOULD CLEAR OUT. HERE'S A HINT.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$2200 Buys 200 foot corner on Fourth street—street and avenue improved—central—a snap either for improvement or speculation.

$1000 Buys 80 acres best farming land in the county on fine road close to city, and very easy to put under cultivation—this offering is worthy of investigation.

$225 Buys lot in Portland division—Eleventh avenue east and Seventh street.

$650 Six-room house—one-quarter cash, balance easy terms. 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

LITTLE & NOLTE — INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE — LOANS — ESTABLISHED 1886 — UNDER AM. EX. BANK.

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

$2500 for beautiful home in Glen Avon, near car line—large lot, home well built, eight rooms, and cost much more than we ask. Non-resident and must sell. Terms very easy. 89-1.

$2100 for eight-room house and 50 foot lot in good location. Furnace heat, hardwood floors, excellent repair. 89-1.

$3900 for beautiful modern home in East End, right in the center of the best new residence portion. Upper corner, all conveniences. 92-1.

$2500 buys a comfortable home in East End, half block from Superior street car line; seven rooms, electric light, water, sewer, closet, frost-proof cellar, all in pink of condition, immediate possession. 16-16.

$4000 for elegant home in Lakeside and upper corner, full lake view, nine rooms, water, sewer, bath, electric light, mantel and grate, full stone basement, hot water heat, good barn and carriage house, shade trees and shrubbery all complete. 76-16.

HOUSES and offices to rent. Building lots in all parts of the city.

Bargains!

A fifty foot lot on Superior street near Garfield avenue with two buildings on same bringing a rental of $71 per month **$8000**

A nine-room house, central location, 50 foot lot, stone foundation, steam heat, hardwood finish on first floor, two grates and mantels, electric light **$4500**

125 feet at corner of Sixth avenue east and Fourth street, one of the choicest corners for improvement on Third St..... **$6500**

A five-room house with stone foundation in good location at W. Duluth—on easy terms..... **$600**

A house of 7 rooms, electric light, good well, lot 25x140 feet, near Ninth avenue east **$1500**

An 8 room house at Twentieth avenue west, with lot 50x100 feet—on easy terms **$650**

Some fine lots on upper side Grand avenue in Oneota very cheap.

Some desirable houses and flats for rent, also a store on Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT.

11 West Second street, 9-room house, bath, furnace, location pleasant and very convenient to business part of city.

Mendenhall & Hoopes,
208 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.

$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.

$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand to loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

Money on Hand
To Loan on Real Estate.
In sums of $1000 to $5000

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

SANTA FE

I have secured the last block of Santa Fe LIEU SCRIP.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

ONEOTA LOTS.

160 lots in Oneota, Hazelwood, and Wheeler's Bryant addition for sale.

$250 to $600.

BERT N. WHEELER,
411 BURROWS BLOCK.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAND! LAND!

For sale in section 13-51-14, sections 15-21 and 22, township 51, range 13. This soil is of the very best—comparatively free from stones and on some of it the timber will pay for the land—sold in 10-20-40 and 80 acre tracts to suit on reasonable payments. Handy to street car and on good county roads. Price from $15 to $25 per acre. Cheaper land farther away.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
105-6-7-8 Providence Building.

$1350 Good house on Sixth street, near Third avenue east.

$2500 6-room house, water, sewer, bath. Second street, East End.

$1050 6-room house, city water, West Duluth, near Fire Hall.

$2650 6-room modern house, 50 feet, London Road—easy terms.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE CLOSE to the blast furnace. 306 56 South, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, WITH graded lot, $1100. 915 East Sixth street.

FOR RENT — 9-ROOM HOUSE, 323 West Third street; modern conveniences. R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace, $50. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

FOR RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE—Furnished or unfurnished, on car line, few minutes' walk from business center. H 3, Herald.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE; perfect condition 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 802.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR SALE CHEAP — THREE ROOM cottage. Thirty-second avenue east and Superior. Address E 45, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FRONT room, with alcove; furnished; both; for one or two. 420 First avenue west.

WANTED — GENTLEMEN ROOMERS for large front room, with closet. 506 Lake avenue south, second floor.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE; modern, furnished room and alcove, central, on car line. D 62, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, ELECTRIC light, bath, central, $6.00 per month. 456 Mesaba avenue

FOR RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLE steam heated rooms, to party without children, in basement. 216 East Fourth street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, $6 PER month. 20 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — ELEVEN FURNISHED rooms; steam heat, gas, electric light. Suitable for keping boarders. Apply 1502 London road.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 217 SECOND avenue east.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—18-ROOM LODGING HOUSE. E 49, Herald.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 10 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St Miss Swenson.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich St.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NATional Bank building.

Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association —Grand Lodge Meeting, Menomonie, Wis., July 26-30.

For the above convention, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets Duluth to Menomonie and return at $2.50. Tickets on sale July 26th., for morning train only, good returning the evening of same day. All who desire to avail themselves of this exceedingly low rate, please call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, where arrangements may be made. G. M. SMITH, Gen'l Agent.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
Open and covered. Duluth Gas Engine works, two blocks below ferry landing, Minnesota Point.

FOR SALE—LLEWILLIN SETTERS, Fan Rosehill and her beautiful litter of puppies. Fan Rosehill is by Ch. Oakley Hill and Rosefield; Rosefield by Ch. Rodfield. Her puppies are by a son of Ch. Lady's Count Gladstone. No better breeding on earth. Pedigree and puppies can be seen at T. J. Storey's, taxidermist, East Superior street.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—GOOD PAYing retaurant, immediately. E 19, Herald.

$25 RECLINING GO-CART, NEARLY AS good as new, for sale, $7. Call 117 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO TICKETS, $10.00, daily. Hauslaib's ticket office, 502½ West Superior street.

FOR SALE — U. S. INSTALLMENT realty company contract, 1000, small number. E. O. H., General Delivery, West Duluth.

FOR SALE — $1000 MATURED CONtract of National Home Investment Co. Address C 48, Herald.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—BY AGED MAN, POSITION as watchman for large wholesale or retail house. Thoroughly reliable, references given. Patrick Malone, 240½ West First street.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife to work on farm or city; understands all work. D 35, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN, WORK of any kind. Understands care of horses and has had some experience as fireman. Address N 81, Herald.

MEAT CUTTER WANTS SITUATION in city. Address D 63, Herald.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WITH best of references desires position; would leave town. Address E 25, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—HOUSE WORK OF ANY kind by young woman; Finn. Good cook. Call or write 312 West Fifth street.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK. 702 R. R. street.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ANY kind of work by the day. Address D. 61, Herald.

LADY WANTS WORK BY THE DAY; washing or office cleaning. Write or call after 6 p. m., room 22, No. 32 East Superior street, corner First avenue east.

WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. 278 Third avenue east.

WANTED — POSITION BY FIRST-class working woman and cook; work by day or week. Address D 67.

GIRL 12 YEARS OLD WISHES A place to take care of a child. Wages no object. Call at 206 Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—POSITION TO CARE FOR children at my home. 220 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture. Leaving city. 117 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT PIANO AND pianola, mahogany cases, $235, worth double, or will sell separate. Factory representative, 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milk cows, will arrive July 22 at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—CATTLE TO BUTCHER, IN good condition. Send postal card to H. Leisner, Twig P. O., Grand Lake.

ELECTRICIANS.

Birthmarks, hair, moles, warts removed by electricity. Miss Jonr, room 25, Columbus block. Pupil, Mrs. Pierce.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

PAPERHANGING

FOR PAINTING, PAPERING AND hardwood finishing etc., call on Andrew Ringsred. Store 103 West Fourth street. Old 'phone 513 M.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, ST. LOUIS County.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Blackmer, Plaintiff.
against
Edson Olliver Blackmer, Defendant.
SUMMONS.
The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within 30 days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will—apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.
Dated February 20, A. D. 1904.
JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
No. 407 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-22-29-July-6-13-20-27-1904.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED--FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 213 West Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — COOK AND GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK AND A second girl. Mrs. A. D. Davidson, No 1525 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. E. H. Eddy, 1601 East First street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of child. Address 8 West Michigan street. B. F. Hitchcock.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 316 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 205 W. Third street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on hosres, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 769-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange bldg.

CASH!!

For Things You Have Laid Away.

A search through the house is very likely to bring to light a number of articles that have outlived their usefulness to you, but would COME IN HANDY TO OTHER FOLKS.

A Herald Want Ad Will Bring the Highest Bidder! Tell it to 'Phone 324.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 213 West Third St.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 405 Mesaba avenue.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Mannattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

PLANTING AND PRUNING BY EXpert nurseryman. Northern grown Stock guaranteed. Henry Cleveland, 211 East Superior street.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TOREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

FOR RENT—BOATS.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS FOR SALE OR rent. Special rates of rental to camping parties by the week or month. Two first-class launches for rent. Zenith Boat House, 820 South Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BOAT HOUSE. ALL kinds of row and sail boats for rent. 6118 Waseca street; Sixty-first avenue west.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED room. 1902 West First street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, PLEASANT surroundings, at 329 W. Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

FOR SALE——HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily, part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—16 WESTERN HORSES, TO close them out cheap; weight 1000 to 1500 pounds; some are broke. L. Mark, Elliott Packing company, Thirty-eighth avenue west and Railroad street, on car line.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, CHEAP. DUluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — A LIGHT BLUE LADIES' jacket, trimmed in black silk, Sunday afternoon, July 17, either in Chester park or on street car to park. A suitable reward will be paid on return to 227 Sixth avenue west.

LOST—BAY HORSE WITH HALTER and rope; has J. O. brand on left hip; reward if returned to John Hanson, 2013 West Fifth street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — FOR U. S. ARMY—ABLEbodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — A GOOD COACHMAN. Apply Henry Turrish, Exchange building.

WANTED—THREE MORE MEAT CUTters to care for the trade. Independent Meat Market.

WANTED—STEADY, SOBER, HANDY man for Park hotel; also, watchman who understands steamboats. Apply steamer Newsboy dock.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN barber trade. 1004 West Superior street.

WANTED—WIDE AWAKE TRUSTworthy man to travel in portion of Minnesota distributing sample goods for manufacturer, permanent; advancement. Experience unnecessary. Salary, references. Address Manager Wimmer, 535 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED — AT ONCE. A GOOD COATmaker. J. N. Thorpe, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO EXPERienced solicitors. Salary and commission. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—SMALL, STEAM-HEATED flat, furnished or unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT — MODERN CONveniences, Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Apply Alfred Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $13 per month. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CENtral, bath, gas and electricity; water free; no children; $25. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flat, No. 2 Lafayette flats. A. E. Gilbert.

FOR RENT—A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—LARGE STORE, 116 WEST First street. Apply N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows Building.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE IRON-ROOF building, suitable for storage purposes, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west, on Railroad street. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, NO. 1612 West Superior street. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE, TWELVE hundred pounds, any color. Address 2714 West Michigan. Frank Sirois.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DRIVING horse. J. A. Murray, Smithville. Call about 6 p. m.

WANTED TO BUY—SMALL CONFECtionery or cigar store. R 13, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANT TO RENT—TWO OR THREE furnished rooms for housekeeping; no children. D 54, Herald.

PERSONAL.

FOR MEN ONLY — DON'T DOCTOR without consulting our book, "Three Great Evils." Mailed absolutely free. Address the Sorensen company, Oshkosh, Wis.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

MIDDLE AGED MAN WOULD LIKE TO become acquainted with young lady or widow about twenty-five or thirty-five; view matrimony; no joshers need apply. Address C 49 Herald.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office 225 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BETTS, PALMIST (OF CHIcago), 109 E. Superior street. Full reading 25 cents.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. J. MAHER. BOTH 'PHONES. 43.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone," 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.,
210 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 312 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD ST. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers. Both phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Aug. 1, 1904. Work, 3rd degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 25, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 23, 1904, at 3 p. m. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Royal Arch. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave August 2. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdy evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Penstermacher, recorder. O. J. Muryold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS every Sunday beginning July 24, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve P. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wilberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 41, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Aug. 5, 1904. Business of importance. G. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1904. TWO CENTS.

STRIKING BUTCHERS TO RETURN TO WORK ON FRIDAY MORNING

Pending Arbitration of All Disputes Between Packers and Men.

Employers and Union Representatives Agree on This Precedure.

News Is Received With Considerable Murmuring Among the Men.

Chicago, July 21.—Fifty thousand butcher workmen, who quit work July 12, paralyzing the meat industry of the country, will go back to their posts tomorrow morning. While they continue peacefully at work, a board of arbitration will pass judgment upon the contentions of the laborers for higher wages and less arduous working conditions—and the decision of the arbitrators will settle the issues of the great strike.

President Donnelly of the Butchers' union had today promptly received the approval of all of the executive board members, except two. The points yet to be heard from were Syracuse and San Francisco. Around the Chicago stock yards today there was rejoicing among the strikers, as well as the stockmen and packing interests. The unionists, who had looked forward to seeing the strike spread this morning in a sympathetic movement involving all the mechanical trades and perhaps the teamsters and firemen, learned with relief that instead of the greater strike there was to be peace in packing town. Many of the strikers, however, expressed disappointment that their strike, after causing them to lose eight and a half days of wages, had failed to decide their demands for higher wages, or to make it certain that all would be reinstated without greater loss of time.

Only one formality remained today to mark the end of the strike complete, and that was the process of having the agreement ratified. President Michael Donnelly telegraphed members of the executive board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher workmen last night's results of the conference, and recommended that they approve it. Donnelly, who occupies a commanding position in the union, was certain that the ratification of the entire executive board would be received in Chicago today.

After waiting a short time to hear from Syracuse and San Francisco, Mr. Donnelly announced that the last formality of the truce had been ended. He based the announcement on the fact that a majority of the executive board members had telegraphed approval of the terms.

Superintendent Conway of Armour & Co. said: "Practically all of the skilled men will be put back to work tomorrow, but not all of the laborers will be taken back now."

Throngs gathered about the entrances to the yards to discuss the settlement, and there were murmurings against its terms. Some workers wanted to go back without delay, and few could understand, apparently, why the question of wages, so vital to them, had not been decided.

"We are exactly in the same position we were when we struck," said one man wearing the button of the cattle butchers' local. "The laborers had been cut from 18 cents to 17½ cents an hour and the union voted to strike to get back the agreement that expired May 28. Now the men go back to work—or as many of them as can get back—and the wage question is to be left to arbitration, after all."

During the day nearly 500 of the strike breakers employed in the various plants ceased work and were paid off. The men quitting apparently feared to work with the union men who will be returning tomorrow.

The receipts of hogs were heavier today than at anytime since the strike started. Thirty thousand hogs were unloaded at the union stock yards. The receipts of sheep were 8000; five thousand cattle were received.

Mr. Donnelly issued a call for special meetings of the various local unions of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers' workmen, to be held tonight, at which instructions will be given the men about returning to work. Meauwhile he arranged to have a talk with the packers and learn from them what departments are to be reopened tomorrow morng. Thousands of laborers who have been on strike appeared at the yards today with their lunch pails and applied for work, thinking, since the strike had been declared off, there remained nothing to be done except to go back to their old places. They were told at the timekeepers' offices of the different plants that they would not be taken back until tomorrow.

WILL HOLD UP PRICES.

Dealers May Continue Advantage of Strike Raise.

New York, July 21.—J. Ogden Armour, head of the Chicago packing firm, who is in this city, expressed great pleasure upon receipt of the news that the strike had been settled.

After a conversation by telephone with General Manager Arthur Meeker in Chicago, Mr. Armour said:

"I have not heard all the details yet, but you can say for me that I am glad that it has ended, and that I hope matters will run smoothly from no on. I cannot, of course, say that the settlement will be permanent, as the men are likely to strike at any time, but I hope for the best."

The news from Chicago was greeted with satisfaction on the part of the large dealers here. The general opinion was expressed, however, that some time will pass before wholesale and retail prices in packing products return to the level on which they were before the strike.

What the small retail butcher will do is largely a matter of speculation. Under the plea that beef was scarce and wholesale prices exorbitant, they have been busy hoisting prices until the public for the last two or three days shunned the shops. Wholesale dealers and packers are united in declaring that there is an abundance of meat in the city. Three cents marked the maximum increase in wholesale rates for beef from straight cattle while the strike lasted.

Organizer Eichelberger, of the local branches of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America, said meetings of the locals will be called at once.

"Some of the 3,000 men out in New York will go back to work within 24 hours," he said, "but it will be Monday before they all return.

PEACEFUL AT ST. PAUL

Although Strikers Have Not Yet Returned to Work.

St. Paul, July 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Although the strike at South St. Paul has been declared off on orders from President Donnelly of the Butchers' union in Chicago, there was no change in the strike situation at South St. Paul today. Those who had been out on strike did not return to work. However, no one was hindered from going into the Swift plant and Superintendent Burns stated that he was operating all departments as completely as the resources of the three or four hundred men which he had engaged to take strikers' places would allow. Superintendent Burns said he expected all the men who had gone on strike to return to work tomorrow. All the strikers were gathered about union headquarters today discussing the situation and getting their orders. There was no disorder and everything bore a peaceful aspect.

PRICES COME DOWN.

Boston, July 21.—Beef prices today had returned to the figure which prevailed before the Chicago strike. The change came, not as a result of the settlement of the differences at Chicago, but because the local market had become overstocked through the killing here of cattle which were brought in on the noof and through the people refusing to buy at the high figures.

OFFICERS HAVE TYPHOID.

New York, July 21.—All the officers of the American fleet who have been ill with fever are doing well, says a Herald dispatch from Trieste. It has been decided by the fleet medical board that all the fever cases are pure typhoid. The disease has been traced to ice purchased in Athens. Great relief is felt that there is no new outbreak of the disease either on the Kearsarge or the other vessels.

A WRIT OF ERROR

Has Been Granted In the Case of Senator Burton.

Supreme Court Will Review Matter In the Fall.



U. S. SENATOR BURTON.

Washington, July 21.—Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court has granted a writ of error to the United States district court of the Eastern district of Missouri, in the case of Senator Joseph R. Burton, convicted in St. Louis of accepting a fee for services before the postoffice department while a member of the United States senate. The case will be reviewed by the United States supreme court probably in the fall.

THIBETANS' DEFENSE

Less Stubborn Than Expected By the British.

Gyangtse, Thibet, July 21.—The British mission to Thibet under command of Col. Younghusband, on July 18, forced a passage of the ice-clad Karola, the highest pass on the road to L'Hasa. A less stubborn defense was made than was expected. The Thibetans retired early in the engagement, sniping the advancing British soldiers from the neighboring cliffs. The British are now twenty-nine miles from L'Hasa.

"STEADY, DEMOCRATS, STEADY," ADMONITION BY CLEVELAND

Former President, In an Article, Says the Present Situation Is Full of Congratulation and Hope For the National Democracy.

New York, July 21.—"Steady, Democrats, Steady," is the title of an article by Grover Cleveland, which will be printed in Colliers for July 23. In it Mr. Cleveland lauds the action of Judge Parker in sending his "gold telegram" to the St. Louis convention, and expresses his satisfaction with the platform, and adds: "If sometimes, during the last week, those most earnestly and prayerfully solicitious for the complete restoration of the Democratic party to health and sanity have felt depressed by certain convention incidents relating to the money question, it is certainly now time for them and for all who love true Democracy, calmly to survey the situation as it appears since the dust and swelter of convention controversy have passed away.

"Such a survey is full of congratulation and hope. In the first place, it creates the assurance that the national Democracy, as an organization, has been freed from the financial delusions that have made it weak, and has entered upon a period of old time vigor and strength. This is too apparent for denial.

"No action of Democracy's representatives assembled in the late convention can be construed in any other way than as an acknowledgment of the establishment of the gold standard, and a willing pledge to its maintenance. This condition should of itself be sufficient to fill our measure of satisfaction, so as to cause us to forget any fears or trepidation that may have vexed us during the days just passed.

"I do not overlook the fact that two clear and two unimpeached verdicts of the people stand recorded in favor of the gold standard, and that its perpetuity has been secured by federal enactment; but I insist that, in refusing to indulge any further free silver or double standard vagaries, merely make a virtue of necessity, but that it voiced, instead, an actual and wholesome change in sentiment among the rank and file of Democracy.

"Herein is found abundantly sufficient cause for gratitude and congratulation on the part of all those who love true Democracy. I want to go further than this, and to express a reverent belief that certain convention utterances apparently untoward have worked together for Democracy's good, and that a happy outcome has been reached through a leading wiser and more certain than the wit of man could have devised.

"Senator Tillman and I have occasionally differed; but I hope he will take no offense if I applaud and give hearty concurrence to his expression of the belief that 'Providence has taken kindly hold on our affairs.'"

After quoting Judge Parker's message to the St. Louis convention, Mr. Cleveland says:

"Those Democrats who have been impatient of the silence of their party's candidate ought to be satisfied with the effectiveness of his first utterance. It filled the blank in a disabled platform, it gave leadership to the Democratic cause and rallied supporters by thousands and tens of thousands to the Democratic standard.

"I believe that no man ever did so much for the cause, and in so many directions, in so short a time and in so compact a form, as was done by our candidate when he sent his message to the St. Louis convention. He has reminded all who profess Democratic principles that they also have work to do if they, like him, would do the patriotic political duty the time demands."

RUSSIA WILL YIELD TO BRITISH DEMANDS AND RELEASE SHIP

Will Also Express Regret at Detention of the Steamer.

Looks as Though Russian Captain Made Grave Mistake.

Great Britain Is Sounding Other Powers on Incident.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The Associated Press has an excellent reason for stating that Russia will yield in the Malacca case, release the steamer in accordance with the British demand and express regret at her detention.

London, July 21.—The Associated Press learns that Count Benckendroff, the Russian ambassador, at a conference with Foreign Secretary Lansdowne yesterday afternoon, made what may be considered to be a preliminary reply to the British protest against the seizure of the steamer Malacca. He assured the foreign secretary that his government had no intention of infringing on the rights of Great Britain or any other neutral power and that if a mistake had been made in the seizure of the Malacca, unquestionably the steamer will immediately be restored and damages would be paid.

The ambassador pointed out that it was unreasonable to suppose that the Malacca had been seized without the commander of the St. Petersburg having good grounds to believe that she had contraband on board. Unless this suspicion is effectually disproved the matter will have to go before a prize court, which procedure Great Britain herself follows.

In the meantime, Russia will make a full investigation in order to establish definitely the grounds on which the commander acted. The ambassador also informed Lord Lansdowne that he had telegraphed the British protest to St. Petersburg and said it would receive the immediate attention of the emperor and Count Lamsdorff. Subsequently Count Benckendorff informed Lord Lansdowne that inquiries were at once begun and that a prompt reply would be made.

There is reason to believe that the Russian authorities incline to the conclusion that the commander of the St. Petersburg made a grave mistake in seizing the Malacca. This can be established by his reports, which have been telegraphed, for, and if this opinion is confirmed orders will be telegraphed to release the Malacca.

There is reason to believe that Great Britain is exchanging views with other powers, regarding the operations of the volunteer fleet steamers and the hardships thereby inflicted on neutral commerce, or to which it is liable. The state department at Washington particularly has been kept informed of the developments. It is declared from a responsible quarter that the state department is giving special attention to the legal aspect of the seizure of contraband and it is thought Secretary Hay may consider that the danger which menaces American commerce passing through the Red sea is sufficient to warrant the issue of a general declaration respecting the attitude of America. This would be welcomed by the foreign office here, which believes the principles actuating America are those it is striving to uphold. Germany, also, it is believed here, is in a mood to welcome some international declaration tending to increase the liberty of neutral commerce.

SINGLE DAY'S MARCH APART

Russian and Japanese Armies Within Striking Distance.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—All advices from the theater of war continue to confirm the opinion that the pressure on Gen. Kurojatkin's southern front at Ta Tche Klao is being relieved and that the Japanese are pursuing their favorite flanking tactics, working around to the northeast as if to threaten the communications between Mukden and Liao Yang or to make a direct attack on Liao Yang.

Gen. Kuropatkin having developed the strength of the Japanese at Mo Tien pass by Lieut. Gen. Count Keller's attack, on July 17, reports that a considerable column of Japanese is advancing along the northern Saimateza and Liao Yang road. This column came into touch with Gen. Rennenkampoff's cavalry near Sekhyran on Monday. The Russians fell back before the advancing column on Monday and Tuesday some thirteen miles to Houtziatze, twenty miles as the crow flies from Liao Yang. Gen. Kuropatkin gives no particulars as to the character of the fighting.

The bulk of the armies are now within striking distance and only a single day's march separates them.

The great importance of the appearance of the Japanese on the northern road is that if the advance should be pushed, Gen. Keller's position in the Lian valley would be outflanked, as would latter on the strong Russian position at Lian Dian Shan, which commands the Feng Wang Cheng highroad and two minor roads from Simou Cheng and Siu Yen, over which the Japanese would advance to the north. Once outflanked here the road to Liao Yang would be open.

On the other hand, an advance beyond Houtsiatze would give Gen. Keller an opportunity by an energetic movement to strike this column in the rear.

From a strategic view, the situation is intensely interesting and seemingly increases the probabilities of a general engagement soon.

STILL PATROL THE RED SEA.

Aden, Arabia, July 21.—The Russian volunteer fleet vessels continue to patrol this vicinity. They did not attempt to interfere with the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Palawan, which passed here this morning. Steamers of the French (Messageries) line are allowed to pass unchallenged.

HAS DELAYED TOO LONG.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The military critic of the Russ thinks General Kuroki has delayed too long to be able to strike an effective blow at Liao Yang, where Gen. Kuropatkin now is too strong.

NOISE WILL HAVE NO EFFECT.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The St. Petersburg Gazette referring to the seizure of vessels in the Red sea by Russian warships says: "Whether or not the Red sea cruisers came through the Dardanelles has nothing to do with the right of search and seizure. All this noise will have no effect."

MALACCA LEAVES PORT SAID.

Port Said, July 21.—The Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca, which was arrested by the Russians in the Red sea a week ago on a charge that she had on board contraband of war, and which arrived here Tuesday, has left this port. Her destination is not declared, but she is probably bound for Cherbourg and Libau.

The bill of health of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca, with a Russian prize crew on board, was marked "Russia."

JAPANESE LOSSES HEAVY.

Che Foo, July 21.—A French priest living in Che Foo, who is a personal friend of and who is in communication with Gen. Stoessel, received information today that the Japanese suffered severe loss north of Port Arthur recently and were driven back to Nago pass.

THE POSTOFFICE AT ROYALTON BURGLARIZED.

St. Paul, July 21.—A special to the Dispatch from St. Cloud, Minn., says: The postoffice at Royalton, near here, was burglarized and the safe blown to pieces by dynamite. The thieves secured $600 worth of stamps and $100 in currency. The building was wrecked. The robbers escaped.

CRUISERS AT ALEXANDRIA.

Alexandria, July 21.—The British cruisers Furious and Venus have arrived here. The remainder of the fleet is expected to reach this port shortly.

INSANE MAN KILLS HIS WIFE AND HOLDS POLICE FORCE AT BAY

A Startling Tragedy Enacted at City of Canton, Ill.

Husband Barricades House and Refuses Officers Admittance.

Sends For Undertaker Who Refuses to Obey His Summons.

Peoria, Ill., July 21.—Frank Pierce today shot and killed his wife at their home in Canton, Fulton county, and is holding the entire Canton police force at bay. The sheriff's force has been summoned from Lewiston.

Pierce, after shooting his wife three times, barricaded himself in the upper portion of his house, and through the closed shutters announed he would kill the first officer to set foot on his premises. His mother passed in and out of the house at will, but Pierce would not permit her near the death chamber. He requested his brother-in-law, Charles McCavlin, to come to the house to talk regarding the disposition of his effects, and Fred Messler, an undertaker, to care for his wife's remains.

Both refused to comply with the request. Pierce is supposed to be insane.

FOLK NOMINATED BY MISSOURI DEMOCRATS

Circuit Attorney Unanimously Chosen Candidate For Governor.

The Platform Strongly Condemns Boodle and Corruption.

Folk Promises Continuation of War on Boodlers If Elected.



JOSEPH W. FOLK,
Democratic Candidate For Governor of Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 21.—After an all night sesion, marked by intervals of disorder and commotion that could not be quelled by the gavel, the Democratic state convention unanimously nominated Joseph W. Folk, circuit attorney of St. Louis, for governor and adopted a platform which promises vigorous, unrelenting crusade against corruption and boodle in Missouri in the event of Democratic supremacy at the polls. Just as the day was breaking the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock and one of the most turbulent sessions of a Missouri convention ended. There was no doubt about the nomination from the beginning of the first session of the convention. The Folk delegates far outnumbered the delegates of his only rival for the nomination, Harry B.

(Continued on page 9, fourth column.)

MANY ARRESTS AT PORTLAND MINE

Victor, Col., July 21.—The military authorities are making many arrests at the Portland mine. Regarding the reason for the arrests, Judge McGarry, chairman of the military commission, gave out the following statement:

"It has been ascertained that about 100 men working in the Portland mine are there in the interests of the Western Federation of Miners, and leaders among the men have organized a walkout in a body for the purpose of embarrassing the operators of the mine. The management learned of this in time to secure men to fill their places. These men obtained employment in the mine by false representation and were old employes.

A detail is patrolling Cripple Creek in order to pick up the men wanted, who may be missed by the authorities at Victor.

THIRTY THOUSAND WILL STRIKE

Fall River Mass., July 21.—The sentiment displayed by the cotton mill operatives of this city following their vote last night of about 5 to 1 in favor of striking next Monday against the 12½ per cent reduction in wages, today seemed more bitter against the manufacturers than at any time in recent years. Under the restrictions of secrecy prior to their meeting last night, the operatives had not been generally outspoken. With the removal of that bar a torrent of indignation has been released, and there is now no doubt in the minds of citizens, that the action in joining of the strike, if it takes place next Monday, will be nearly unanimous among the 30,000 mill hands.

The general sentiment seems to be one of sympathy for the operatives. The gravity of the situation is recognized and business men are blue.

CHEERFUL TALK IN IRON TRADE

But Little Evidence of Actual Increase In Orders.

New York, July 21.—There is in nearly all quarters a kindly disposition, says the Iron Age, to help an improvement in the iron trade along with cheerful talk. But there is little really reliable evidence that actual orders have increased materially, or that consumption is again on the upward swing. At Chicago one northern interest is reported to have disposed of 30,000 tons which includes one lot of 12,000 tons of maileable iron. In the East, one leading producer has sold during the past two weeks fully 30,000 tons, the sales including during the last week one lot of 6000 tons of gray forge and No. 3 foundry, and two lots, aggregating 8800 tons, of basic pig. Cast iron pipe interests report that they purchased at a shade less than some time since.

Some good jobs of structural material have been closed, and there is a good deal of talk of large inquiries for cars from the railroads and of nibbles from the same quarter on bridge work. The most important large affair coming up is the tonnage needed for the South Side elevated railroad in Chicago, which will amount to 25,000 to 30,000 tons.

Asking prices for old material are higher.

IKON THIEVES ARRESTED.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The man and woman who stole the "Miracle working" picture of the Madonna from Kazan cathedral, have ben arrested at Nizhni Novogorod and will be taken back to Kazan. The jewels which adorned the picture have been recovered but the ikon itself is said to have been burned.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, July 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Samuel A. Borg has been appointed postmaster at Grayling, Aitkin county, Minn., vice John L. Borg, resigned.

IF NOT GORMAN THEN SHEEHAN

Leaders' Choice For Chairman of National Democratic Committee.

New York, July 21.—If Senator Gorman will not take the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee, the men who have been pushing him for the place will turn their attention to William F. Sheehan and try to secure hs election by the national committee. The friends of Judge Parker are anxious to have Mr. Gorman, but they recognize that his declination means that the place cannot be forced upon him. They say, however, that Mr. Sheehan must accept if Judge Parker insists, or if his immediate advisers say that he must take the place.

The reason why either Gorman or Sheehan is preferred over Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, is understood to be because of the belief that either of them would be able to command attention of Eastern business men and secure a large campaign fund. While the judge's advisers say that Taggart will be amply provided for in an advisory capacity, they think that either Gorman or Sheehan, with their wide experience and the more intimate knowledge they have of campaign methods in the East, would be better able to conduct the campaign. Notwithstanding the endorsement given Mr. Taggart by officers of the national committee at St. Louis, it is the belief of Democrats here that he will be willing to accept the judgment of Judge Parker and his advisers in regard to the chairmanship and the management of the campaign.

Esopus, N. Y., July 21.—Another excessively hot day today blistered everything in Ulster county and kept affairs down to the lowest possible pressure of activity. The only thing running at full spead has been the outgoing correspondence. Three hundred and forty letters was the total output before noon yesterday, and today's outgoing mail promises to be larger than yesterday.

The expected return today of Wm. F. Sheehan and the visit last night of Judge Morgan O'Brien were chief topics of the interest in the early part of the day.

The visit of Judge O'Brien, who has for many years been a close personal friend of Judge Parker was largely a social and personal affair, though the fact that Judge O'Brien is one of the most influential men in Tammany hall, is not lost sight of.

After the dinner on the yacht Sapphire, Judge Parker remained until a late hour with Judge O'Brien and John B. McDonald, who is closely identified with August Belmont. It is said that all aspects of the Democratic situation were fully and frankly discussed.

CROKER OUT OF POLITICS.

He Will Never Engage In Another Contest.

New York, July 21.—Among the passengers who arrived on the steamer Kron Prinz Wilhelm was Frank Croker, son of Richard Croker. He said he had been abroad about two months, one month of which had been spent at his father's place at Wantage in England and the other month in France.

"My father is in the best of health and is delighted with the life he is leading on his farm," he said. "He raises cattle and blooded horses and occasionally races them. He is out of politics for good and all. He will make a trip to this country before long to see his friends. While here he will avoid politics, for, as I say, he had his turn and is willing to let others have theirs."

1000 pairs Men's Trousers

and Young Men's Outing Pants—stylish Cheviots and Tweeds perfectly made and usually sold for $3.00 and $3.50—now---- **$1.85**

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Straw Hats—Half Price!

Free and unrestricted choice of our entire line—all the swell and nobby styles—

Half Price.

Grand Pre-Emptory Clearance

All Our Men's High-Grade Summer Suits,

Massed into two grand divisions and reduced to a point that will redound with the most gratifying and liberal response.

Division Number One:

STEIN-BLOCH, H. J. Brock & Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Roberts-Wicks Co.'s high grade hand tailored suits in silk mixed worsted—also foreign and domestic novelties—sizes to fit everybody—suits that have been selling at $30.00, $28.00, $25.00, $24.00 and $22.00—all now at choice------- **$15**

Division Number Two:

STEIN-BLOCH, H. J. Brock & Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, B. Kuppenheimer & Co.'s pure Worsted Suits, Silk Mixed Worsted Suits, Novelty Cheviots, Tweeds and Bannockburn Suits—all hand tailored—sizes for everybody, suits that sold at $20.00, $18.00, $15.00 and $12.00—all now at choice---------- **$8.88**

Tremendous Pre-Emptory Clearance Boys' Clothes

Russian Suits
Eton Suits

HALF PRICE
ENTIRE STOCK OF 1904 NOVELTY SUITS.

Norfolk Suits
Sailor Suits

Boys' 2-piece Suits--- Broken lines—formerly sold at $3.50, $5, $6.50—all bunched—your choice ---------- **$1.95**

Boys' 2-piece Suits--- Broken lines—Norfolk and Outing styles—formerly sold for $6, $7.50, $10, $12—at **$4.45**

NIHILIST FOES

Of the Czar Who Help to People Siberia's Wilds.

The Men Who Hate All Authority In "Holy Russia."

Chicago, July 21.—P. Gibbon writes to the Tribune from St. Petersburg to say: At the edge of the pavement he stands, in the uniform of a Russian university student, smoking a yellow cigarette, and the carriages ply past him throughout the hour of promenade.

Princesses, men in the uniform of ducal regiments, the splendor and wealth of the capital of Russia, file along as though for his inspection, and his eye that weighs and appraises them all by the standards of the poor.

To look at him, one would say the fire of nihilism ran in a foul channel. He is merger, mean chested, little of statue, with low brows, and a wide loose mouth, a representative of a poor type, lacking in brawn and beauty, springing weedily from a profitless stock. There is something vapid in the bloodless pouch of the cheek and the boneless ness of the jaw; nothing finishes with a click; the contours are not definite. Ah! but you have not seen the eye—the eye that burns far back in its socket. Madmen have such eyes, and great artists.

He is poor, to begin with. Not poor as a man may be who spares himself cigars and wine and theaters at a small college, but pressed by a daily need of more bread, uncertain each week of the roof he lives under and the bed he sleeps on.

He is poor even in hopes; bankrupt, too, of illusions; rich only in dreams and strenuous industry. It is what he was born to. He can look back to a boyhood when food was measured out by the crumb, to a sullen, ferocious father, who had known serfdom and endured the lash, to a mother who prayed that her sons might never grow up pretty.

He had been put to work on the land ere he could frame his words clearly; had toiled like a cowed slave before he could count up to ten.

The potential martyr, the volunteer for marytrdom, is a terrible man. Saving a certain unhandiness, a kind of thick fingered clumsiness, there is no worker in any cause of such awesome efficiency. You cannot harm him; you can barely avoid affording him his desire. No lack of weapons disarms him where there is a throat to fly at.

He is now the enemy of all authority. First of all, the authority represented by the government of Russia, to which the father paid the taxes which kept him short of food, but also all other constituted authority. He has no perspective and cannot discriminate; he would exterminate the rich and the powerful together.

And in regard to the means by which he would accomplish this, he is no less futile and incapable. A simple murder, viewed as the consummation of a scheme of justice, is incomplete for him unless there is a bang to it, something violent and blood stirring to place him forthwith in the center of the stage.

Thus the business of watching him, circumventing him, and, at the right moment, bagging him and putting him finally out of action, is vastly simple. He is so wretchedly poor that there is of necessity a certain crudity about his way of going to work. The police—that section of him which never puts on uniform—know him through and through and smile at him. Two things he must not do—set up a laboratory in his own quarters, or start any kind of society. Till he does either of these he is regarded as harmless; but once he embarks on a forbidden enterprise, the invisible, fateful, resistless toils close about him, to nip him and destroy him before the bomb is ready for throwing. He and his like help to people Siberia.

SUPREME MEDICAL BOARD

Established By Supreme Hive, Ladies of Maccabees.

Detroit, July 21.—The supreme hive, Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, which is holding its triennial review in this city, took up the report of the committee on laws, with its many recommendations, at their first session today. A majority of the recommendations were in regard to comparatively unimportant changes in the law. The recommendation that the office of supreme medical examiner be abolished and that a supreme medical board, consisting of three members, with headquarters at Port Huron, be appointed instead, was adopted. It was also voted to give to the supreme commander the power to call special reviews.

ROOSEVELT HAS HIS SPEECH COMPLETED.

Oyster Bay, July 21.—President Roosevelt has completed the speech he will deliver on the twenty-seventh inst on the occasion of his notification of the action of the Chicago convention. It is about 3000 words in length. The finishing touches were put on the paper today.

This was another quiet day at Sagamore Hill. President Roosevelt rode on horseback, played tennis and took a swim in the bay today.

Colorado and Utah Excursions

On sale daily until Sept. 30, excursion tickets via "The North-Western Line" to Denver, Colorado Springs, at $30.65, and to Salt Lake, Utah, at $42.00. Tickets bear return limit October 31. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

West Baden and French Lick, Ind., and Return $23.80.

On July 22 to 25, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to West Baden and French Lick, Ind., at $23.80, for the round trip. Tickets limited to August 11th for return. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

KILLED HIS SON

Father Was Forced to Shoot Down His First Born.

The Remarkable Criminal Record of Young Nimrod Byrd.

Owingsville, Ky., July 21.—When Almanza Byrd, aged 50 years, fired a load of buckshot through the heart of his 30-year-old son, Nimrod Byrd, at Stoops, Montgomery county, eight miles from here, there passed away a man who for years has terrorized the community in which he lived and who was feared by almost everybody.

Between Byrd's home and Mount Sterling, the nearest town, there are probably not more than four or five residences whose walls have not been almost riddled with bullets from Byrd's pistol. A favorite method of the youg desperado was to ride along the turnpike and fire at any spot that looked like it would make a good mark—lamp light, windows, people or any other convenient object. He was an unerring shot with a pistol, and it is said could hit a quarter at fifty feet. But these deeds of violence were committed only when he was under the influence of whisky. When sober there was no more courtly, polished gentleman than Nim Byrd, and his friends were numbered by hundreds. It was owing to this fact that his death has not occurred before.

It was at his home that Byrd completely dominated and terrorized. There, if the food on the table did not suit him, he would draw his revolver and shoot the dishes from the table, or, at other times, shoot the food from the dishes and leave the latter. The doors, floors and ceilings at his home are literally riddled with bullets, and much of the furniture shows marks of the bullets fired by the drink-crazed man.

From his youth he has been at outs with his father, Almanza Byrd. No cause is known, but when drunk Nimrod would always go home and call for his father, saying he "wished to settle with him." In spite of his shortcomings, and in spite of his antipathy to him, Almanza Byrd loved his son, and when he would come home and, with his revolver in his hand, demand that his father should come forth, the grief-stricken father would go to an upstairs room and there take refuge. Then it was a favorite pastime with Nimrod to stand in a room under the one where his father was and shoot through the ceiling at him. Tiring of this, he would go on the outside of the house and shoot through the windows at the ceilings of his father's room.

Many thousand dollars had been spent by Byrd's father and grandfather in getting him out of trouble, which his handiness with a pistol and his love for whisky had led him into. Last autumn young Byrd went to Mount Sterling and called at the postoffice for his mail. A box containing a pistol was handed him, and, without placing it in his pocket, he loaded the weapon and drove in his buggy down the street. He had a grudge against Dee Smith, a policeman, and, sighting Smith, Byrd began creating a disturbance. Smith attempted to arrest Byrd, when the latter turned and shot him through the body. For weeks Smith's life was despaired of, but at last he recovered. Byrd was discharged from custody by paying a fine of $250, but it is said it cost his father and grandfather $5000 to clear him.

The day of his death Byrd came home intoxicated. He went to his room upstairs and, taking his bed, set it on fire. Breaking out a window, he threw the bed out. Then he went downstairs and announced his intention of burning the house and everything in it, including the family. He placed the burning bed under one end of the veranda and then stood guard to prevent anyone extinguishing the fire. The fire was gaining headway when Byrd's younger brother, Roy, threw water on the blaze. Nimrod secured a hoe and ran his brother from the scene, saying he would kill him. Then the fire was extinguished. When Nimrod returned from chasing his brother he called for his father, as was his custom. His 70-year-old grandfather, Nimrod Byrd, came out and entreated his grandson to become quiet. But the more he entreated the noisier Nim became. At last Amanza Byrd went to an upstairs room, secured a shotgun and barricaded the door. Nimrod, Jr., broke from his grandfather's hold and mounted the stairs. He demanded of his father that he open the door. In answer came and young Byrd secured a piece of heavy material, with which he broke in the door. As the door swung from its hinges Almanza Byrd fired the shotgun at his son's breast. The charge entered near the heart and Nimrod fell at his father's and grandfathers' feet a corpse. The coroners' jury exonerated Byrd and County Judge Hazelrigg, of Montgomery county, dismissed the charge against Byrd after the testimony which the filicide gave. There were few dry eyes in the court room as Byrd, almost a nervous wreck, told how he had sat and waited in the darkness of his room for the time to come when he would have to kill his firstborn son to save his own life.

AMERICAN SHIPPING

Should Be Placed In Front Rank By Some Plan.

Milwaukee, July 21.—The joint congressional commission on merchant marine opened its Milwaukee hearing today in the United States court room. The commission is represented by United States Senator Gallinger and Congressmen Miner and Spicht. Mayor Rose welcomed the delegation to Milwaukee but refrained from entering into a discussion of the subject deeming it a political one. Senator Gallinger responded, explaining the objects of the commission. He said that he hoped the investigation would lead to legislation that would raise the standard of American shipping to the front rank where it belonged.

Julius Bleyer, associate editor of the Evening Wisconsin, who has given much study to the subject of marine, read a lengthy paper on the development of lake shipping.

F. G. Bigelow, president of the American Bankers' association, being interrogated by Senator Gallinger, said if legislation could be enacted with fairness, that something should be done to help the merchant marine interests. He thought American capital would invest in lake as well as foreign shipping with improved legislation.

David Harlow, general traffic manager of a large machinery manufacturing concern, said there would be considerable advantage to business interests in this country with a larger merchant marine, as at the present time most American vessels were controlled by a few.

Capt. D. Vance, a prominent vessel owner of Milwaukee, thought marine interests should be encouraged, and that subsidy would be a good thing, though it should not be saddled upon the government, except for a limited period, say ten years. He believed that with better facilities for loading and unloading abroad, an dwith larger vessels, expenses could be greatly reduced.

E. A. Uhrig, a coal merchant, believed that the people would favor government aid to merchant marine providing the legislation were made equable.

Gen. H. D. Johnson, a member of the chamber of commerce, thought an international coference might result in doing away with subsidies by all countries. He did not favor subsidies.

Congressman Spight, replying to Mr. Johnson's suggestion, said that the United States could not very well ask other nations to enter into such a conference when the United States did not give subsidies.

A recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

Agents Wanted.

The result of the election will be foreshadowed in The World weeks in advance, exactly as Cleveland's election was foretold and as McKinley's triumphs were. The World giving the electoral vote by states with absolute correctness ten weeks before McKinley's election day.

The World will not only strive to be right, but it will be bright and large; national in its news and views. Every one who is interested in this vital presidential contest will need it evry day. No Democrat or Republican should be happy without it.

The regular price for the Daily Morning World by mail is $2.00 for four months, but for a special time The World will send the Daily Morning Edition by mail for four months for $1.

Agents are wanted to take subscriptions. A liberal commission will be given. Address World Campaign Club, Room 49, Pulitzer Building, N. Y.

Terms, subscription blanks, sample copies, printed matter, &c., will be sent by return mail.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

New York, July 21.—Mrs. George, widow of the late Henry George, the political economist, died last night at her home in Monticello, N. Y., at the ago of 60 years.

New York, July 21.—William G. Thompson, a prominent politician of Detroit, is dead at a private sanitarium in Yonkers as the result of being knocked down by a boy bicycle scorcher on April 12 last. He was reported to be dying last month, but rallied and when taken to Yonkers of Detroit, state senator and always was considered on the road to recovery. Mr. Thompson was twice mayor prominent in Michigan politics.

St. Louis, Mo. and Return $16.25.

On July 11th and 25th "The North-Western Line" will sell "Coach" excursion tickets to St. Louis, Mo., at $16.25 for the round trip. Tickets bearing return limit of 7 days from date of sale. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street.

BIG DRESS PARADE

Militia Companies and Naval Reserve Will Hold One.

Ninth Avenue East and Superior Street the Location.

A public dress parade will be given this evening by two local militia companies and the naval reserve. The parade will be held shortly after 8 o'clock at the corner of Ninth avenue east and Superior street. Companies A and C of the Third regiment, Minnesota National guard, and the two companies of naval reserves will attend, accompanied by the Third regiment band.

"The parade will take place tonight without fail," said Major Resche, "unless the weather is unfavorable. A number of people were disappointed a couple of weeks ago, and turned out to see the parade which failed to show up, but it will be held tonight weather permitting."

THE EXPLOIT OF A WOMAN

Mrs. MacMillan Crossed Wildest Abyssinia on a Pack Mule.

New York, July 21.—Mrs. W. N. MacMillan, who traveled in a caravan of natives through the wilds of western Abyssinia, gained a personal interview with King Menelik, and, by her efforts, helped to establish the important commercial and geographical fact that the Sabat and Baro rivers are navigable at low water, and that the ascent of the Plateau of Boure is practicable for loaded animals, is in New York and tells an interesting story of her travels in the orient.

Mrs. MacMillan is tall, but slender, and has the appearance of one of the fashionable women of the upper classes of English society, although she was born in Massachusetts and has a home in St. Louis. Mrs. MacMillan is just back from her long and perilous journey.

"Is it not enough," said Mrs. MacMillan yesterday, "that I am the first white woman to cross Abyssinia.

"We started from Khartoum late in January with a party composed of Sir John Harrington, British minister to Abyssinia, some English scientists and the expedition physician. Together we made the trip up the Nile, the Sobat and the Baro rivers to the Abyssinia plateau, ascended the plateau and crossed to Adis-Ababa, the captial, on our pack animals. It took us four weeks to cross the plateau, during which we were forced to hunt and kill our food, to sleep under our own canvases and to pick our own route.

"In the western part of Abyssinia there are no beaten roads. We were forced to follow narrow and winding foot paths and often to blaze out our own trail.

"We found the natives gentle and friendly, although they are popularly supposed to be hostile to strangers. This may, however, have been due to the fact that we traveled with a heavy escort and good firearms.

"The country was beautiful and the life of the natives picturesque. In friendly provinces they had a quaint custom of bringing us "durgo" every night at sunset. This is a sort of food-tribute to strangers levied upon the people by the chief as a sign that he is of friendly disposition.

"At Adis-Ababa we were greciously received by Menelik, that picturesque 'King of Kings' of whom the world has heard so much recently. He is an old man, 63, very oriental, speaks only his own language and has never been out of his own country. He was most amiable and kind to us and treated me with especial courtesy and distinction. We also met Ras Makonen, the general sent to represent Menelik at the King Edward's coronation. He was also kind and courteous."

PATTERSON TO RUN AGAIN

Commissioner Announces That He Will Stand For Re-Election.

County Commissioner Edward M. Patterson, of the First district,, paid his filing fee to the county auditor this morning and will be a candidate at the coming primaries for the Republican nomination to succeed himself. Up to the present there has been no mention made of another Republican candidate and the field is claimed not to hold out very much inducement to a Democratic candidate, at least there have been none as yet to express enough confidence in their chances as to spend $10 for filing fees.

In the election of a commissioner of the First district, politics have thus far been relegated to the background and Mr. Patterson has, and is now enjoying the confidence of the Republican and Democratis in the district alike. For that reason his friends claim there is little likeihood of an opposing candidate.

Mr. Patterson has always stood out for a careful and conservative expenditure of the county's funds and his official action along this line has won him many friends.

Situated as he is to give much of his time to the county's affairs, Mr. Patterson is claimed by his friends to have every qualification of a county commissioner and the announcement of his candidacy for the office another term is meeting with general approval in his district.

For a want in your home or in your business, try a Herald want ad.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 6:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m
Leave	"Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	7:25
11:25	7:05	Ar. Virginia Lv	8:10	3:30
11:30	7:10	Ar. Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
11:55	7:45	Ar. Ely Lv	7:30	3:00
A.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	A.M.	P. M

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

CONTRACT WORK—

Bids will be received at this office up to August the 8th, at 8 o'clock p. m. of that day, for the laying of 1950 feet 6-inch pipe, including hydrant connections, as follows: Four 6-inch T's, 3 6-inch valves, 4 hydrants, 3 6-inch crosses; also 412 feet of 4-inch pipe 1 T, and 1 4-inch hydrant. All of the above pipe must be of standard strength, and must be laid an average depth of 7 feet and 8 inches. Bids must include furnishing of all material for contract, and same must be completed by September the 15th, 1904.

J. S. GOLE,
Village Recorder,
Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

A Fisherman's Tale.

The "big fellows" are biting. Pike, bass and the gamey mascalonge. The lakes of Northern Minnesota on the Great Northern railway are full of them. Very low railroad rates can now be had.

Grand Rapids, week end rate, $2.90; season, $3.90.

Cass Lake, week end $4.55; season, $6.05.

Bemidji, week end $5; season, $6.35.

Call at the ticket office, 432 West Superior street, for 1904 Hunting and Fishing Guide. It's free.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask H. E. Gooch.



A Beautiful Young Society Woman's Letter.

St. Paul, Minn.
521 Wabasha St.

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.,
Dear Sir:

"I took Peruna last summer when I was all run down, and had a headache and backache, and no ambition for anything. I now feel as well as I ever did in all my life, and all thanks is due to your excellent Peruna."—Bess F. Healy.

The symptoms of summer catarrh are quite unlike in different cases, but the most common ones are general lassitude, played-out, tired-out, used-up, run-down feelings, combined with more or less heavy, stupid, listless, mental condition. Relish for food and the ability to digest food seems to be lost.

Skin eruptions, sallow complexion, biliousness, coated tongue, fitful, irregular sleep, help to complete the picture which is so common at this season.

Peruna so exactly meets all these conditions that the demand is so great for this remedy at this season of the year that it is nearly impossible to supply it.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring the drug habit.

Thousands of women suffer from pelvic catarrh and catarrhal nervousness and don't know it. If you feel fagged out, begin at once taking Dr. Hartman's Peruna. It will relieve your catarrhal afflictions and all your organs will be restored to health. Buy a bottle today, as it will immediately alleviate your case.

AMUSING REASON

Is Given Why the Vanderbilts Keep Out of Texas.

W. H. Vanderbilt Stranded on Hog Island Fifty Years Ago.

Austin, Texas, July 21.—"William Henry Vanderbilt, the eldest son of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, paid a visit to Texas more than fifty years ago under circumstances which were amusing and full of interest," said ex-Governor Frank R. Lubbock the other day. Governor Lubbock is 87 years old, but he is still vigorous, both mentally and physically. He delights in relating reminiscences of early days in Texas.

"I remember the visit of Mr. Vanderbilt very distinctly," he continued. "He was accompanied by his sister and a retinue of servants. But it is best to commence the story at the beginning and tell how the visit of the Vanderbilts came to be made. Col. Ashbel Smith was a distinguished character in Texas during the time this was a republic and for many years after she became a state of the American Union. He was Texas minister extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the court of St. James during the period that this was a republic. On one of his trips to England by way of New York he met and became well acquainted with Commodore Vanderbilt and his family. He was entertained at the Vanderbilt home and shown many courtesies of a social nature.

"Col. Smith never failed to impress upon people the importance of his political mission and the greatness of Texas and, more than all, the extent and luxuriousness of his own possessions. He talked of his yacht, his blooded race horses, magnificent plantation and beautiful home in Texas, and the younger Vanderbilts made a mental resolve to make him a visit and enjoy his hospitality when opportunity offered.

"As a matter of fact Col. Smith, notwithstanding the distinguished position which he occupied and his splendid worth as a citizen of Texas, lived in a little two-room shack on one of the most desolate and forlorn spots on the gulf coast. He was a bachelor, and, so far as I know, he kept no servant. He lived alone in the little hut, and the confusion in his ill-kept house was as bad as could be imagined. No pretense was made at cultivating the land surrounding the cabin, and it was as dilapidated a place as I ever saw. He did not own any race horses, his only possession in the horse line being a big stallion, which he used to ride to Austin when business called him to the seat of government.

"It was not long after the return of Col. Smith from England when William H. Vanderbilt and his sister came South for the benefit of Mr. Vanderbilt's health and on a sight-seeing trip. They spent some time in New Orleans and while in that city they decided to pay a visit to Col. Ashbel Smith in Texas. They gave Col. Smith no notice of their intended visit. They arrived at Galveston by steamer. They stopped at the Island City hotel which was kept by Gen. Sidney Sherman, who was a distinguished and patriotic citizen of Texas. I remember the stir which the arrival of the young Vanderbilts created. They had great piles of trunks and baggage, and it was the most imposing sight of its kind the people of Galveston had ever seen.

"The surprise of Sidney Sherman was very great when Mr. Vanderbilt informed him that he and his sister were on their way to visit Col. Smith. Gen. Sherman and Col. Smith were personal friends and the former knew his style of living and the character of his habitation so well that he wanted to protect such a visit. Mr. Vanderbilt told Gen. Sherman that he and his sister would go immediately to Col. Smith's plantation. Gen. Sherman pictured the hardships of such a trip. The boat would not leave until midnight; they would be landed on Hog Island, where they would have to remain until some one would come from the mainland to take them off, and when they reached Col. Smith's house it was doubtful if they found him at home. Gen. Sherman did not attempt to dissipate the views of the distinguished visitors as to the luxurious home of Col. Smith.

"Despite all protestations, the travelers left at midnight on the little coast sail vessel for Col. Smith's place. They were put off at 2 o'clock in the morning at Hog island. The only building on the island was a little shack, which was unoccupied. The night was terribly warm, and the mosquitoes came over from the marshes on the mainland in great swarms. Seated on an old log in front of the hut, Mr. Vanderbilt and his sister spent the remainder of the night fighting mosquitoes. It was probably the most dismal night they ever spent. Morning came, but there was no response to Mr. Vanderbilt's calls for a boat to take them off to the mainland.

"About noon a man heard him and came over in an old flat-bottom scow, which Col. Smith called his yacht, to take them over. Their multitude of trunks were taken with them. Inquiry of the ferryman developed the fact that Col. Smith's house was two or three miles further on foot, and after a hard trip through underbrush and brambles they came to a dilapidated hut. A man rode up, and in response to their request to be directed to Col. Smith's house, he replied that that was it.

"The visitors were astonished. The door was open. The contents of the rooms were in confusion. Col. Smith could not be found, and neighbors who came in during the day said that he left home the night before. The Vanderbilts were taken care of by the neighbors and sent back to Galveston with their baggage. They returned to New York by way of New Orleans by the first steamer. Texas has never been looked upon favorably as a field of investment by the Vanderbilts. Probably the unfavorable impression which William Henry Vanderbilt's visit of more than half a century ago made on him has had something to do with members of that family keeping their money out of Texas."

A Useful Elephant.

Gentry Bros.' famous shows united, which are soon to exhibit in this city, have a troupe of performing elephants, which are both useful as well as ornamental. One of the elephants, Pinto by name, plays a hand organ in the elephant band, which is one of the ensemble numbers of the animal actors' performance. As the pachyderm is used to turn a crank, his ability in that direction is utilized after the performance by turning the feed cutter, which chops up the hay for the 100 or more of his pony associates. At the conclusion of the performance the other elephants go to a corner of the tent for rest, while Pinto walks outside to the cutting box and without any suggestions from anyone, starts to complete his daily task.

The Gentry show will exhibit at Third avenue east and First street Wednesday and Thursday, July 27 and 28.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

July 22, 23, 25, 26 and 27, St. Paul or Minneapolis and return, $5.75. Return limit August 2.

July 27th, Winnipeg, Man., and return, $16.70, return limit August 8th.

August 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th, Devils Lake, N. D., and return, $16.00, return limit August 31st.

Aug. 11th, 12th and 13th, G. A. R. meeting, Boston, Mass., and reutrn, $31.30, via direct routes; $34.25 via New York and steamer; $35.00, via New York and rail. Rturn limit Aug. 20th. Limit extended to Sept. 30, on payment of fifty cents.

St. Louis World's Fair rates: July 25, seven day tickets, $16.25; daily, sixteen day tickets, $24.40; sixty day tickets, $27.10; season tickets, $32.50.

The ticket office is at 432 West Superior street, Spalding hotel corner.

Quick Colds A draught, a quick cold; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, a quick cure. Get well before you have to think of weak lungs, bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia. Ask your doctor about this advice. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A MISSING MAN

Frank Gram of Salt Lake City Last Heard From Here.

Educated Young Man and Had Money—Friends Are Anxious.

Did Frank Gram, of Salt Lake City, come to an untimely death in Duluth?

That is the question the local police are trying to solve, and as yet they have discovered no clues on which to base an investigation.

A letter was received this morning by Chief Troyer from E. W. Young, the manager of one of the large mining companies, with headquarters at Salt Lake City. In it Mr. Young stated that Frank Gram was last heard of in Duluth. He states that Gram left Calumet about June 20 for Duluth, and that some of his friends heard from him a few days later from this city.

"Since then we have received no word from him," writes Mr. Young. "He appears to have vanished off the face of the earth.

"He had in his possession a considerable sum of money when he left Calumet, and not only was he not indebted to the company, but there is quite a sum of money to his credit on our books awaiting his disposition.

"He was to have met me in Omaha during the early part of the month, and in writing to a friend he signified his intention of keeping the engagement, but not a word have I heard from him since June 20.

"His last letter to me showed the same friendly spirit that had characterized all of our correspondence, and there was no reason so far as I know that should cause him to leave our employ unless he has met with a mysterious accident.

"Gram was a man of about 25 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, and weighed about 140 or 150 pounds. He was a foreigner, either a Russian or an Austrian, but was well educated, speaking seven languages, including French, German and Italian."

The letter also states that an express parcel was forwarded to Gram in this city, to be called for, but he has never appeared at the local office of the company to claim it.

The police are making every effort to locate him, but the information on which they must base their inquiries is very meager.

Gold Coinage Record Broken.

The gold coinage at the Philadelphia mint a few weeks ago averaged nearly $2,000,000 per day, which record has never been cuqalled by the mints of any other nation nor by any in our own country. The record of cures of stomach, liver and kidney ills made by the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is also without an equal, either at home or abroad. For over 50 years it has been used with great satisfaction in thousands of homes and has also been freely prescribed by physicians everywhere. It is a specific remedy for poor appetite, insomnia, belching, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague, as well as for all female disorders, and has often cured when other remedies have failed. We urge you to try a bottle and test it for yourself.

PUT BOYCOTT ON A JUDGE

How Scotch Lawyers In North Carolina Committed Contempt.

Raleigh, N. C., July 21.—The most sensational case of its kind which has ever engrossed attention in North Carolina is that in which Judge Robert B. Peebles, of the superior court, charges the eleven members of the bar of Robeson county with contempt.

An afternoon paper in Raleigh received a dispatch about a month ago announcing that the bar of Robeson county had positively refused to set the calendar of cases for the term of court, because Judge Peebles was to preside; that this refusal was because of Judge Peebles' unfairness, notably in the murder trial of Ernest Haywood, in Raleigh, and for alleged discourtesy to members of the bar in various counties.

Judge Peebles went to Lumberton, but transacted no business beyond hearing a few motions. He declared that he intended to punish the attorneys for contempt, Judge Peebles announced that he would have them before him at Fayetteville, the seat of Cumberland county.

One of the interesting features in the case is that the defendants are almost all of Scotch descent. After the fall of Scotch power at the battle of Culloden, in 1745, many Scotchmen emigrated to that part of North Carolina, where tens of thousands of their descendants now live. Nearly every resident, not only of Robeson county but of the adjoining counties so overwhelmingly Scotch, is standing back of the accused lawyers. It was known before the hearing at Fayetteville that hundreds of the Robeson county citizens would go there to attend it and stand back of their friends, and they did so.

The hearing in Fayetteville was brief and its strangest feature was that the judge had three leading lawyers of the Fayetteville bar as his legal advisers. The appearance of these lawyers thus advising the judge was dwelt on forcibly by the attorneys for the eleven respondents, who said that the accused would ask for a removal of the case to another judge.

Judge Peebles replied that such removal in a contempt case was unheard of. The judge once made a suggestion as a solution of the matter that if the accused lawyers disclaimed any intention of reflecting on him they would free themselves of the charge of contempt. They ignored this suggestion.

The accused lawyers are N. A. McLean, B. F. McLean, Stephen McIntyre, A. W. McLean, J. H. Cooke, E. J. Britt, R. B. Morrison, Wade Wishart, R. C. Lawrence, R. E. Lee and J. G. McCormack.

The affidavits filed in the case set forth that the accused cannot obtain a fair trial before Judge Peebles for many reasons, one of these being that he had stated to the sheriff of Robeson county that the conduct of the attorneys "was the d—dest thing that ever happened in North Carolina, but that when he got through with them it would not happen any more."

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

TO LEAVE HERE

Hurd Refrigerator Works at New Duluth to Be Removed.

Will Go to Eau Claire—Claims Poor Railroad Facilities.

Duluth is to lose one of its large industries.

The Hurd Refrigerator company has decided to remove its plant, now located at New Duluth, to Eau Claire, Wis. It has for a long time been apparent to O. G. Brice, manager, and one of the large owners of the company, that the location at New Duluth has been operating disadvantageously to it.

Situated as it is so far from the city proper it has been impossible to get train service that would place the company upon an equal footing with competitors as regards promptness in shipments, and this has barred it from considerable territory in which it desired to work. It is also claimed that the expense of getting men to work at New Duluth is considerably greater than it would be even in Duluth proper, workingmen not being overly anxious to enjoy life in a suburb so far removed from the city and being difficult to retain them.

Mr. Brice's partner in the company, Mr. Starr of Eau Claire, has been anxious to see the plant removed to that city, which he claims and Mr. Brice admits, is better situated for the company's business from many standpoints.

It will be regarded as unfortunate that Duluth should lose any of its industries at this time and especially one of this size. It employs about 100 men the year around and has of late been branching out into other lines of manufacturing that promise to widen its business. Since the establishment of the company at New Duluth it has paid out more than $400,000 in wages.

Mr. Brice has been associated with the management from the establishment of the business here and he will leave Duluth with great regret, but says that the exigencies of business make it imperative that it be done.

The removal of the plant will be a hard blow to New Duluth as it is practically the only thing that sustains the town today.

WEST DULUTH

G. H. Holt, of Chicago, president of the American Lumber company, and A. W. Haines, Chicago office manager for the concern, are in the city on business connected with the proposed removal of the West Duluth plant. Mr. Holt stated positively yesterday that the American Lumber company would discontinue operations in West Duluth in the very near future, and vacate the buildings now occupied by them, because of the fact that a lease for as long a period as is desired cannot be obtained on the property from the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, its owners.

The life insurance company will lease the building for a time, but not for a long term. The lumber concern does not care to remain in its present quarters unless certain additions and improvements in the machinery line are made, it is understood. Knowing that the chances for its being compelled to vacate the building within a year or so are good, the firm feels that it would be a losing proposition to expend any money in improvements at the plant. The only alternative is removal. The stock of lumber now on hand will be sold out and the machinery will be moved as a place is made for it elsewhere. Just where the concern will go from here has not been stated, but it is said that it will leave Duluth altogether.

The American Lumber company came to Duluth from Superior about two years ago, leasing the old car works at West Duluth. About 100 men are on its pay roll, so that its removal will be felt in West Duluth.

PIKE ARE BITING.

Good Strings Are Taken Out of Bay.

As a general thing pike do not bite very well during the warm summer months, but this year appears to be an exception in the vicinity of Duluth. The fishing is still good in Spirit lake and a number of large strings are being taken.

Anglers are not so numerous now as they were earlier in the season, however. A few weeks ago there were days when the lake was literally swarming with row boats and launches, the occupants all trying their luck at fishing. The fish were plentiful and there seemed to be enough for all. Now the craze has abated somewhat and only one boat is seen where before there were six or eight.

The threatened meat famine has no terrors for campers along the lake and river. It is a simple matter for them to get enough fish for a meal any time their appetites prompt them to. Most of the fish are taken on the trolling spoon, trailing from the stern of a rowboat. They are also caught with the still line and by casting.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Bodell is quite ill at his home in West Duluth.

The Royal Neighbors will give a dance at Great Eastern hall, Friday night. Tickets 25 cents each or 50 cents per couple. Ice cream and cake will be served. Come and have a good time.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Forberg, 620 North Fifty-eighth avenue west, met with a painful accident this morning by falling against the edge of the sink, cutting a large gash in his forehead.

Try Lindgren's Cathartic Tonic Pills for constipation.—Reliance Pharmacy 301 Central avenue.

Ben Getchell, Frank Wade, Charles Lovelace and Hugo Jacoby composed a fishing party to Spirit Lake yesterday. They report excellent success.

C. H. Martz, who recently removed from West Duluth to St. Hilare, Minn., writes that he finds everything in fine shape at his new home. He says the crops are the finest imaginable in that section, and speaks especially of the hay crop, now being harvested.

Peter's Swiss chocolate free at demonstration this week.—Spencer's drug store.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKeever, of West Duluth, and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lechren, of St. Paul, have just returned from a month's fishing trip to Bass, Caribou and Pike lakes, in St. Louis county.

Among the West Duluthians leaving over the South Shore road this evening on what is known as the pilgrimage to St. Anne, Quebec, will be John Bujold and daughter, Mrs. J. Vivian and Miss Bertha Haley.

It is understood that Rev. Bingham Ayres of Eva, Utah, will be chosen to succeed Rev. J. C. Hartley as pastor of the Asbury M. E. church. He will preach a sermon at the Asbury church next Sunday, his first appearance in Duluth. The appointment has not yet been officially announced.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

Will be given by the ladies of the Lutheran church, corner Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, TOMORROW EVENING, JULY 22. Program including an address by Rev. I. Lium, of Superior. Admission—Adults, 25c, Children, 15c.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 193.
Prompt delivery everywhere.

FOR TOMORROW

Fresh Strawberries, per qt----10c
Radishes, per bunch----1c
California Peaches, per case--65c
Home-Grown Spinach, per peck 10c
Choice Tomatoes, per basket--20c
Potatoes, per bushel----80c
Cucumbers----3 for 10c
California Plums, per basket--30c

LAKESIDE DELIVERY DAILY.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Clearance of Wash Goods Remnants Tomorrow.

Hundreds upon hundreds of short lengths from 1 to 12 yards, resulting from the past three months' sales—waist lengths, dress lengths, patterns for children's dresses, etc., the biggest aggregation we have ever had.

Here Is How They Will Go.
THREE BIG LOTS.

LOT 1—Remnants of all kinds of wash fabrics—that have sold up to 40c the yard..... 11c
LOT 2—Remnants of fine wash fabrics up to 50c the yard at..... 19c
LOT 3—All remnants from our finest materials that have sold up to $1.50—at..... 29c

There will be a big rush for these---come early for choice picking—
The sale of fine Undermuslins and Corsets at 25 per cent discount continues tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

A NEW WAR ENGINE

For the Destruction of Battleships and Cruisers.

High-Speed Torpedo Boat Which Is Itself a Torpedo.

New York, July 12.—Surpassing mine, torpedo, submarine and giant projectile in destructiveness, it is asserted a new engine for dealing death wholesale in naval warfare is under construction in miniature in this city. The newest contrivance for the destruction of battle ships and cruisers and the killing and maiming of their crews is nothing more or less than a high-speed torpedo boat which is itself a torpedo, the bow being filled with high explosives in quantities sufficient to blow the bottom out of the biggest warship afloat.

It is planned that the torpedo boat, in the destruction of the hostile craft against which its deadly prow is directed, also shall immolate itself. At no time, however, can the loss to the attacking force be greater than the men, and those two will have a fighting chance to escape when the torpedo boat, which is a torpedo, has dashed to a point near enough to its steel-clad prey to give assistance it can not possibly miss the mark, the crew of two brave men will lock the steering gear and, with life belts about them, leap overboard, leaving the death-dealing engine of war to rush in alone at terrific speed and blow itself and the ship of the enemy to fragments.

Francis Herreshoff, nephew of Capt. Nat Herreshoff, the celebrated builder of the defenders of the America's cup, is the inventor of this new annihilator. He contends that, by the use of human directing agency up to a point within a few hundred feet of an enemy's warship, the uncertainty that has attended the use of the torpedo will be done away with and naval warfare will have to be conducted on new lines.

The cold-blooded business principle involved in the model now being made by Herreshoff for submission to the secretary of the navy is that it would pay any nation at war to destroy a torpedo boat which cost a few thousand dollars and to risk the lives of two men for the certainty of destroying a battle ship or a cruiser which cost millions and blowing out the lives of hundreds of the enemy at the same time. A minimum of human suffering and death and financial loss on the side of the attacking nation and a maximum of human suffering and death and financial loss on the side of the nation attacked is the broad principle underlying the Herreshoff invention.

But it goes much further than that. Hitherto one of the chief complaints made against torpedo boats has been that they practically were useless in engagements far at sea, because their unseaworthiness made it impossible for them to be taken far from port on cruises in search of the enemy. This feature, so aggravating to admirals, Mr. Herreshoff also designs to overcome. His torpedo boats with the death-dealing bows will be made of aluminum and built in sections, so that several of them may be carried on any large warship, ready for use in time of emergency. It will require only a little while to bolt the sections of one of these fleet destroyers together and send it dashing on its way toward the enemy. One of the most important features of the Herreshoff invention is that the boats, with their bows laden with death, will be equipped with electric motors and other mechanical apliances which will give to them a maximum speed of between twenty and thirty knots. There will be no smoke to call attention to them. The automobile principle of locomotion will be applied, and it is expected that when one of these boats is under way at full speed toward an enemy the men behind the guns will find it extremely difficult to stop it with shot or shell, or for the helmsman on a battleship or cruiser to save his ship by trying to run away.

FINDS ALL TO BLAME.

Judge Windom's Decision In Bill Posting Row.

A merry mix-up took place yesterday afternoon on the Fifth avenue west ferry dock, between three Egyptian palmists and several employes of the Duluth Billposting company. During the fight knives were drawn and it just escaped assuming serious proportions.

The employes of the billposting company claim that the palmists were using the company's billboards to advertise their business, which is being conducted in Superior at the present time. Two of the company's men observed them posting bills on one of the boards in the rear of the Spalding and a wordy battle ensued. The palmists broke away and went to the ferry dock to take the boat for Superior.

The two employes of the billposting company secured reinforcements and followed them to the ferry dock, where a free fight took place.

The three palmists gave their names as Alfred Brewer, Elias Brewer and W. E. Smith, and were arraigned in the municipal court yesterday afternoon and their hearing continued until this morning.

Judge Windom found them all guilty of disorderly conduct and fined them $5 and costs each. He also orered the arrest of the billposters who were engaged in the mix-up, claiming that both parties were to blame, and that if the palmists were punished their opponents should also be punished.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Have your head massaged
HAVE YOUR FACE MASSAGED
With Mardorf's Massage Machine
—newest thing in town.
Geo. J. Mardorf, St. Louis Hotel Barber Shop.

IS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

Northern Pacific Cannot Hold Annual Meeting at Present.

New York, July 21—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway company, which has been adjourned from time to time since October, 1903, was today adjourned indefinitely. In explanation, Daniel S. Lamont, the vice president of the company, issued a statement in which he said the continuation of the injunction granted on the appointment of Messrs. Harriman and Pierce, trustees, which prohibits the distribution of stock owned by the Northern Securities company, makes it impossible to meet the requirements of the charter of the Northern Pacific company, which prohibits the transaction of any business at stockholders meetings unless a majority of the outstanding stock is present and voting.

Much more than a majority of stock is owned by and registered in the name of the Northern Securities company, and under the decree of the United States court, such stock so registered is prohibited from voting.

As long as the recent injunction prevails, there can be no distribution to its shareholders by the Northern Securities company and no valid meeting of the Northern Pacific stockholders can be held.

In the mean time the board of directors chosen at the last annual meeting will, by the terms of the company's charter, continue in office. When the orders of the courts permit a meeting of the stockholders will be duly called, on published notice, as provided by the terms of the charter of the company.

BRITISH SHIP BURNED AT SEA

Creedmoor Destroyed Off Fire Island—Crew Was Saved.

Woods Holl, Mass., July 21.—Capt. Kennedy, of the British ship Creedmoor, and crew were landed here today, having escaped from their vessel which was burned off Fire island yesterday.

The Creedmoor was oil laden and bound for Liverpool. She was owned at Yarmouth, N. S. It is thought she was the burning vessel reported by Capt. Dow, of the Aurania, which arrived in New York today.

Portland, Me., July 21.—Capt. F. E. Pennington, of the steamer Georgetown, which arrived here today from Newport News, reports that at 1:30 Wednesday morning he discovered the sailing ship Creedmoor on fire at a point southeast of Fire island light ship. The ship was oil laden and was being rapidly consumed by the flames.

Capt. Pennington sent a boat as near as possible to the burning vessel, but could discover nothing of the crew.

Caught In Time.

Claire Rankin, a Duluth boy 15 years old, who is camping at Fond du Lac, came very nearly losing his life at the resort list night by being run into by a train. He was drawn from underneath the car by the brakeman just in time to escape being crushed by the wheels. Rankin was trying to board a moving Northern Pacific train. He missed the step and fell forward, but caught and hung for a moment to the hand railing along the rear platform of the car, giving the brakeman, standing on the front platform of the next car, an opportunity to grasp the boy's arm and pull him aboard.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

This morning a meeting of the Women's Council was held at the club room of the library. This was the first meeting the Council has held for three months, and the questions of public interest in which the body is interested were discussed. Reports were given by the department of the civic affairs committee that is in charge of the distribution of seeds and the improvement of the city, and by the committee in charge of the half holiday for the employes of the retail establishments of the city.

Mrs. S. E. Matter reported for the committee in charge of the distribution of seeds in place of the chairman, Miss Jean Poirier, who is out of the city. Miss Poirier has done very fine work, particularly in interesting the children in the poorer districts of the city in improving their own homes. The seeds were sold to the children at something less than cost, and the shrubs that grow wild about Duluth were secured and transplanted. The Webster school section has been given particular attention. The outing at which the shrubs were secured did as much good in its way for the children as the trees and shrubs will do in their way. That the appreciation of the public spirit of J. L. Washburn is not confined to any one portion of the city, or any one class of people, is shown by a little act of the children of the Webster school. They unanimously named their most flourishing tree "J. L. Washburn." This field is a wide one in Duluth, and next year the Council hope to do even more than has been accomplished this season, although with the efficient work of the committee many little gardens are carefully tended by little folks deeply interested in the work.

The committee working for the establishment of the half holiday reported the work done, and the committee, endorsed more fully by the Council, and with increased membership, will endeavor to secure the closing, beginning the first Saturday of August. Many of the merchants have told the committee they were heartily in favor of the movement, and a great many have expressed themselves as willing to close on Saturday at 1 o'clock if the competing merchants do the same. The Council hoped to secure Saturday for the employes holiday during July and August, but will give all its effort toward securing August this year. The names of 500 of the promeinent women of the city have been secured as favoring the plan, and willing to accommodate themselves to the hours adopted, and the merchants in favor of the plan will be patronized.

Miss Statham introduced the following motion, which was unanimously passed, and will be presented to the common council of the city. The motion was as follows: "I move that we request the honorable common council to direct that suitable receptacles for pieces of paper and other refuse matter be placed at prominent corners of Superior street, near hotel entrances, at the Union depot, at the 'Y' at Twenty-third avenue east and Superior street, and in the public squares or parks of the city, provided no advertisements are allowed to be printed or placed upon the receptacle; and further, that we request that an ordinance be passed making it a misdemeanor to throw paper, fruit peelings or other refuse in the streets."

The movement will doubtless receive a large support from the councilmen and the citizens.

The meeting this morning will probably be the last until the fall.

Events of Interest.

Tomorrow evening the large social event of the week will take place when the mid-summer ball of the Assembly will be given at the Spalding. The party is expected to be the most brilliant of the summer season, and a large number of society people are to be guests at this party, which will probably be the last until the winter season begins.

* * *

This afternoon Miss Berta Schmeid entertained at a delightful brake ride party. A number of the younger girls were the guests.

* * *

The class of 1902 of the Duluth high school will hold a reunion Saturday evening at Harmonie hall at Lester Park. The affair will be in the nature of one of the informal spreads that are held during the school years, and a large number of the class being in the city a very successful evening is expected.

* * *

The annual picnic of the W. C. T. U. of West Duluth was held today at Lincoln Park and was well attended and a delightful affair.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Cone, of Duluth Heights, entertained at a delightful birthday party in honor of her little son, Albert. Eighteen guests enjoyed a happy afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Peter Nelson, of West Duluth, entertained at a pretty luncheon yesterday in honor of her guest, Miss Floy Marshall, of Grand Marais. Covers were laid for seven.

Personal Mention.

Miss Maude Berison, of Syracuse, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Irene Silberstein, of 32 West Second street.

* * *

Misses Frances and Ernestine Hirsch, of Quincy, Ill., who are the guest of their brother in this city, entertained last evening at a tally-ho ride around the boulevard.

* * *

Miss Poirier left yesterday for a visit in California.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. William Newell, of Washington, D. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Maginnis, of 1024 East Second street.

* * *

Mrs. C. Michelson and Miss Evelyn Michelson, of 319 West Fourth street, left yesterday for a trip down the lakes.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Ensign, of 504 East Second street, is entertaining her brother, Albert Watrous, of Charlestown, W. Va.

* * *

Mrs. D. A. Reed and daughters, Misses Mary and Jessie, returned yesterday from a two-weeks' visit at Ely.

* * *

Hon. Moses Sterling and Miss Alice Sterling, of Sterling, Ill., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Church for a week or ten days.

* * *

H. A. Hutter, of 23 North Twenty-ninth avenue west, left last evening for a visit at different points in Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gibson and daughter are at Deerwood for a week's outing.

ANOTHER IDOL GONE.

Koukalik's Departure Is Now Mourned By Fair Fans.

Koukalik has gone. Incidentally three others of the men who played baseball went also, but of their departure little notice may be taken, and little notice was taken, as far as the feminine portion of those who watch baseball, was concerned. But to the girl who watched the games of the Duluth team of the Northern league, and who liked it, or pretended to like it, the fact that Mr. Koukalik has departed is cause for lamentation and useless knocking of the management.

"Just think," said one of the fair enthusiasts, when the news was broadcast that the girls' particular star was to go, "he was the stunningest fellow of the lot, and so interesting, my dear. Why, they say he is a college man, playing under an assumed name, and I'm sure it must be, 'cause no man in his senses would travel around under a name like that for good and all. He'd have it changed by a special act of the city council, or United States senate, or something. Anyway, he's gone, and he was just dear when he used to come to the bat, and they all knew the girls liked him, and the fellows would yell for him to make his matinee bow, and he'd salute, and it was dandy. And now he's gone. Oh, dear! I just don't care whether I go to another one of their old games again or not. Why, it was such poor management, I think. You know he had a batting average of .244!"

"My!" says the girl, who knows nothing about the game, trying to put the proper inflection in the word, so she will be compromised in no way, not really knowing whether to say, "Is that all?" or, "Jiminy crikets, he must be a fiend at ball."

Seeing that the "my" is all that is to be vouchsafed, the girl who liked to watch Koukalik play ball continued: "Of course I suppose there is something to say on the other side, the expense was dreadful for all those fine players, but I don't believe I want to go any more."

"You used to go on Fridays, didn't you?" asked the girl who didn't know much about baseball.

"Yes," snapped the other, I did. "And I suppose you mean to insinuate that my absence or presence won't make much difference, seeing that girls get in free on Fridays, but I think it's rather horrid of you anyway to ask in that mild way and yet mean so much."

"Well, maybe so," drawled the other, "but I would not let Mr. Koukalik's coming or going disturb me so, particularly in this warm weather," and she lazily fanned herself and took another sip of the cool thing in the glass.

Then there was an awkward silence, and the departure of Koukalik (it's more professional without the title) nearly caused a rupture here at home.

Take It Lightly.

To be up to date woman must take her mourning lightly and wear it so, according to the New York Sun. Fashion dictates to our hearts as well as to our clothes if appearances are to be trusted.

Fashionable folks in deep mourning were to be seen by the score at the Brooklyn Handicap and the Suburban this year and the restaurants also see them when they come to town. Crepe is very much worn, but always combined with a bit of white.

For example, the very newest mourning hat from across the seas is a black crepe chapeau, made up in lingerie style and faced with pipings of white lisse. White crepe exactly like the black is much employed in hats and veils for those in second mourning, and is by long odds the more becoming of the two.

Vegetable Colors.

The select colors this season are the vegetable colors, says the Brooklyn Eagle. They are onion green, asparagus green, pea green, lettuce green and watercress green. Then in the reds one notes watermelon pink, which is very red; beet red, radish red and carrot red.

In the yellows there is a very smart squash colored cloth, and there are flower yellows galore, buttercup, yellow rose, daffodil yellow and the yellow of the cowslips.

It is strange how many new tones one can find and how readily they can be recognized at a glance. The new burnt cream tone is quite different from the creamy tint, and there is flesh color, which differs from both.

The woman who clings by preference to the old shades should be sure to select tones that hold their style, for there is nothing more noticeable than a gown that is made up in a color that is not popular now. Don't try to be a successful dresser in old colors and mediocre fabrics. It can't be done.

Parrot and onion green are the latest in Dame Fashion's world to win popularity for themselves, and to be gowned in these, with trimmings of a deeper shade or with contrasting trimmings of coral or tomato, is to be very smartly costumed, indeed.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

Our prices on linens are positively lowest

and you are not faked into paying excessive prices by any misrepresentations, by any changing of labels, by any false claims of exclusive patterns. You can buy the same linens cheaper here, that are advertised as bargains by the little shops. Not only that, but you can buy linens better and cheaper at the Glass Block every day in the year. **The prices below indicate positive savings on the same or better linens.**

53c for very heavy bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, warranted pure Irish Linen and made to give excellent wear. The same identical thing called an 89c value in the big ads of the little shops.

$1.39 a yard for regular $1.75 values in 72-inch double faced satin damask, all linen, warranted to give satisfaction. No little store could offer equal quality and worth for less than $1.75, even in a "big sale."

63c for 72-inch all linen bleached or unbleached satin damask, called a $1.00 value in the big ads of the little shops. Compare our qualities and prices with any others and you'll find the Glass Block undersells.

$1.75 for $3.25 pattern table cloths, handsome patterns in satin damask, size 2 yards by 2 yards.

Also the same cloths in size, 2 yards by 3 yards, worth $4.00, for **$2.25.**

93c a yard for 72-inch all pure linen grass bleached German satin damask, called a $1.25 value in big ads of the little shops.

⅝ Napkins to match, **$2.25** a dozen.

$1.39 for 6 Napkins, worth $4.00 a dozen. Pure Irish linen, never sold for less than $4 a dozen even at the Glass Block, ¾ size.

⅝ size napkins, worth $2.75 doz—**6 for 89c.**

THE EVENING STORY.

NAN'S HUNDRED DOLLARS

By Edgar Welton Cooley.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

For the second time Nan Paxton, sitting upon the edge of a chair, took the contents from the big official envelope, read the letter and smoothed upon her knee the piece of blue paper that accompanied it.

When she had finished she sank upon the floor and cried.

A hundred dollars! A small amount to be her entire share of a relative's estate; but a large amount to Nan—the most she had ever had at one time during the twenty-three years of her life. How many things for her home—her and Jim's home—she could procure with that! Jim had been out of work for a month and the rent was due and there were the grocer and the butcher to pay. But perhaps she could have a new carpet for her parlor—she had wanted one so long—and a few new dishes for the table. How surprised and pleased Jum would be—dear old Jamie!

With a happy laugh that dried her tears, Nan finally thrust the letter in a bureau drawer and returned to the kitchen, where her preparations for dinner had been interrupted by the postman's visit.

A song, bubbling out of her heart, overflowed her lips as she placed the water to boil and pealed the potatoes.

Then Jim came home—poor, patient, discouraged Jim, with his coarse clothes, his worn shoes and the pathetic stoop to his shoulders.

He came in quietly and taking a seat by the window, gazed at the wall in solemn silence. Nan thought at first to run to him and tell him of her good fortune, then decided to serve the surprise as desert to his dinner.

"What luck, Jamie?" she asked, stirring the frying potatoes with a case-knife.

"None at all," he answered, soberly. "Don't seem to be a vacancy anywhere, Nannie. I've been clear out to Walsworth's, but he ain't needin' anyone just now. Says he had to lay off two men Saturday. Times are gettin' dull, he says, and he has to cut expenses."

Nan did not reply, but stirred the potatoes vigorously.

Presently Jim arose and going into the kitchen sat down on the edge of the table. His forehead was furrowed with deep lines of care and anxiety.

"Nan," he said, after a long silence, "the boys at the mills want me to run for constable. They say they'll all vote for me and that I'm sure to be elected."

Nan looked up suddenly.

"For constable?" she asked. "Why, Jim!"

"And why not, Nannie?" he asked. "It pays about $1200 a year, and it's worth having. Think what we could do with $1200 a year for two years, anyhow, Nan."

"I know," she answered, "but—but I'm afraid, Jamie."

"Afraid?" he demanded.

"I don't know anything about politics," she said, "and I'm afruid you might be defeated, and that would hur'—would make you feel more discouraged than ever, wouldn't it?"

"But I can't be defeated," he replied. "All I need is the nomination, you know. Our party's in the majority and—and if I'm nominated, why, that settles it, don't you see?"

"But are you sure of being nominated?" she asked, looking at him with hopeful eyes.

"The boys in the mills are for me to a man. Of course, they are not all the party, but they are willing to work for me, and that would be a big start, don't you see?"

He grew enthusiastic and some of his enthusiasm was imparted to als wife.

"Oh, wouldn't it be nice if you could be elected?" she said, pausing in her work to look at him proudly. Some called Jim Paxton shiftless, but to Nan he was always her big, true-hearted, unfortunate Jamie. "Twelve hundred—why, that's a hundred dollars a month! Perhaps—we could buy a little home—Jamie."

"And you could have some new dresses and a new hat, and—and there wouldn't be anything I wouldn't get for you, Nannie."

He had left the table and was pacing the floor, nervously.

"And I can get the nomination, too," he continued; "I can get it, I tell you. I'm sure of all the laboring men's votes, and all I need is—is—" He paused and his face clouded.

"Is what, Jamie?"

"Is something I haven't got—something I can't get, Nannie," he said, gloomily.

He sighed and the old look of discouragement came into his face.

"It's this way," he said, after a moment, seeing the unspoken question in her eyes. "I'd have to have more than just the labor vote, Nan. I'd have to make a canvass—that is, I'd have to see every voter in our party and I'd have to have two or three other fellows help me to get others to vote for me. Of course these fellows would have to be paid, and then there'd be other expenses—quite a lot of other expenses, and—it would cost considerable. But I ain't got any money, Nan."

Nan's face clouded.

"How much—do you think—it would cost you, Jamie?" she asked very slowly, trying to think.

"Oh, I could pull through on a hundred dollars," he replied. "Yes, a hundred dollars would be plenty. But it might just as well be a thousand, for I ain't got no show of gettin' it, that I can see."

Nan gasped. A hundred dollars—should she let him have it? Should she stake it all upon the turn of a political wheel?

"Jamie!" She spoke suddenly, almost sharply. "Are you sure—real sure—you could get the nomination if—if you had a hundred dollars?"

"As sure as anything on earth," he replied. "Why, see here, Nan. I'd only need about 800 votes, and I'm sure of almost 600 at the start—dead sure. Then if one out of every three of these 800 men got one other vote for me, I'd be nominated, don't you see?"

"You know best, Jamie," she said, "I don't. I just wanted to be sure. I would be so glad if you could win—oh, I'd be so proud of you."

She threw her arms around his neck, then tripped into the room where the bureau was and laid her hand upon the knob of the drawer that contained her precious letter.

A moment she hesitated. She did so want a parlor carpet—and a few dishes—and besides, if this money was used and Jim should lose—if he should—there was no telling—

Her glance wandered to the kitchen and she saw Jim leaning against the table, his chin resting in his hand.

"Jamie knows," she said to her heart; "dear old Jamie, he is so anxious and so sure. He cannot be mistaken. And if he should win, how nicely we can get along."

A moment later she stood before him, smiling into his face, her hands behind her back.

"Kiss me, sir," she said, "and I'll give you something."

He lifted her chin with a big, rough hand and kissed her, awkwardly, and she handed him the letter.

As he read it, his eyes brightened and renewed courage crept into his face. But when he finished he smiled and handed it back to her.

"But you are to keep the money," she said. "Keep it, Jamie, and fight—fight—and win."

He shook his head. "I can't take your money, sweetheart," he said. "It ain't mine, and I—I wouldn't feel just right about it."

She locked her arms about his neck.

"But I want you to," she cried; "oh, I want you to win—win—and then we'll buy a little home and it will be ours, Jamie, ours!"

A light, not unlike that on a warrior's face in the heat of battle, crept into his eyes.

"I will!" he cried. "God bless you, Nannie, girl, I will."

The last of the returns had been received and those who had been successful at the primaries, surrounded by their admiring friends, left the hall, until the big room was all but deserted.

But over in one corner, where the light shone dim and indistinct, a man lingered, as though loath to leave. His eyes, like those of one who looks but sees not, stared straight ahead, and upon his face was a hard, resentful gleam.

The janitor, coming in to turn off the lights, saw him.

"Hello, Paxton," he said, "here's where you lose, ain't it?"

"Here's where I lose," Jim replied, grimly, "but I can't believe it, Bascom, I can't believe I'm defeated. The boys all promised to stick by me, and—and I was so sure."

"They are always sure," Bascom replied. "Can't tell nothin' about politics, Paxton; can't tell who your friends are either until after the votes are counted."

"But I came so near, Bascom; why, I lacked only 20 votes—and it meant so much to me. You see it was Nan's—" He paused. Bascom had moved off indifferent and was putting out the lights at the further end of the room.

When Jim turned in at his door yard he saw a shadow on the porch, which came lightly down the steps to meet him. It was Nan.

As the light from the window illumined his face, Nan paused. There was no need for him to tell her the news. She read it in the dull gloom of his eyes and her heart sank within her. He tried to speak, but his lips refused to move.

"Never mind, Jamie, dear," she said, bravely, seeing the misery, greater than her own, in his face.

"But your money, Nannie," he cried, "it's—"

"I know it, dear," she said, and her words nearly choked her, "but you did the best you could, Jamie."

"Yes, I did, Nannie, I did," he said, "and Gregory only beat me by 20 votes. Oh, I was so sure, Nannie, so sure."

Nan put her arm through his and petted his hand as she would a child's, as they entered the house.

"Why is it," he asked, bitterly, "that a man like Gregory, who doesn't need it, is always elected, while fellows like me, who are so anxious every where for something to do and have spent every cent we had, are beaten?"

Nan clasped her hands behind his neck.

"But we have each other, Jamie, boy," she said.

"Yes," he replied, with an effort at cheerfulness. "We have each other, Nannie, girl, and I'll work—I'll get something to do—and I'll pay it back, every cent of it, Nan, and we'll—"

A tramp of feet sounded upon the porch, followed by a heavy knock upon the door. Jim opened it and half a dozen mill hands swarmed in.

Grasping Paxton by both hands, they swung him around and around and slapped him boisterously upon the back.

"You're elected, old man!" they cried. "There was a mistake in the Sixth ward, and you're 'it.'"

Jim stood a moment silently looking at them.

"You say—I'm—elected?" he asked at last.

"That's right," said one. "There was a mistake of 100 in the count, and you have 80 majority."

"You are—not—fooling me—boys?" Jim asked, very slowly, the color coming and going in his face, his lips trembling.

"Sure not," they said. "It is the truth. You didn't think we'd go back on you, did you, Jim?"

Jim turned slightly and rested a rough hand tenderly on the head of Nan, who had sunk into a chair and had buried her face in her hands.

"I thank you boys," he said, hoarsely; "I thank you more than you can ever know."

Be Wise

10 DAYS

When the food fails to keep you well

Change

for sickness is a cry of Nature for the right elements to build and rebuild the body properly.

A 10-days' change from the old diet to a new, works wonders if skilfully selected. Try

A Little Fruit,
A Saucer of GRAPE-NUTS and Cream,
A Piece of very Hard Toast,
A Cup of well-made POSTUM COFFEE.

Nothing more for breakfast. At midday the same and add 2 soft-boiled eggs.

Then eat a meat and vegetable dinner at night. Such a change will work some surprising results for health.

"There's a Reason."

World's Fair exhibit, space 103, Agricultural Building.

MAN IN TRANCE

Raised From Grave After Seventy-Two Hours.

Hammond, Ind., July 21.—At 10 o'clock Tuesday night the body of Harry Zerkill, of Chicago, after having remained buried alive seventy-two hours, was disinterred from a grave six feet deep. A mob of 3000 people fought with one another for positions at the grave's side, several women being injured in the crush.

Marata, the Hindu clairvoyant, brought Zerkill out of his long trance with great effort. The subject was very weak and for some minutes failed to recognize his parents and sister. Doctors present pronounced the spectacle a wonderful exhibition of suspended animation.

HAS FORTUNE COMING.

Long Lost Daughter of Millionaire Found.

Chicago, July 21.—Two scars, one on her right cheek and one on her left hand, may lead to the identification of Mabel La Morris, at present maid in the family of a South Side physician, as the long-lost daughter of the late M. Fabian, the California millionaire. If Miss La Morris can prove her kinship to Fabian, she will be entitled to a third of the estate left by the rich Californian.

George Denton, of Mendota, Ill., is the man who may be able to identify Miss La Morris as Lennie Mae Fabian. Denton read the remarkable story of Miss La Morris, and was struck by the similarity existing between her experiences and those possible for the daughter of Fabian, who was deserted by the millionaire before he went West and amassed his fortune.

Marshall Fabian lived in Kansas City, and was too poor to care for his three daughters after the death of their mother. He gave the children away and went to California, where he amassed a fortune. Then he searched for his deserted children and found only two of them. When he died he left provision for the third, should she ever be found.

KANSAS DIVORCE MIX-UP.

Head of the State Spiritual Society Sued.

Topeka, Kan., July 21.—Mrs. Laura J. Bledsoe of Aspen, Col., has brought suit in the Shawnee county district court against the Rev. A. Scott Bledsoe, president of the Kansas Association of Spiritualists, and against Mrs. Etta L. Seaman for alienation of the affections of her husband. Mrs. Bledsoe wants $20,000 from Mrs. Seaman and asks that the court compel the Rev. Mr. Bledsoe to pay $250 in alimony which she says was granted her by the district court of Davison county, South Dakota. Dr. Bledsoe, who has lived here two years, says that the suit is spite work on the part of his ex-wife. He said last night that he was granted a divorce from Mrs. Laura Bledsoe in 1897 by a South Dakota court and that he was married six years ago in Cloud county to Mrs. Seaman.

In the petition Mrs. Bledsoe alleges that her husband left South Dakota before the year expired in which divorces in that state become absolute. The plaintiff alleges that her husband began to treat her cruelly in Clay Center ten years ago, when he first met Mr. Seaman, who was then a lecturer on Spiritualism. The first husband of Mrs. Seaman died in Clay Center and Mrs. Bledsoe alleges that Mrs. Seaman and Dr. Bledsoe went to Springdale, Ark., after that and lived there several months. Later Dr. Bledsoe went to South Dakota and was granted a divorce. He left that state within six months afterward and later married Mrs. Seaman.

The fact that Dr. Bledsoe and Mrs. Seaman were married in Cloud county is ignored in the petition for alienation of affections. Dr. Bledsoe was formerly a minister of the Christian church in Dennison, Stockton and other places in Kansas, and left the ministry for Spiritualism.

Moonlight Excursion Tonight on Steamer Newsboy!

Leave foot of Fifth avenue west, 8:30. Vocal and instrumental music. Both Phones.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

VACATIONS ARE COSTLY

What the Government Pays Its Clerks For Outings.

Washington, July 21.—The federal government is generous to its hired help and goes down in its wallet to the extent of $3,000,000 to give them a summer outing at the seashore and in the mountains. This sum is for the army of employes in Washington alone, and does not include the thousands of others who are on duty and on the payrolls in other places throughout this broad domain. Liberal lawmakers decided that ten months in a year was long enough for employes of the government to work, and that thirty days should be given for sickness and thirty days additional for annual leave to rest up from the laborious duties. This law was for the clerks and did not take in printers, pressmen, navy yard employes, but eventually these were given the annual leave.

Three years ago the census office issued a statement giving the total number of employes in the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government in Washington as 27,995. It is safe to estimate that the number has increased to 30,000 since that time. The average salary and wages paid is more than $1200 for each male and female, white and colored, employed by the government. This little $600 pickup is ready on call for the officials and clerks any time during the calendar year, but the printers, pressmen, navy yard employes and people of this class are not entitled to leave until July 1, beginning of the fiscal year.

Unquestionably the government spends more money for summer outings than does any city in the United States, and it is but just to th ecorporations and business houses of Washington to add that their employes are given from two weeks to thirty days with full pay, thus running up the total amount to not less than $4,000,000, a fair share of the $400,000,000 which it is estimated is spent annually for vacations.

LOOK AT YOUR TONGUE.

It Is a Sure Indication of the Condition of Your System.

A white tongue, a brown, moist tongue, a tremulous, flabby tongue, or a red, glazed tongue, are indications that you are suffering from stomach, liver or bowel disorders. Beecham's Pills cure Biliousness, Constipation and all varieties of Indigestion. A course of Beecham's Pills rapidly brings up the vital powers, thus producing a clean tongue, bright eyes and a clear mind.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Frank Lanse Bound Over on Charge of Manslaughter.

Calumet—Frank Lanse has been bound over to the next session of the Keweenaw circuit court on the charge of manslaughter, being held responsible for the death of Paul Damonkas. Lanse, it is alleged, asked Damonkas for a cigar, and when refused, hit him in the head with a rock. Damonkas died at the Northern Michigan general hospital. Lanse's bonds have been fixed at $3000.

The Bay Shore Lumber company has completed plans for the erection of one of the largest mills in the Northwest, at Wabena, Wis., on one of the branches of the Oconto river, in Forrest county. This company recently purchased an immense tract of timber in oFrrest county and will have sufficient timber to supply the new mill for ten years or more.

The Northern Cooperage and Lumber company will erect a plant at McMillan.

The sawmill of the Peshtigo Lumber company is being operated day and night.

Fowler & Jacobs are repairing their plant nad will soon resume operations.

Ishpeming—Ferguson Bros. will make an early start this season in their logging operations twenty-three miles north of here. Preparations are under way for the opening of five camps, which will be operated steadily until the breakup next spring. About 11,000,000 feet will be cut and banked on the Dead and Peschekee rivers.

Iron Mountain—Green Bay, Wis., business men are interested in a project to build a large pail factory here. The plant will employ forty or more men.

Marquette—In jumping off the Milwaukee train, on which he had been stealing a ride, Joseph Sabourin, a Marquette man, was killed Tuesday evening.

SURVIVORS OF NORGE.

New York, July 21.—Forty-eight survivors of the ill-fated Danish steamer Norge, which foundered off Rockall, Scotland, were brought here today on the Conard liner, Auranla from Liverpool. These passengers landed at Stornoway in two of the ships boats after untold suffering and hardships but all looked well when seen today.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

North Dakota Game Wardens After Antelope Hunters.

Dickinson—David Roberts, game warden of Stark county, is after violators of the law which says that it is a crime to kill, take into captivity or ship out of the state any antelope until the year 1911. The warden has three parties bound over to the district court and is after other reported offenders. One party brought in had three young antelope, which he was offering for sale at $25 each. He gave honds in the sum of $500 before he could go home and by the time the warden gets through with him he will probably realize that North Dakota has one game law at least which it is not well to disregard.

Fargo—L. A. Simon, government architect, is here looking over the government building to see what changes will be made in the structure. It is entirely too small to accommodate the officials and $85,000 for improvements was appropriated by congress.

Beaver W. Day, a son of Pastor Day, of the Presbyterian church in this city, has won a scholarship in the school of architecture of the University of Pennsylvania and goes there in September.

Bismarck—Grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, closed after electing and selecting Casselton as place of meeting for the ensuing year. The officers elected are: Grand chancellor, C. N. Cocks, Larimore; vice chancellor, C. A. Grow, Minot; prelate, D. Fouts, Dickinson; keeper of records and seals, E. L. Richmond, Minnewauken; master of exchequer, Nels Johnson, Valley City; master-at-arms, M. C. Johnson, Hope; inside guard, M. O. Simonstad, Edmore; outside guard, F. D. Jones; trustee, N. H. Bjornstad, Ellendale. A special session of the grand lodge passed resolutions of regret on the death of Judge Cochrane.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return $5.75.

July 22, 23, 25, 26 and 27, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis and return at $5.75, for round trip. Tickets good returning up to and including August 2nd. Three trains each way. For full information and tickets call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

SMOKERS OF FAMILY

Cut Off In His Will By Millionaire.

Franklin, Pa., July 21.—Millionaire Samuel P. McCalmont, who died last week, cut off in his will all those members of his family who indulge in the use of tobacco in any form. The estate is placed in the hands of executors who are to divide the proceeds annually among those children who are total abstainers from the use of tobacco and drink.

Those who now indulge may become beneficiaries if they give up drinking and smoking for a year, but they are to be placed under the ban again if they return to their old habits. There are two girls and two boys in the family. Both the boys smoke.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality.
Moderate in price.

WHY LACK OF AMBITION?

Nine times out of ten, lack of ambition is due to what doctors call poor secretion, by which they mean that the poisonous waste matter is not worked off through the pores of the skin, as nature intended. The way to correct this is to nourish the tissues, nerves and blood with the food elements of Father John's Medicine—all pure nourishment, no alcohol or other weakening stimulants or injurious drugs. Not a patent medicine. Fifty years in use. Guaranteed. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

"What neat repast shall feast us light and choice?"

The lightest and choicest of all biscuit, to be sure, Uneeda Biscuit.

"My appetite comes to me while eating."

The demand for Uneeda Biscuit is ever growing.

"Can one desire too much of a good thing?"

300,000,000 packages of Uneeda Biscuit answer, NO!

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

INSTANTLY KILLED

Tragedy In Itasca County Growing Out of Settlers' Quarrel.

Joseph Gardner Shoots William Garrison at Latter's Homestead.

Grand Rapids, Minn., July 21.—Sheriff Hoolihan has gone to Hibbing, in response to a telegram from Joseph H. Gardner, stating that he shot and killed William Garrison last Monday afternoon on the latter's homestead in section 31, 64-23, this county and desires to give himself up. The coroner went with the sheriff and they proceeded to the scene of the tragedy, fifty-five miles north of Hibbing, and held an inquest.

Gardner's homestead is about two miles south of Garrison's and he has lived there with his family for ten years past. Garrison, it is said, has frequently quarreled with his neighbors.

The trouble between Gardner and Garrison started last winter when, it is said, Garrison was engaged in killing moose and deer for logging camps near at hand, and when complaint was made to Deputy Game Warden Colbert, of Grand Rapids, Garrison charged Gardner with having informed on him. Since that time it is alleged Garrison repeatedly made threats to burn Gardner's hay, timber and home, and had gone so far as to threaten his life.

Gardner was in town last week leaving his wife and children alone on the claim. During his absence Garrison visited the place and helped himself to a sack of potatoes, telling Mrs. Gardner that her husband was owing him for hay cut off his land a year before.

Gardner reached home at about 10 o'clock Monday morning, and was told what had occurred, and also that Garrison had again threatened to burn the hay on a big meadow controlled by Gardner a mile north of his home. Gardner went out to look over the meadow and found that someone was cutting the hay, and thinking it was Garrison's work, decided to call on him for an explanation. Taking his rifle, Gardner went to Garrison's place, and found him working at a woodpile with his rifle leaning against a stump. Gardner asked him why he cut his hay, and Garrison at once picked up his gun and raised it to his shoulder as if to fire. Gardner quickly raised his rifle and fired three shots, killing Garrison instantly. Gardner at once went to a neighbor's and told what had happened and then proceeded to Hibbing to notify the sheriff.

NOMINATIONS IN DAKOTAS

Democrats, Republicans and Prohibitionists Select Candidates.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 21.—South Dakota Democrats, in convention yesterday, made the following state ticket: Governor, L. N. Grill, Elk River; lieutenant governor, Fred S. Rowe, Sanley county; secretary of state—John Wade, Browne county; auditor, M. M. Bennett, Yankton; superintendent of schools, Miss Emily Meade; attorney general, Olaf Eldorn, Brookings; railroad commissioner, Frank Apt, Fall River; treasurer, R. F. McClure, Hughes; commissioner of public lands—H. Peever, Roberts; congressmen, William A. Lynch, Readle county; Wesley T. Stewart, Meade county; supreme court judges, G. Cherry, Minnehaha county; Chauncey Wood, Rapid city; F. G. Bohm, Clark. The resolutions indorsed the nomination of the St. Louis convention and wound up with glowing praise of "that matchless exponent of the Democracy, W. J. Bryan."

On state issues they proposed revision of taxation, change in the conduct of the Soldiers' home, and criticised Republican extravagance. Nominations were generally by acclamation.

THE REPUBLICANS.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 21.—The Republican state convention, which convened here yesterday, concluded its work and adjourned in the afternoon. The following ticket was nominated: Governor, E. Y. Sarles, Hillsboro; lieutenant governor, David Bartlett, Cooperstown; secretary of state, Edward F. Porter, Melville; auditor, H. L. Holmes, Bathgate; treasurer, A. P. Peterson, Cogswell; superintendent of schools, W. L. Stockwell, Grafton; attorney general, C. N. Frich, Lakota; insurance commissioner, E. C. Cooper, Grand Forks.

The resolutions adopted, after a general reaffirmation of the national platform, are devoted chiefly to expressions of approval of the national irrigation law.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

Fargo, N. D., July 21.—The North Dakota Prohibitionists met in state convention here yesterday, with a fair representation of delegates. The proceedings were formal and without features. The national platform was indorsed and a more rigid enforcement of state prohibition laws was asked. The nomination for the more important officers are as follows: Governor, H. H. Akers, Fargo; lieutenant governor, R. A. Taylor, St. Thomas; secretary of state, H. B. Kent, Ellendale; auditor, John Dynes, Gardner; treasurer, P. L. Bervig, Langsford; superintendent of public instructions, Mrs. Mattie Davis, Fargo; attorney general, A. G. Covelle, Sykeston. The Republican nominees for judges of the supreme court will be indorsed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Clarence and William Pierce were drowned Wednesday night while swimming at Warren, O.

The dead body of August Junge, who had been identified with the baking industry in Chicago for forty-three years, and who founded the now wealthy firm of Heissler & Junge, in 1889, was found Wednesday in a pantry in the basement of his home. The gas jet had been turned on. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.

The body of John Peterson, decomposed beyond recognition, was found in a room over the Seely restaurant at Marshalltown, Iowa, Wednesday. Peterson until recently was a member of an Iowa Central bridge gang. His death was undoubtedly due to alcoholic poisoning, as he had been drinking heavily for three weeks previous to the time he was last seen.

By a vote of 1510 to 398 the textile workers have decided to strike on July 25 in all of the so-called union cotton mills of Fall River, where a twelve and a half per cent reduction in wages has been announced to become operative next Monday. Thirty thousand employes are affected.

W. T. Scott, presidential candidate of the National Negro party, who is now serving a twenty days sentence in the Belleville, Ill., jail, charged with keeping a disorderly house, has been deposed. George E. Taylor of Ottumwa, Iowa, has been chosen to fill the place made vacant by the deposing of Scott.

STATE OFFERS REWARD OF $500

For Capture of Parties Responsible For Disappearance of Dahls.

St. Paul, July 21.—Gov. Van Sant has authorized a reward of $500 for the capture and conviction of parties supposed to be responsible for the disappearance of N. O. Dahl and daughter, Miss Agnes Dahl, from near Blackduck, last April. The general belief is that the two were murdered and that robbery was the motive.

Blackduck is in Beltrami county, and this is the second time in three months that the state has offered rewards for information regarding which are believed to have been murders.

In the case of the Dahls there is now a standing reward aggregating $2000. The family offers $500, the county authorities $1600, and the state $500.

Miss Dahl was from Crookston. She left last April to visit her father, who lived at Queering, a small town near Blackduck. The last seen of her or the father was April 3. April 11 neighbors investigated and found the cabin where the father lived deserted. The house was in great disorder. Believeing that Miss Dahl had returned to Crookston with her father relatives were telegraphed, but no trace of them was obtained.

Parties have been searching for the two, but without success, and the officials of Beltrami county now believe they were murdered.

J. C. Sullivan, a farm hand, also disappeared from the neighborhood. He was also believed to have been murdered, and there is a standing reward of $500 for the capture and conviction of the parties.

In the case of the Dahls, the father was known to have $2000. All that has been found is $150, which was found in a local bank.

MINNESOTA BUTTER

Wins First Two Tests at the World's Fair.

St. Louis, July 21.—The names of the winners in the first two of the four butter tests to be made at the fair were announced yesterday. In the first test W. F. Stahlman, of Loretto, Minn., H. H. Jensen, of Clark Grove, Minn., and M. Sundergast, of Hutchinson, Minn., tied for high score on creamery butter, each securing 98¾ points. In the second test W. A. Padden, of Plato, Minn., N. C. Syeling, Knatvold, Minn., and W. B. Johnson, of Arlington, Iowa, tied on creamery butter, with 98¾ points each. Mrs. M. Holmes, of Owatonna, Minn., won both tests on dairy butter, securing 95 points on the first and 95½. The next test will begin Sept. 15. The butter scoring the highest average in the four tests will receive the World's Fair award.

SAFEGUARD THE CHILDREN.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably-inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Frank Riggs, of Franklinville, N. Y., in speaking of this remedy, said: "I have found it expedient to have a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It has been a family safeguard, and while especially beneficial to children, it is equally good in adult cases. I recommend it cheerfully and without reservation." For sale by all druggists.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED.

Grinnell, Iowa, July 21.—Henry C. Spencer, a banker, and his son, Clarke H. Spencer, were drowned last night in Arbor Lake at Grinnell. They were out in their launch. Clarke Spencer fell into the water and his father jumped after him. Both struck out for shore, Mr. Spencer reaching it safely, but he plunged in again after his son and both went down a few feet from the bank. Mr. Spencer was formerly treasurer of Iowa college at Grinnell.

Dr. D. W. RIESLAND

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Cures Female Trouble.

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It is so useful, so readily available, and such a pleasant light that you will be glad to have it in your home or office. Do not delay—NOW is the time to order it done.

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We secure patents that protect. Guide book free. Write for particulars.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

They Are the Finest, Our

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Just Out. Send One to Your Friends.

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GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

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When You Think of Flour—Think of Buying

COMMANDER FLOUR!

You want the most and best bread possible every time there is baking done—COMMANDER is the flour to buy.

For Sale By All Grocers.

Manufactured by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth, Minn.



Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excessand indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It is not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address Trayner Building, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed—gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, lost manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results in all weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superio st., Duluth.

TWO WILLS FILED

H. Mayhew Leaves Two-Thirds of Estate to Grand Niece.

Mrs. Katherine Codding's Estate to Go to Her Son.

A document that will be of more or less interest to local people, filed in probate court this morning, was the last will and testament of Hazael Mayhew, the well-known north shore pioneer citizen, who died at St. Mary's hospital, in this city, July 4 last.

The will was filed by his attorney, J. L. Washburn, and is dated Dec. 22, 1903. It was witnessed by F. C. Bowman and W. D. Bailey, of this city.

The petition of the executor, filed with the will, shows the total value of the estate to be about $20,000, of which nearly the entire amount consists of personal property. The realty value is given as almost nominal, consisting of an interest in some lots at Grand Marais, where Mr. Mayhew lived so many years.

In his will Mr. Mayhew asked that his friend, Frank B. Smith, who is in the drug business in Duluth, be appointed executor, and that he be not required to furnish a bond of surety, the decedent reposing full faith and confidence in him.

After providing for the payment out of the estate of his just debts, funeral and burial expenses, Mr. Mayhew bequeaths to his grand niece, Ella Mayhew, daughter of his son, Joseph E. Mayhew, two-thirds of the residue of the estate. The remaining one-third of the estate is to be divided among the children of his nephew, Joseph E. Mayhew, share and share alike.

The petition of the executor shows the personal property to consist of a number of notes given by C. J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, and secured by real estate mortgages. One note of $3000 by the same person is unsecured. There are also a few cash items.

Another will admitted to probate this morning from Mr. Washburn as attorney, was that of Katherine W. Codding, wife of Dr. Charles L. Codding, of this city, who died June last.

The will is dated Feb. 17, 1904, and appoints Dr. Codding as executor, without bonds or surety.

The executor's petition states that the estate is valued at about $13,000, of which $1600 represents personal, and $12,000 represents real estate.

The homestead property in this city is bequeathed to the husband during his natural life, when it will revert to the son, J. Albert Codding, now 14 years of age. The executor is given full power to sell the home, the proceeds to become part of the general estate, subject to the trust provisions.

Outside of the homestead, all the rest of the estate is bequeathed to the executor to hold in trust for the son, to be sold or disposed of in any way the trustee sees fit.

When the son is 21 years of age the executor may pay over to him such a part as he deems advisable, the balance to be turned over when the son is 25 years old, unless in the discretion of the trustee it would be unwise to do so. In that case the property will be turned over when the son is 30 years of age.

Provision is made for the executor to distribute among the friends of the deceased such personal ornaments and trinkets as he may deem desirable for keepsakes and tokens of friendship.

APPLIES FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Anna Perry Accuses Husband of Drunkenness.

Mrs. Anna Perry has instituted divorce proceedings in district court, charging that her husband, Gust Perry, is a habitual drunkard, treats her cruelly and fails to support his family. Besides a decree, she asks the custody of their children and costs of the action.

The complaint gives Mrs. Perry's age as 29 and that of her husband as 33 years. They were married in this city in 1894 and have three children. One of the specific charges of cruelty made by Mrs. Perry is that her husband drew a knife and threatened her and she was forced to flee to the neighbors for protection. She claims that for two years following the winter of 1899 she had to live with him in a shanty at Knife river, where he was drunk most of the time and she had to work to support the family. Mrs. Perry says she was compelled to return to Duluth. She claims that Perry is now residing in Portland, Col.

WHAT ARE THEY?

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, biliousness, and constipation, and a good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

IOWA REPUBLICANS NOMINATE TICKET.

Des Moines, July 21.—The following ticket was nominated by the Republicans of Iowa: Secretary of state, W. B. Martin, of Adair; treasurer, G. S. Gilbertson, of Winnebago; auditor of state, B. F. Caroll, of Davis; attorney general, C. W. Mullan, of Blackhawk; supreme judge, H. E. Deemer, of Montgomery; railroad commissioner, N. S. Ketchum, of Marshall; electors-at-large, Col. E. H. Ormsby, of Palo Alto, and J. H. Treuin, of Linn.

Men who have harbored the Iowa idea and those who have stood pat allied forces.

The convention was harmonious, every candidate but railroad commissioner being nominated by acclamation. Ketchum won the railroad commissionership in two ballots, defeating his opponent with ease. The session was one of the briefest held in years, and it was marked by only one enthusiastic demonstration; that which greeted Govenor Cummins when his name was read in resolutions before the convention. The delegates cheered for several minutes until the governor was forced to come to the platform to make a short speech.

FURNITURE BURNED.

Belgrade, Servia, July 21.—The blood stained furniture and the wardrobes of the late King Alexander and Queen Draga was burned in a bonfire in the palace grounds yesterday, King Peter having refused to hand them over to the sisters of the murdered queen, fearing that they might be devoted to political uses.

ARBITRATE STRIKE

Packers and Strikers Agree to Refer Their Differences.

Men to Return to Work Pending Final Settlement.

Chicago, July 21.—The strike of the packing house employes, begun nine days ago, which has hampered the packing industry throughout the country, was submitted to arbitration at a conference of representatives of the packers, officers of the meat cutters' union and representatives of all the allied trades, employed at the stock yards. Both sides agree to abide by whatever decision the arbitrators may reach on all questions in issue.

Pending the decision of the arbitration board the men will be taken back to work as rapidly as possible by the packers, and it is agreed by the packers that all the old employes are to be reinstated within 45 days from the date work is resumed. If any of the former employes are still unemployed at the expiration of that time, such persons are to have the privilege of submitting their cases to the arbitration board for settlement.

The strikers will return to work as soon as they can be advised of the peaceable adjustment of the trouble, and it is expected by Friday morning everything will be in normal shape at all the plants in the different cities where the employes were on strike.

The agreement entered into between the representatives of the packers and of the strikers is as follows:

"Wages and working conditions of all employes now on strike to be submitted to arbitration, each party to this agreement having the privilege of bringing before the arbitrators for decision any question of wages or conditions or any other grievance they may have and both to abide by the decision of the arbitrators. The packing companies signing this agreement are to retain all employes now at work, who wish to remain, and will re-employ all employes now out as fast as possible, without discrimination. Employes to return to work at the wages received when going on strike, pending the decision of the arbitrators; arbitrators to consist of three practical packing house men, to be selected as follows:

"One representative of the packing companies; one representative of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America; these two to select a third member. The two first named shall meet within 48 hours after resumption of work, proceed to elect the third member and shall meet daily for that purpose until this duty has been completed. When the third member has been selected, the three shall meet daily unless adjournment be had by unanimous consent, until the final conclusions have been reached and the award made. Any former employe not re-employed within 45 days from date work is resumed is to have the privilege of submitting his or her case to arbitration, on question of discrimination, decision of arbitrator to govern."

C. M. Johnston, Middletown—I would not keep house without Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's a great family medicine; has kept my family well the past ten years. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

REVENUE CUTTER FLOATED.

San Francisco, July 21.—The revenue cutter, Daniel Manning, ran ashore yesterday on Montara point, twenty miles south of San Francisco, and was later floated on a high tide, aided by the steamer Maggie. The Manning was creeping in a dense fog when she struck on a smooth rock. She came to San Francisco yesterday afternoon and her officers say she did not sustain any damages.

FITGER'S BEER

Let this be your guiding star in ordering beer and thank this lucky star for a refreshing drink

TRADE MARK

Telephone for a case

FITGER BREWING CO., DULUTH MINN.

interest, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as provided in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated July 13th, 1904.

LAUREL GLEN CEMETERY ASSOCIATION OF 1894, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
407-8-9-10 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-14-21-28-Aug 4-11-18—1904.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR JUDGE'S DEED.—

Application having been made to the judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota, under the provisions of Chapter 42 of the general statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, by William Meinhardt, for a deed to that portion of lot 18, Clark St., in the plat of Portland, St. Louis County, Minnesota, as the same appears of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, that lies within lots 1 and 2, in block 23, Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, said William Meinhardt claiming to be the owner of said premises, and a proper petition for said deed having been presented to the said judge of the said district court;

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, That said application and petition be heard before the court at a special term thereof to be held at the county court house in the city of Duluth on Saturday, the 13th day of August, 1904, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as said application and petition can be heard, and

It is further ordered, That all persons and parties claiming any right, title or interest in said premises be, and they are hereby summoned to be and appear before said court at said time and place and present such claims as they may have and such objections to said petition and application as they may have.

It is further ordered, That notice of said hearing and of this order be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the time of said hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth.

Dated, July 13th, 1904.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of the District Court for the Eleventh Judicial District.

Duluth Evening Herald—July 14-21-28, 1904.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 13th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of John L. Buettell, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of A. C. Buettell, administrator of the estate of John L. Buettell, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the 8th day of August, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 13th day of July, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Administrator.

Duluth Evening Herald, July-14-21-28-1904.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made by Northern Security Company, mortgagor, to Sarah A. Gooch, mortgagee, dated April 1st, 1903, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on April 20th, 1903, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 162 of mortgages, on page 506. Said default consists in the failure to pay $500 due by the terms of said mortgage on April 1st, 1904, whereby, under the terms of said mortgage, the whole amount secured thereby has been and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of ten hundred and seventy-four and 50-100 dollars.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number four (4) in block number eleven (11), in West Duluth, First division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which said county, at the front door of the county court house in Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 13th day of August, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated June 29th, 1904.

SARAH A. GOOCH,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
408-9-10 Exchange building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—June 30, July 7-14-21-28, August 4.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of one thousand and twelve dollars, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage made by Peter Gulbranson and Hilina Gulbranson, his wife, mortgagors, to The Laurel Glen Cemetery Association of 1894, mortgagee, bearing date, May 26th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 31st, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., in Book 121 of Mortgages, on page 313. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-two, in township number fifty north of range fifteen west of the 4th Principal Meridian, subject to the right-of-way of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house, in Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 27th day of August, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt and

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg, First St., Op. P. O. Square.
DULUTH FRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
'Phones: Counting Room, 324; Editorial Rooms, 1126.

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EVERY EVENING—DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
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DULUTH WEEKLY HERALD.

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Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

HOURS TOO SHORT.

The Herald's article concerning the apparent indifference of the people of Duluth in regard to school elections and school government, has brought forth the protest from several quarters that it is practically impossible for people to vote who are compelled to work for a living, unless they happen to be working very near the polling place, so that they can vote during the noon hour.

There is certainly reason for this protest. Opening of the polls between 10 and 4 o'clock not only prevents the laboring men from voting, but it operates to prevent even business men from exercising that duty unless they sacrifice considerable of their time. The polls should be open at least as late as 7 o'clock in the evening, so that workingmen can vote as they are going home from their toil.

But it is not true that this is the principal reason for the small vote as some have claimed. Women are entitled to vote at school elections as well as men and there are, perhaps, 8000 or 10,000 women in Duluth who ought to exercise that right, because they should be even more interested in educational matters than the male sex. The short hours in the middle of the day do not prevent many of them from performing this duty. Yet they do not go. They are indifferent and carless, just the same as the men. Their record in regard to school elections is a stronger argument against woman sufffrage than any that can be brought in its favor by female suffrage advocates.

The suggestion is made by some people that the school board should be appointed by the mayor, just the same as the water board. They claim that in this way the matter would be taken out of politics and a better board would be the result. That might be so and it might not. Much would depend upon circumstances. There would be opportunities for some gigantic corruption in such a system. And yet, perhaps, it would be just as safe as the present plan of letting school elections go by default.

Perhaps no vote means a vote of confidence, but there is more reason to believe that no vote means an entire lack of interest. The Herald is inclined to think that at least many more votes would be cast in school matters if the elections were held at the same time as the municipal elections. At any rate, whenever the elections are held, the polls should be open at such hours as will best accommodate the voters.

BOLD AND EFFECTIVE.

Whether or not he was simply playing politics, which has been freely charged, President Roosevelt undoubtedly took a step that will bring him great popularity when he ordered the advancement of the meat trust case on the calendar of the supreme court, and there is no room for doubt that this had much to do with the arrangement for arbitration in settlement of the strike. It at once had a quieting and soothing effect upon both the packers' combine and the union officers.

The packers would be especially averse to a hearing of the case at a time when public sentiment was inflamed against them by their arbitrary and unjust advance in the price of meats. They had reason to believe that there was no intention of bringing their case up until after election, and so they probably thought it safe to go ahead and foment a strike so that they would have an excuse for putting up the price of meat, beating down the price of stock and at the same time clearing out the old dressed stock on hand. It was a beautiful scheme and it worked nicely for a while, but they forgot that the man in the nation's executive chair was a crafty politician if he is not always strenuous in protecting the people's interests.

Whatever his motive, the president deserves credit for this move, for it not only will have a strong influence in bringing about a settlement of the strike and a reduction in the price of meat, but may make it possible for the people to learn the supreme court verdict before the election occurs.

DEFENDING MURDER.

Interest in the assassination of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, is revived because the Republican party has this year nominated for governor Caleb Powers, three times convicted of complicity in the murder of Goebel.

Some time ago an article strongly derogatory to the character of the murdered man was published in McClure's magazine, as a sort of justification for the murder. In answer to this an article was written for McClure's by Lewis McQuown, of Bowling Green, but it was declined and afterwards published in the Courier-Journal of Louisville. This article has stirred up the Republican organs to renewed vituperation, and as a result the Courier-Journal asks them a few leading questions. It says:

"Waiving the confession of Youtsey, and the testimony of his co-conspirators, Powers would have been found guilty on his own admissions, coupled with the circumstantial evidence brought on each trial, and in no way rebutted by the defense.

"But the Republican leaders of Kentucky perpetrated the signal mistake of making common cause with Taylor, Powers, Youtsey and Howard, and, in point of fact, with each and every one accused of the murder of Goebel. They were as vehement in their defense of Youtsey as of any of the others. Their organs teemed with the denunciation of the state and the court during his trial. It was a mockery of justice, they said. He was a dying man, they declared. But, when convicted, Youtsey threw off the pretense of death-sickness and, refusing to be made a scapegoat, told the whole story, they dropped him like a hot potato and have ever since held him—whom they had formerly sought to shield—as the sole and only guilty person."

And then the Courier-Journal asks: "Why should three juries, two of them each embracing a Republican member, have found him (Powers) guilty, as charged in the indictment, and why should a Republican court of appeals have twice ordered new trials, not because the evidence was insufficient, but because of alleged technical errors? Before Republicans accuse Democrats of persecution, they should answer these plain questions."

The Republican party managers of Kentucky are certainly engaged in most despicable business. And in their protection of the criminals, who conspired to murder Governor Goebel, they are aided by the Republican officials of other states who are also under the domination and control of the railroad company whose career of oppression and violation of law resulted in the assassination of Goebel. As the Courier-Journal says in conclusion:

"Meanwhile, Taylor and Finley are saved from the gallows by the protecting arms of the Republican party leaders and managers. Meanwhile, William Goebel, most foully assassinated, lies in his bloody grave, whilst Republican organs choke themselves in villification of his character, in excuse of his murder and in defense of his murderers."

Even in Minnesota there have been organs of the Republican party so blinded by political prejudice that they have virtually endorsed and defended the assassins who took the life of Governor Goebel.

RECKLESS AUTO DRIVERS.

A correspondent signing himself "Jerseyman," writing to the New York Sun, says: "I see you attribute the scarcity of accidents from fast driving to the skill of the drivers of automobiles. You are quite wrong. The machines are driven with absolute and contented recklessness; and being the great danger of the road, they are watched for and shunned by every one afoot or driving horses, it being obvious that might makes right and that the machine is hog of the walk."

It is this feeling that results in the stoning of automobiles and their occupants, not the fulminations of yellow journals.

City Magistrate Connell, of New York, in discussing a case of reckless driving, said that shooting of the driver would be justice. In this statement he let his indignation carry him too far. That is the spirit that incites lynch law and the deportation of citizens from their homes.

But in his later remarks he made a suggestion with which all fair-minded people will agree. He dwelt upon the uselessness of arresting the hired chauffeur while the instigating owner goes free and said in conclusion: "If the owners were sentenced to a few nights on a hard cot in a cell, with bread and water, I believe the evil would soon be remedied."

It is a small punishment to the owner of an automobile to pay an occasional fine for his driver. If there was the risk of a prison cell for himself, there would be less speeding of automobiles on city streets.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

There is now an opportunity for some of those righteous journals that have been upholding the course of Governor Peabody, in Colorado, to become virtuously indignant. It is reported that the mayor of South St. Paul issued orders of deportation against the president of the Union Stock Yards company, while angry over the latter's interference in the mayor's business. However, as the order was not enforced the virtuous indignation will be comparatively mild. The mayor gave warning that the first striker to offer violence would be immediately arrested and he appointed deputy policemen with instructions to enforce his orders. It is announced that as a result of his firmness and impartiality, he induced the strikers to withdraw their pickets from the immediate neighborhood of the Swift Packing company's plant. He appears to be the right man in the right place.

* * *

"The American people are not greatly concerned about what is commonly called imperialism. They have had six years of it. Nobody's liberty has been lost by it and no one has suffered indignity or been injured because of it," says the Ohio State Journal. It is easy to make a statement of this kind, but another thing to sustain it with facts. Saying nothing as to the rights of the Filipinos themselves, imperialism was responsible for the banishment of one American editor from the Philippines and also responsible for the denial of a jury trial to two other American citizens residing there. These were rights and liberties guaranteed by the constitution that have been taken away. Did the Journal forget? It is so easy for political organs to forget. "Every well-informed person is aware that today the Filipinos are utterly unfit for self-government," continues the Journal. This sounds just like the chatter of a parrot, which had learned its lesson from a Republican campaign orator of four years ago. It has no more basis in fact than the other statement.

* * *

Those Filipinos at St. Louis possess a very crafty press agent. Now he has got the whole country by the ears discussing whether or not the Igorrotes should wear pants. Of course, Professor Starr, of the Chicago university, had to take a whack at it. He is quoted as saying that it would be a shame to compel them to cover their legs. It is plain that the Filipinos are doomed to be a disturbing element in our national affairs as long as they are on exhibition at St. Louis. When dogs and pants no longer serve as advertisements, the enterprising press agent can be depended upon to find something else to worry us about.

* * *

It is announced that Dr. Frederick Von Kotch, chief of the Swift company's surgical staff, has temporarily turned his attention to killing cattle instead of—. Nearly said it that time.

* * *

It is hard to keep a woman who possesses $7,000,000 in jail, especially when she belongs to one of the best Southern families. If Mrs. Maybrick is entitled to liberty at this time a monstrous injustice has been done her by the British people. It is hard to believe that if there was any real doubt as to her guilt she would have been kept in prison as long as she has. The British government must staud convicted either of venality or injustice in this case.

* * *

The odds that were offered on Roosevelt by New York gamblers are being gradually reduced. They started in at 2½ to 1, but are now offering 5 to 4. Before the campaign is over, the odds may be on the other side.

* * *

An enthusiastic young automobilist of the East wagered his life and that of two companions that the machine could reach a railway crossing ahead of a train. He lost.

HOTEL GOSSIP

W. H. Harding, lieutenant governor of Ohio, was in Duluth Tuesday, a guest of H. H. Myers, of whom he is a cousin. Mr. Harding was accompanied by his wife, and had been out to Yellowstone park on a pleasure trip and to see relatives and friends in the West, and on the way here stopped for the day. He had desired to spend a longer time in the Zenith City, but other engagements made it necessary for him to cut his visit here rather short, although he had time to see the country club and a few other points of interest about the head of the lakes. Mr. and Mrs. Harding left on the North West.

Mr. Harding is a man who has gotten into the front rank by his own hard work and steady effort. He makes his home at Marion, Ohio, although officially he lives at Columbus, Ohio, at least when the legislature of the Buckeye state is in session. Some years ago he started a paper in Marion and by persistent application made it a very successful venture, and the Marion Star is one of the most reliable papers in any of the tier of Northern Ohio towns, of which there are many that are prosperous and attractive.

The editor was a great friend of the late Mark Hanna, whose loss he feels probably as much as any other one man. Two years ago, when Hanna made his tour of Ohio, Mr. Harding was with him making speeches for the Republican party and incidentally making votes also. He was for two years the senatorial representative of his district in the legislature.

While here Mr. Harding was rather averse to talking politics, although he did express the opinion that President Roosevelt would be elected by a handsome majority. Mr. Harding interprets the fact that Judge Parker, the Democratic nominee, is for the gold standard as favorable to the Republicans, as the Republicans were the first to adopt the gold standard, and the following of their footsteps by the Democrats he looks upon as an acknowledgment of the correctness of their choice. Mr. Harding is a young man and was elected to serve under Governor Myron W. Herrick, who defeated Tom L. Johnson for the governorship of Ohio.

* * *

Mr. an Mrs. F. B. Merrill, of Cass Lake, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Bryan, of Twa Harbors, are among the St. Louis guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Stellwagen, of Minneapolis, are at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Sanford, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Evans, of Two Harbors, is at the McKay.

* * *

Mrs. E. R. Lawrence is among the St. Paul people at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Dickinson, of South South Bend, Ind., are Spalding guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Evans, of Minneapolis, are St. Louis arrivals.

* * *

Some kindly disposed but mysterious individual has been in the habit of sending flowers to the South Shore city ticket office in the summer and this season has found no exception to the rule. The other day a package of roses arrived by mail, and the men in the office are continually busy guessing who is responsible for the fragrant donations.

Some of the packages bear no mark to indicate from where sent while others have a post mark that looks like Solon Springs. The fact that Agent Mart Adson, as well as Earl McMartin and some others in the local office have not as yet been lured to the Hymeneal sacrifice is supposed to have become known to various eligible maids, and it is supposed to be one of these who is the cause of the mysterious gifts.

While the men are guessing they do not appear to be trying really hard to determine the source of the gifts, and this is supposed to be for the reason that they are not desirous of being tempted into the domestic harness of the matrimonial variety. The present adornment of the office is roses, but arbutus, pansies and various other varieties have been sent from time to time. Mr. Adson asserts that the fable of the killing of the goose that laid the golden egg is the warning that he takes against tampering with the source of supply.

* * *

At the Spalding: M. Davis, G. H. Warren, C. B. Gratton, Mrs. D. Wicker, E. M. Hitchcock, Paul Johnston, Miss Pendleton, R. E. Daniel, S. J. Hewson, G. A. Morris, Fred P. Snyder, H. W. Leighton, C. B. Leonard, Minneapolis; J. E. Lobdell, Charles W. Humphrey, E. F. Sands, W. O'Connell, F. H. Lloyd, P. J. O'Conner, St. Paul; A. S. Dewey, Fergus alls; O. B. Warren, Hibbing; J. H. Rough, Negaunee; Mrs. G. W. Preston, Hastings; Miss Bertha Palmer, Montclair, N. J.; C. F. Lattimer, Ashland; R. D. Pike, Bayfield; Mrs. S. Clarke, Carlton; S. O. Brooks, Scanlon; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Price, Titusville, Pa.

* * *

At the St. Louis: W. Whittaker, Rolla, N. D.; J. A. McDonald, Bemidji; Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Wilkins, Harry Wilkins, Ethel Williams, Lake Nebagamon; Mrs. C. Williams, Spencer; E. D. Parmalee, C. M. McKenzie, Virginia; D. W. Taylor, H. Miller, Charles Nold, L. D. Skell, Ben E. Harmon, St. Paul; W. J. Browne, C. A. Couch, C. K. Rookstrom, Minneapolis; John N. Telford, Prince Albert, N. W. T.; H. E. Sprrin, Blabon, N. D.; David L. Wiggins, Ashland; J. J. Decker, Grand Rapids; T. H. Lees, Two Harbors; D. McGregor and son, Platteville, Wis.; J. L. Siger, Port Washington; S. D. Patrick, Litchfield; G. A. Fuller, Green Rapids.

* * *

At the McKay: Joseph Gibson, Medford, Wis.; W. J. Ritchie, J. B. Gray, C. W. Ritter, J. L. Hart, Minneapolis; C. T. Kennedy, Medford, Wis.; E. R. Ganich, Will Ganich, Ashland; Owen, Annie and L. W. S. Kelly, Cohasset; M. J. O'Connor, Grand Rapids; Matt Phelan, Bemidji; E. S. Healy, Oregon, Ill.; A. S. Dewey, Fergus Falls; C. N. McNaul, Austin; R. W. Delchen, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. George Pfeifer, Jacobs.

MORE THAN LARCENY.

New York World: "The evil that men do lives after them." It would probably not occur to any coroner's jury to go back thirty-five years to find the criminals truly responsible for the Midvale disaster on the Erie railroad. Yet a truthful verdict on the victims might very well read: "Murdered by Jim Fisk and Jay Gould."

When Fisk and Gould wrecked the Erie their proceedings were commonly regarded merely as grand larceny. Doubtless they themselves never thought of them as any thing worse. But we have seen in the cases of the Iroquois Theater and the Slocum how easily financial dishonesty can shade into homicide. The Erie, stripped, skinned and flung upon the wayside, has never been able to recover its vitality. It has hobbled along for more than a generation with defective tracks, superannuated rolling-stock and a cheap and inadequate working force. It has invited accidents, and from time to time has had them.

Other victims of the Fisk-Gould wrecking operations, have had similar experiences. It was only the other day that twenty people were killed on the Wabash. The contemporaries of the wreckers thought they had a pretty heavy account to charge up against them, but they did not foresee the addition in their children's time of such items as people burning to death pinned in the debris of rotten cars.

High Society.

Chicago News: Mrs. Van Newport: I saw you in court this morning.

Mrs. Dakota: Yes; I am trying to sue Tom for a breach of promise.

Mrs. Van Newport: Breach of promise? Why, he married you!

Mrs. Dakota: Yes, but he solemnly promised to apply for a divorce two months after the ceremony and now the deceiver wants to wait a year.

Such Is Life.

Atchison Globe: "I find this world divided into two classes of critics," writes a young mother to this office: "Those who criticise when I whip my children and those who blame me when I don't"

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 21.—Scattered showers fell throughout the south and southwest, the upper Lake Region and Red River valley. It is slightly cooler in central and eastern states and warmer in the extreme northwest. The barometer is low off north Atlantic and north Pacific states, and high in the northewst. The weather in the Lake Region continues mostly clear with light to fresh westerly and northerly winds.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	92	Miles City	88
Atlanta	94	Milwaukee	78
Bismarck	78	Minnedosa	72
Boston	88	Modena	94
Buffalo	78	Montgomery	94
Calgary	80	Moorhead	76
Charleston	94	New Orleans	86
Cincinnati	90	New York	84
Davenport	88	Norfolk	88
Denver	82	Northfield	78
Detroit	84	North Platte	92
Dodge City	88	Oklahoma	92
Duluth	76	Omaha	86
Edmonton	76	Phoenix	100
El Paso	90	Pittsburg	84
Escanaba	76	Port Arthur	68
Galveston	84	Portland	94
Green Bay	80	San Francisco	62
Havre	86	Santa Fe	74
Helena	84	Shreveport	92
Houghton	72	Spokane	90
Huron	82	St. Louis	84
Jacksonville	94	St. Paul	78
Kansas City	82	Sault Ste Marie	66
Knoxville	90	Swift Current	78
LaCrosse	80	Washington	84
Los Angeles	80	Williston	92
Marquette	64	Winnemucca	94
Medicine Hat	84	Winnipeg	74
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Upper Lakes—Light westerly winds. Generally fair tonight and Friday.

MINNESOTA FARMS.

Live Stock World: "Seeing is believing," is an ancient but true proverb. It is as applicable today as it was a thousand years ago and will be equally true a thousand years hence. To man looking for a homestead or a farm there is no evidence so strong of the fitness or unfitness, desirability or undesirability of a location as a personal observation and seeing with your own eyes.

We are led to make the above remarks because we believe that any reader of the Live Stock World who contemplates buying a farm or seeking a new homestead location will do himself an injustice if he fails to look over the possibilities and advantages or Western Minnesota as a farming and stock raising country. It is here where we find the world renowned and celebrated "Red River Valley," a part of the Western boundary of the state through which flows the Red River, that life giving and ever fertile stream from which the valley receives its name.

The Red River valley is famous for the uniformity of its land. The soil is a heavy black loam and runs from three to five feet deep. On it can be raised clover, timothy, wheat, oats, barley and flax in abundance. The earlier varieties of corn can also be grown, but wheat is the great crop. Here is where some of the great bonanza wheat farms are located and many fortunes have been made in growing this great cereal.

A word in regard to the northern half of Minnesota. There are a great many people who have an idea that this entire section is abarren, unfertile country, and that it is not a fit abode for civilized man. This is very far from the truth. Indeed, it is actually the reverse of being true. There are some parts better than others as a matter of course. Some are prairie lands and some are timber lands. In both cases the opportunities for settlers and homeekers are good enough to warrant them in paying the low prices at which the lands are being held. In the eastern part of the north half of Minnesota the market facilities are excellent, there being Duluth, Minneapolis and Superior, Wis., both active, flourishing cities whose citizens are prepared to handle successfully all the marketable stuff that is shipped to them. In the western part we have Fargo, N. D., just across the Red River, Moorhead and Crookston, Minn. These are all wide-awake towns and their people imbued with the proper Western spirit that has impressed itself so perceptibly upon our Western civilization.

We believe that the time is not far distant when the entire northern half of the state of Minnesota will be peopled by a happy, contented and prosperous people. Surely it behooves those wanting to buy a farm to go now ere it is too late and values have risen to prohibitory rates.

THE JUDGE.

Judge Parker on a summer day
Raked the meadows sweet with hay.

Beneath his bonnet buzzed the bee
Whose other name was democracy.

Raking, he thought, and within him stirred
Thoughts—but he would not say a word.

Thoughts that he scarcely dared to own
Of something better than he had known.

But as he looked to the summer sky
A messenger came sauntering by.

"A telegram," said the kid. "By gee!
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The judge tore open the envelope,
And his heart beat high with a hopeful hope.

"Dear Judge: You're it if you don't object.
Please wire reply. (Signed) Hill. (COLLECT.)"

"Thanks," wired the judge. "Democracy:
I do accept it. (Signed) A. B. P."

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Highest Tribute to Mayor Jones.

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Mary had a little lamb
All fricasseed with peas,
Then a little lobster salad
And some energetic cheese;
A quart of hock to wash it down,
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All these our little Mary had,
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TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***The following members of Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R. depart tonight to attend the encampment at Minneapolis: Edward P. Martin, Charles A. Nichols, A. McComber, T. F. McGowan, William H. Smith, E. A. Olmstead, John Rakowsky, E. R. Jefferson, H. A. Klichli, S. J. Thompson. T. H. Pressnell, E. J. Crossett, H. C. Kendall, J. S. Daniels, S. C. McQuade, William H. Pride, Charles E. Budden, John Finlayson, A. S. Daniels, R. A. Gray, Marion Daniels, John Burns, J. S. Forward, P. O. Carr, Miles J. Colson, August Pullman, Thomas Contrell, Christian Stoots, Asa Dailey, Frank E. Miller, James J. Barnes, D. G. Cash, Freeman Keen, John T. Russell, William F. Davey, John E. Taft, O. P. Stearns, C. W. Harvey, George Harding, Thomas Whittaker, Myron J. Whitney.

***Work commences today or tomorrow on the street railway extension to Tenth avenue east.

***Street car No. 3 is laid up at McLean Bros. shop for repairs.

***Mrs. McIntosh left this morning over the Omaha road for the East with the remains of the late judge, who died Saturday at the hospital.

***Saturday evening the Democrats of Duluth, to the number of about 400, gathered at the opera house and organized for the campaign under the title of the Cleveland and Hendricks club. H. A. Douglass was chosen chairman and Charles G. Miller, secretary. Mr. Seville, Judge White and Charles d'Autremont made addresses, and the following officers were chosen: President, Charles d'Autremont; vice president, Capt. James Farrell; secretary, T. A. Hanna; treasurer, F. Benceteau; vice presidents, Dr. Graff, F. W. Eaton, D. A. Christy, John Flynn, M. Fink, M. Payne, Ed. Glass, Charles Culver, W. O. Hughart, O. G. Cutter, F. W. Payne, H. H. Bell, D. E. Halstom, J. W. Coulter, Capt. Pelton, A. F. Leopold, J. B. Gagne, John Burns, W. P. Heimbach, Ed Main, Moses O'Brien, Capt. J. W. Miller, Dr. Davis, C. D. Wright, A. J. Sawyer, J. J. Costello, J. F. McLaren, J D. Walsh, M. Hope, Gus Lundberg, S. H. Seelye, James A. Smith, Judge Martin, Judge Dunphy, Duluth; and L. W. Safford, Dr. W. J. Conan, Vincent Roy, G. B. Morrison, P. A. Du Four, of Superior.

***Miss Walters, who has been employed in the Metropolitan Dry Goods store for some time, leaves tomorrow for her home in Kilbourn City, Wis.

***Miss Minnie Donahue, a young Chicago school teacher, arrived this forenoon to visit Mrs. T. F. McGowan. She will accompany Mr. and Mrs. McGowan to the G. A. R. encampment at Minneapolis.

***Rev. Levi Gilbert, D. E. Little and Mr. Chandler went down the north shore this morning to fish.

***Asa Dailey and his family leave today for St. Paul. Mr. Dailey will remain there and Mrs. Dailey and the family will go to Hudson, Wis., where they will visit until September.

***Mrs. Arthur Allardyce is receiving a visit from her brother, Oscar Draper, of Sarnia.

YOURS FOR FUN.

Puck: Edith—When I accepted Jack he said he was in the seventh heaven of happiness.

Ethel—Quite likely—he's been engaged to six other girls this season.

Pick-Me-Up: Customer—I don't like the shoes; the soles are too thick.

Shopman—You will learn to like them, as the objections you speak of will gradually wear off.

Life: "So you went to Dr. Pedal's piano recital, eh? Tell me, what do you think of his execution?"

"To be thoroughly frank with you, I think he thoroughly deserved it."

Punch: Giles (who has been rendering "first aid" to a wrecked motor-cyclist)—Naw, marm, I doan't think as 'e be a married man, 'cos 'e says this is the worst thing wot 'as ever 'appened to un!"

Town Topics: Mrs. Golightly—This is my new $65 bathing dress, my dear. What do you think of it?

Golightly—Think you got less for your money than anyone I ever knew.

New Yorker: Mrs. Winks—How much better off a man would be if he would take his wife's advice.

Mrs. Binks—Yes. I've advised Charlie time and again not to bet on horses that don't win, but he will do it.

Puck: Mopsy—Dat pitcher ain't no good? Why, say, he kin pitch a in-colve wot goes out.

Red—Aw, wot's dat! Wait till you see McFeeter's risin' drop colve!

THE LITTLE TIN GOD.

I'm laying for the little man who muses
With his meager mind—
The dwarf who thinks his sex is far
superior to the other kind—
The tin god full of empty sound who says,
"The men should run this earth
And womenfolks be taught their place."
Alas! a woman gave him birth!

I want to meet this shriveled soul—this
little, shallow, snivveling snipe.
This weazened chump and—other things
I dare not specify in type.
I yearn to greet this thingling who at
noble womanhood would scoff,
And straightway drive him in the ground,
clear to his ears, and break him off.

With lordly air this man proclaims his
greatness at the bar or club,
The while his prisoned wife at home must
patch and mend and scour and
scrub,
And rear the girls to womanhood and
make them ladies, good and true,
And likewise keep the boys from vice
and evil things the fathers do.

I'd like to take the tin god man and shut
him in a humble cot,
Aud tie him up with duties till he couldn't wander off the lot—
A thousand years I'd hedge him with
diswashery tasks and family cares,
And ask him to keep up to date in all
the busy world's affairs.

To me "new women" are a joy. I hope
they'll run things, more or less,
And do exactly as they please in social
life, in work and dress—
Play golf and tennis, row a boat or
swing a base ball player's bat,
And when they catch the tin god man
I hope they'll beat him thin and
flat.

—NIXON WATERMAN.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Goodhue County News: Let's have no sham battle. Put up the best Democrat the Democrats can command for governor, not one who can divide with Dunn the support of corporations. Then get properly licked if the people choose. That is better than a barren victory.

Aitkin Independent: The Independent believes the Democratic ticket is a strong one, and that its candidates will be triumphantly elected, notwithstanding the personal popularity of President Roosevelt.

Elk River Star News: In his speech of acceptance before the state convention, Bob Dunn made a statement that will put courage in the heart of every young man in the country. He stated that he came to Minnesota twenty-eight years ago without a dollar, friend or acquaintance, in search of health, and pointed to the fact that he was now the nominee of the dominant party for the highest office in the gift of the people. In no other country in the world can such a career be pointed to.

Red Wing News: Prospects for restoring constitutional government are brighter, but the outlook for taking it away from Mr. Rockeffelr is not so night as we could wish.

St. Paul Globe: Henry G. Davis, it must be admitted, is the father-in-law of Steve Elkins, but it should be remembered that few men attain the age of eighty without making some error.

Fosston Thirteen Towns: One who knows of what he speaks before he says anything, makes the statement that after traveling for weeks over the Northwest, he finds the outlook around Fosston for a large yield at harvest time better than shown in any other portion of the country. The grain has grown thriftily and the only difficulty is in its lateness. This season appears to be nearly two weeks behind the ordinary crop year, but if any part of the country make a showing this fall it will be the territory included within the Thirteen Towns.

Northland Farmer: After living in Ashaw

CROOKSTON SERIES

Shaw Expected to Make Appearance In Initial Game.

Tigers Take Easy Game From Superior—Fargo Loses.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	54	39	15	.722
Crookston	52	27	25	.520
Grand Forks	54	28	26	.519
Superior	53	23	30	.434
Winnipeg	54	22	32	.407
Fargo	55	22	33	.400

GAMES YESTERDAY.
Grand Forks, 8; Superior, 4.
Winnipeg, 4; Fargo, 1.

GAMES TODAY.
Crookston at Duluth.
Grand Forks at Superior.
Fargo at Winnipeg.

No game was played in Duluth yesterday. It was an off day for both teams and the Crookston nine refused to play an exhibition contest.

The two teams will come together this afternoon and Shaw will probably do the twirling. Today is ladies' day and they will be admitted free to the grounds and grand stand. Tomorrow will be held the big benefit for the team which has been planned by a number of the fans.

BUNCH THEIR HITS.

Tigers Thereby Win Short Game From Superior.

After taking two games out of three from Duluth, the Tigers crossed the bay to Superior yesterday and took the first game of the series from the Longshormen.

The game was played in the evening and Grand Forks won by bunching hits off Doll in the third inning. A three-bagger, four singles, two bases on balls and an error let in six runs and the game was lost.

Only seven innings could be played on account of darkness. The home team made a game rally in the fifth inning, but the visitors came back with more in the sixth and clinched the game.

The Superior team was given another shaking-up yesterday. Baxter played first base in spite of his sore hand, and Bennett was brought in from the out field to third, Kilroy taking his place. The score:

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hulbert, lf.	3	2	3	0	1	0
Schaarweber, ss.	1	1	0	1	4	0
Nagel, rf.	1	0	1	1	0	0
Cole, 1b.	4	1	1	9	0	0
Dunn, 2b.	4	1	0	0	2	1
Martin, cf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Hutchinson, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3	2
Hess, c.	3	0	2	8	0	0
Newmeyer, p.	3	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	27	7	9	21	8	3

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf.	4	2	2	0	1	0
Baxter, 1b.	2	1	1	8	2	0
O'Dea, 2b.	3	0	1	0	3	0
Leach, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Rogers, c.	2	0	0	8	0	0
Kilroy, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Benson, ss.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Bennett, 3b.	3	0	0	3	0	1
Doll, p.	2	1	2	1	2	1
Totals	25	4	6	21	10	2

Score by innings:
Superior ..... 1 0 0 0 3 0 0—4
Grand Forks ..... 0 0 6 0 0 2 0—8

Summary—Two-base hits—Hulbert (2). Three-base hits—Anderson, Leach, Hulbert. Bases on errors—Grand Forks 2, Superior 2. Double plays—Baxter to Doll, Hutchinson to Cole to Hess. Hit by pitched ball—Hulbert. Left on bases—Grand Forks 5, Superior 6. Base on balls—Off Doll 5, off Newmeyer 4. Struck out—By Doll 7, by Newmeyer 6. Time of game—1:30. Umpire—Hogan.

CINCHES THE SERIES.

Winnipeg Takes Second Game From Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., July 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Winnipeg made it two out of three in the game here last night. Lempke pitched a magnificent game for Fargo, striking out an even dozen men and allowing only four hits, but his support was ragged at critical times. Winnipeg made some bad errors, but none of them figured in the score. Both first basemen were bothered by the low sun and each made a pair of errors on that score.

Winnipeg scored in the sixth after two were out. Kelly hit to short and reached first on Edwards' error, stole second, Spooner beat out a slow one to short and Edwards let the throw get away in the sun, Kelly scoring.

In the ninth White booted Wilson's little one and Rose threw wide on Sullivan's grounder to third. Both men moved up a notch on Clark's out. Howard dumped one in front of the plate, which Buck handled slowly and Wilson scored while Howard was safe. Howard stole second and Bemis hit safely past third, scoring them both.

Fargo had not scored in the first eight innings, but in the ninth Bender was first up and hit for a homer. Two other men got on, but there was no more scoring. The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demontreville, 2b	4	0	0	0	5	0
White, ss	4	0	1	3	4	1
Bender, rf	3	1	2	0	0	0
Rose, 3b	4	0	0	1	0	0
Treager, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Edwards, 1b	4	0	2	11	2	2
Buck, c	3	0	1	12	0	2
Neher, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lempke, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	32	1	6	27	15	5

WINNIPEG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Howells, cf	5	0	0	2	1	0
Annis, ss	4	0	1	4	3	0
Kelly, 2b	4	1	0	1	5	0
Spooner, rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wilson, 1b	1	1	0	8	0	3
Sullivan, lf	4	1	0	2	0	0
Clarke, c	4	0	0	8	3	1
Howard, 3b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Bemis, p	4	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	33	4	4	27	12	4

Score by innings:
Fargo ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Winnipeg ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3—4

Summary: Earned runs—Fargo, 1. Two-base hit—Edwards, 1. Home run—Bender. Bases on balls—Off Lempke, 2; off Bemis, 2. Strike outs—By Lempke, 12; by Bemis, 8. Sacrifice hit—By Wilson. Stolen bases—Winnipeg, 6. Left on bases—Fargo, 6; Winipeg, 8. Double plays—Howells to Annis. Umpire—Smith. Time, 1:34.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	77	56	21	.727
Chicago	76	48	28	.632
Cincinnati	76	45	31	.590
Pittsburg	75	43	32	.573
St. Louis	75	40	35	.533
Brooklyn	83	30	53	.361
Boston	78	24	51	.320
Philadelphia	74	19	55	.257

PHILADELPHIA, 5; CHICAGO, 4.

Chicago, July 21.—It was Chicago's game until the ninth, when the visitors fell on Wicker and pounded out two singles, a double and a triple, scoring three runs and winning the game. Attendance, 1809. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0—4	11	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3—5	7	1

Batteries—Wicker and Kling; Frazer and Roth. Umpire—Zimmer.

CINCINNATI, 5; BROOKLYN, 4.

Cincinnati, July 21.—Cincinnati won in the ninth on a pass and three singles after the Brooklyns had passed them in the first half of the inning. Attendance, 4660. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—5	8	1
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2—4	10	4

Batteries—Ewing and Schlei; Garvin, Jones and Bergen. Umpires—Johnstone and Carpenter.

PITTSBURG, 4; NEW YORK, 3.

Pittsburg, July 21.—Pittsburg won in the ninth on Wagner's three-bagger and Bransfield's single. The features were Smith's effective throwing to second and Ame's striking out six out of nine batters in three innings. Wild throws by Devlin and McGann gave Pittsburg two runs in the third inning. Attendance, 6235. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—4	4	2
New York	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	9	3

Batteries—Flaherty and Smith; Ames and Bowerman. Umpires—O'Day and Moran.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	77	50	27	.649
New York	76	46	30	.622
Chicago	80	47	33	.587
Philadelphia	75	43	32	.573
Cleveland	71	41	32	.562
St. Louis	72	32	40	.444
Detroit	75	32	43	.427
Washington	74	14	60	.189

CLEVELAND WINS TWO.

Boston, July 21.—Cleveland won two games from Boston yesterday before an enormous crowd. Bunched hits coincident with Boston's errors enabled Cleveland to score runs in the first game. Cleveland batted Young sharply in the second game and forced him to retire. Attendance, 16,000. Score:

First game—

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 3—5	5	0
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	7	4

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Gibson and Farrell. Umpire—Sheridan.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1 1 0 4 2 0 1 0 0—9	17	0
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	6	1

Batteries—Joss and Abbott; Young, Winter and Criger. Umpire—Sheridan.

CHICAGO, 8; WASHINGTON, 0.

Washington, July 21.—Chicago batted Patton out of the box in the second inning and defeated Washington 8 to 0. Attendance, 500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	1
Chicago	2 4 0 0 0 2 0 0—8	13	0

Batteries—Patten, Townsend and Kittredge; Smith and McFarland. Umpire—O'Laughlin.

DETROIT, 11; NEW YORK, 4.

New York, July 21.—Detroit defeated New York 11 to 4. Attendance, 2552. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1—4	7	5
Detroit	1 2 0 0 5 0 0 3 0—11	15	2

Batteries—Powell, Clarkson and Klelnowa; Kitson and Wood. Umpire—Connolly.

PHILADELPHIA, 2; ST. LOUIS, 0.

Philadelphia, July 21.—An error by Padden in the seventh inning, Seybold's sacrifice and Murphy's single gave the home team the final game of the series. Both Plank and Howell pitched great ball, holding their opponents to five hits. Moran, late of the Washington team, batted for Hemphill in the ninth with men on second and third, and popped a fly to Davis. The brilliant fielding of M. Cross and Murphy was the feature. Attendance, 4693. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	2
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—2	5	0

Batteries—Howell and Kahoe; Plank and Powers. Umpires—Dwyer and Hurst.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	86	57	29	.663
Columbus	83	51	32	.614
Louisville	86	49	37	.570
Milwaukee	82	46	36	.561
Minneapolis	85	42	43	.494
Minneapolis	85	42	43	.494
Kansas City	83	39	53	.361
Toledo	86	25	61	.291

ST. PAUL, 4; INDIANAPOLIS, 3.

St. Paul, July 21.—The locals won a close and hard fought game from Indianapolis yesterday. St. Paul tied the score in the eighth and won on a pass, a sacrifice and a hit in the ninth. Attendance, 900. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3	8	0
St. Paul	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1—4	6	4

Batteries—Fisher and Heydon; Checli and Pierce. Umpire—Bauswine.

LOUISVILLE, 5; KANSAS CITY, 2.

Kansas City, July 21.—Isbell was unsteady and unable to pitch effectively until after the third inning, when Louisville had the game won. Attendance, 250. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2	7	3
Louisville	2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0—5	10	2

Batteries—Isbell and Butler; Campbell and Schriever. Umpire—Hart.

COLUMBUS, 5; MILWAUKEE, 4.

Milwaukee, July 21.—Columbus won a close game from Milwaukee through opportune hitting. Milwaukee made a hard fight to overcome the lead, but was unsuccessful. O'Brien was put out of the game for disputing a decision. Attendance, 960. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—4	10	4
Columbus	0 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—5	12	1

Batteries—Stricklett and Spear; Marlarkey and Yeager. Umpire—Klem.

EVEN BREAK AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, July 21.—Minneapolis and Toledo split even in a double header here yesterday. Reisling's masterly pitching won the first game for the visitors, while Burns' errors were responsible for the Minneapolis victory in the second. Attendance, 1800. Score:

First game—

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	3
Toledo	0 6 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—9	7	1

Batteries—Ford, Ferry and Weaver; Reisling and Brown. Umpire—Holliday.

Second game—

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1—4	10	2
Toledo	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0—3	6	5

Batteries—Stimmel and Starnagle; Weing and Brown. Umpire—Figgemier.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

Ole Buck of Turtle River Loses His Life.

Bemidji, Minn., July 21.—Ole Buck, an old resident of Turtle River village, was drowned in a small lake near the old townsite while bathing. The body was recovered yesterday morning. Buck was about 70 years of age. He left Turtle River alone Tuesday afternoon and went to the lake. Several people passing the spot saw him on the shore about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, and he was making preparations to go bathing. Nothing else was thought of the matter until his lifeless body was found floating in the lake. He has a brother living in Blue Earth county.

FALL OF A METEOR.

Kenyon, Minn., July 21.—A large mass of burning substance, meteorical in action, seemed to strike the earth between Kenyon and Randolph at 12:43 yesterday morning. Its fall in a straight, downward course was accompanied by a great light of electric intensity, followed several seconds later by a heavy explosive report, causing the ground to tremble violently. It was visible northeast of here, while from Randolph, twenty miles north of Kenyon, its position was southeast.

NORTHERN LEAGUE PLAYERS' AVERAGES

Batting and Fielding Marks of All Men to July 7.

Breyette, Crookston's Star Shortstop, Leads League In Batting.

Breyette, the fast-fielding, hard-hitting little shortstop of the Crookston team, leads the Northern league in batting with the phenomenal percentage of .417, according to the averages just received, which cover all games played up to July 7.

Miller, another Crookston player, comes second with .347, and McCoy or Bender, the former Duluth outfielder playing with Fargo, comes third with .342. Baxter, the Superior third baseman, has an average of .334, and Pitcher Foulkes, of Fargo, has .316. Then comes O'Leary, of the Duluth team, in sixth place with .315, followed by Perry Werden, of Fargo, with .312. Quillan and Spooner, of Winnipeg, are tied for eighth place with .304, and Rose, of Fargo, and Buck Noldin, are the only two others to get in the .300 class.

Newt Randall has slumped below the .300 mark, and has an average of only .296. Zink shows up well with .261.

Since the averages were compiled O'Leary has probably been hitting the ball harder than any man in the league. During the present home series, which commenced July 7, he has had no less than 17 hits out of 40 times up, making an average of .425, which should bring his total average well up toward the .400 mark.

Grand Forks is the only team in the league without a .300 hitter. Fargo has four, but one of them was a pitcher, and the other has played but a few games with the team. Duluth has three, Crookston two, and Superior and Winnipeg each one.

The following is the complete list of all who have played in ten or more games, the initial following the name of the player denoting the club to which he belongs:

	GA.	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	Bat.	Field.
Werden, F	43	160	50	453	22	16	.312	.938
Treager, F	41	152	35	86	10	4	.220	.940
Hess, F	20	70	18	49	46	14	.255	.871
Furlong, F	23	90	17	39	2	7	.188	.853
Disel, F	18	67	17	32	58	16	.253	.849
Rose, F	41	170	51	62	9	3	.300	.960
Lynch, F	37	140	17	86	57	17	.121	.900
Edwards, F	36	117	34	68	45	6	.205	.941
Mankie, F	31	107	12	63	82	14	.112	.906
Foulks, F	20	60	19	17	54	0	.316	1.000
Lemke, F	14	40	6	6	40	0	.150	1.000
Bender, F	10	35	12	6	1	0	.342	1.000
Hillock, F	15	38	6	9	27	3	.158	.900
Demontreville, F	36	137	29	68	96	16	.211	.911
Annis, W	39	146	35	74	103	24	.240	.885
Kelley, W	41	167	43	104	111	14	.257	.934
Spooner, W	38	138	42	310	10	9	.304	.970
Howells, W	18	73	20	35	0	1	.274	.972
Clark, W	31	116	32	186	55	6	.200	.975
O'Hearne, W	14	55	9	20	29	8	.181	.860
Howard, W	37	139	36	108	15	7	.277	.946
Bemis, W	16	51	11	56	2	2	.215	.965
Sullivan, W	27	110	29	58	3	4	.236	.911
Green, W	19	56	11	20	31	2	.200	.970
Benson, W	10	36	7	..	..	..	.194	..
Bartos, W	10	40	9	5	33	2	.225	.950
Breyette, C	38	151	48	98	96	25	.417	.886
Schills, C	39	148	37	74	100	14	.250	.925
Carlisle, C	38	147	40	74	8	7	.272	.922
Novacek, C	33	154	41	105	14	6	.266	.952
Henry, C	23	82	20	149	34	6	.244	.968
Burton, C	15	50	10	..	..	..	.200	..
Thomas, C	20	68	11	7	46	3	.161	.946
Martin, C	23	73	9	3	51	2	.123	.944
Patterson, C	17	62	17	170	6	6	.274	.967
Hoffman, C	34	121	26	51	76	9	.214	.934
Hoffmeister, C	24	80	20	16	2	0	.250	1.000
Miller, C	22	72	25	..	..	..	.347	..
Corrigan, D	41	178	46	50	4	6	.258	.993
Ball, D	33	138	26	60	103	23	.188	.876
Randall, D	42	162	48	65	4	7	.296	.907
O'Leary, D	35	133	42	224	37	9	.315	.966
Zink, D	52	157	41	393	18	14	.261	.924
Quillan, D	42	161	49	62	71	19	.304	.875
Lagger, D	27	109	22	34	5	3	.201	.886
Sheppard, D	14	58	12	31	37	3	.206	.957
Shaw, D	14	48	8	7	34	3	.166	.931
Koukalik, D	14	41	10	5	23	3	.244	.903
Wilkes, D	24	82	14	24	0	5	.170	.883
Gehring, D	15	43	6	3	27	2	.139	.947
Hughes, D	13	41	8	70	14	1	.181	.988
Owens, D	23	78	16	7	41	0	.205	1.000
Nagle, G. F	41	161	36	34	3	4	.225	.925
Martin, G. F	42	162	34	68	5	4	.209	.948
Dunn, G. F	41	160	34	56	105	13	.212	.925
Cole, G. F	37	140	38	406	9	10	.200	.976
Hanrahan, G. F	41	146	33	65	11	5	.226	.937
Cheek, G. F	30	96	18	201	44	4	.187	.985
O'Brien, G. F	15	45	9	5	55	2	.200	.967
Newmeyer, G. F	12	34	4	8	25	1	.111	.970
Scharnweber, G. F	42	171	37	86	90	19	.216	.902
Hess, G. F	14	46	7	67	16	3	.152	.965
Morton, G. F	14	48	10	9	58	2	.208	.971
Hutchinson, G. F	25	141	26	43	77	12	.184	.918
Anderson, S	42	158	42	90	7	5	.254	.959
O'Dea, S	42	169	43	111	81	20	.254	.905
Cameron, S	40	163	44	415	17	9	.268	.966
Symons, S	16	56	7	..	..	..	.124	..
Egan, S	40	149	28	51	95	26	.187	.840
Rogers, S	37	136	28	216	58	5	.206	.982
Kilroy, S	18	57	11	6	30	5	.193	.909
Nolden, D	14	50	15	8	37	3	.300	.937
Doll, S	28	101	25	6	35	1	.250	.976
Leach, S	29	117	29	28	2	2	.248	.933
Baxter, S	19	74	24	28	31	10	.324	.855
Wells, S	27	102	16	45	5	5	.156	.909

STOREY OF DULUTH DOES FINE WORK

Leads All Amateurs In First Day's Tournament Shooting.

Finishes By Capturing the Wolf Event, Chief of Day.

The work of T. J. Storey, of Duluth, was the feature of yesterday afternoon's shooting at the gun club tournament. The local marksman distanced all the other amateurs in the shoot, and kept the professionals looking to their laurels. Only one gun on the ranges had a record of 187 birds out of a possible 200, while Hirschy broke 190.

Storey got a bad start, breaking but 12 birds out of his first 15, but he kept steadily improving as the day progressed, and brought a fine exhibition to a fitting climax by carrying off the special event of 25 birds, known as the Wolf, with a straight score. He was given a hearty round of applause as he broke the twenty-fifth bird.

Some idea of his work may be gained from the fact that he had one bird the better of Powers, claimed to be the best trapshooter in America, and Guptil, of Aitkin, the winner of the Grand Ameircan handicap for 1904 at Indianapolis. Klein, Derring and Braun also had 189 birds to their credit.

The second trap was brought into service in the afternoon and all the events were completed by 5:30 o'clock.

The tournament will be continued today with twelve more events, similar to those shot yesterday, and an extra event known as the Coyote.

The following table gives the complete results of yesterday's shooting:

NAME.	Total.....	Wolf.....
Fulton	175	22
Bilfton	171	..
Nelson	173	..
Berry	178	..
Storey	187	25
Lord X	181	..
Vierayer X	163	19
Jackson	173	..
Bill	161	..
Lowe	144	..
Hirschy X	190	22
Powers	186	23
Evander	173	..
Holt	151	..
Wilk	184	..
Day	166	..
Snyder	165	..
Thorp	169	..
Waters X	180	24
Williams	144	..
Parker	184	23
Ford	39	..
Kline	186	24
Guptil	186	..
Derring	186	..
Moulton	176	22
Braun	186	..
Sprague	141	..
Lemeraux	167	..
Freeman	163	..
Morrow	127	..
Seymour X	168	24
Budd X	185	24
Adams X	181	23
Dewey	163	..
Farrington	167	..
Reid	169	24
Matt	44	..
Duchess	58	..
Dunphy	51	..
Salter	17	..
Parmalee	135	..
McKenzie	22	..
Webb	8	..
Loud	32	..
Field	40	..
Warren	17	22

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

BEGIN THE DOUBLES

Tennis Players Now Working Off Their Second Tournament.

Drawings Made For Second Single Tournament—Two Classes.

Only one game in the doubles of the club tournament was played last evening at the Endion Tennis courts, Hubbell and St. Clair met C. C. Ames and Agatin. Each side won a set, Ames and Agatin taking the first 6-2, and Hubbell and St. Clair the second 8-6. The third and deciding set will be played this evening.

The first round will be completed tonight, four matches being scheduled. De Witt and Merrill will play Davis and Kingston. Gooch and Washburn will meet Palmer and Kiichli. Henry and Mason will play Cheney and Harbison. Davis and Hopkins will meet McLeod and Barth. Three teams have already reached the second round, Ames and Ingalls, Kennedy and Finch, and Grady and Graft.

These, together with the winner of the unfinished game commenced last evening, will leave eight teams in the second round. Play should reach the semi-finals by tomorrow night, and the finals should be pulled off before the end of the week, if the weather is favorable.

Drawings were made last evening for a second club tournament. The men will be divided into classes in this event, on the basis of the showing made in the first tournament. There will be two classes, A and B. The idea is to give the weaker players an opportunity to get beyond the first or second round without being put out of the game by meeting one of the cracks. There are sixteen players in class A, paired off as follows: Agatin vs. R. J. Davis; A. S. Ames vs. Kiichli; Bissonnette vs. Palmer; Ingalis vs. Grady; Gridley vs. Finch; Kennedy vs. Washburn; Hopkins vs. De Witt; Graff vs. Eakins.

The following was the result of the drawings in class B: Mitchell vs. D. Davis; J. P. Morrow vs. Rockwell; J. Norman vs. Hubbell; MacKenzie vs. Mason; St. Clair vs. Hickman; Cheney vs. Gooch; Peck vs. Hale; Barth vs. Downe. C. C. Ames, Henry, Atkins, Cooper, Kingston, Harbison, McLeod and Dash drew byes.

LEFT LUXURY FOR POVERTY

The Career of Little Earnestine Hess Attracts Attention.

Bloomington, Ill., July 21.—Failure to carry out legal adoption proceedings led to the transfer of a little girl from a home of luxury and in the society of those she loved to a fisherman's hut on the banks of the Illinois river at Valley City. Not only was there a change in associations, but the child was turned over to a mother she had forgotten and a stepfather whom she had never seen. The story attracted much attention in central Illinois.

Earnestine Hess is the name of the girl. She is the daughter of Mrs. Martha Hess, who a few years ago secured a divorce in the Pike county circuit court. About that time she is alleged to have given her only child, the principal in this story, to Mrs. Skinner of Griggsville. The arrangements were simply verbal, the foster parents not thinking it necessary to secure legal enactment in order to retain possession. Rev. Arthur Sangston, who soon after became the pastor of a church at Griggsville, and his wife saw the child and became greatly attached to it while it lived at the Skinner home. They had no children, and after a time Mrs. Skinner consented to let them have the baby, then but 2 years of age. The Sangstons afterwards moved to Mount Sterling, and in April of this year the wife died in that city. The body of the wife was taken to her former home in Milwaukee for interment, and during the trip the little girl was left at the home of Mrs. Sangston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Foster, of Chicago, the former being a wealthy retired army officer. The Fosters fell in love with the child, and when Rev. Sangston returned from his sad journey to Milwaukee the Fosters became so persistent in their request for the keeping of the little one that the clergyman yielded, and she remained with them until last week. All her early life had been forgotten and she was in the midst of one of luxury, cultured associations and refinement. She was a bright and beautiful child, and her future prospects could not have been more attractive.

Some time ago the child's mother remarried, her second husband being a man named Thrasher. The latter carried on the ordinary occupations of the inhabitants of a river town. Their home life and associations were the same, and the two were congenial in every way. After the marriage the mother determined to recover her child, and she consulted Col. Edward Yates, of Pittsfield. Habeas corpus proceedings were instituted through the Chicago courts and the child was ordered turned over to the parent. The Fosters, while reluctant to part with the youngster, and realizing its lost advantages, did not offer to contest the proceedings. They turned Earnestine over to Col. Yates, although the parting between the girl and her new-found parents was most affecting. All the sacred ties of home that the child had known were left behind, and it started upon a future of which it could form no conception. The mother met the train and carried the child to its new home on the banks of the river, and the pathetic story is given its final chapter, at least as far as the public is concerned.

THE STAGE.

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Clara Mathes' company in "A Royal Spy."
LYCEUM—"Fabio Romani."

CLARA MATHES' COMPANY.

Miss Mathes presented "Only a Soldier Boy" to an enthusiastic audience last night at the Metropolitan and made many who saw her feel genuine regret that she is so soon to leave the city. Her repertoire includes some of the best plays on the road and many are new to Duluth. The play is a pleasing one and was nicely portrayed by all the company. The specialties are changed every night and are of a high order. Tonight the bill will be "A Royal Spy."

Burlington Route

Down "The Pike"

"The Pike" at the World's Fair, in St. Louis, made up of entertaining attractions, gathered from the four corners of the globe, never has been equaled. It is a living color page of the world and alone worth several trips to St. Louis. The Burlington Route from St. Paul will connect you with it—very low rates. Ask your nearest ticket agent, or drop us a line.

A. L. EIDEMILLER, Traveling Passenger Agent,
F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Passenger Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

CASES OF INTEREST

GOOSE ON THE RAILROAD TRACK.—In Nashville & K. R. Company v. Davis, 78 Southwestern Reporter, 1051, a goose is held not to be "an animal or obstruction," within the Tennesse statute (Shannon's Code, 1574, subsec. 4), requiring the alarm whistle of a locomotive to be sounded and the breaks on a train put down, and every possible means employed to stop the train to prevent an accident, when "an animal or obstruction" appears on the track. The court says it is true a goose has animal life, and in the broadest sense it is an animal, but it does not think the statute requires the stopping of trains to prevent running over birds. Birds have wings to move them quickly from places of danger, and it is presumed that they will use them, though this may be a violent presumption in the case of a goose, which appears to be loth to stoop from its dignity to even escape a passing train. "But the line must be drawn somewhere, and we are of the opinion that the goose is a proper bird to draw it at."

SCALPING OF WORLD'S FAIR TICKETS.—In Schubach v. McDonald, 78 Southwestern Reporter, 1020, is contained a strong intimation by the Missouri Supreme court that an injunction by railroad companies to restrain scalpers in St. Louis from trafficking in World's Fair tickets issued at a reduced rate, and made nontransferable may be maintained. The case was an application by the scalpers for a writ of prohibition to restrain the lower court from entertaining the injunction suit. The question involved related to the sufficiency of the pleadings in the injunction action, but the application for the writ was denied. It is held that it is competent for a railroad company to issue special tickets at reduced rates, and make them nontransferable, and the original purchaser cannot assign or transfer them, and if he does so the railroad company can invoke the aid of equity to cancel the contract because of the fraud thus perpetrated.

OPINION EVIDENCE AS TO COMPENSATION OF NURSE.—Cameron Mill & Elevator company v. Anderson 78 Southwestern Reporter, 971, the testimony of a physician, who was not a nurse, and who had never employed one, and had no personal knowledge of the compensation of professional nurses in the city except what a few had told him, as to what would be the reasonable and customary compensation of such nurse, is held inadmissible. While hearsay may form the basis of a receivable opinion as to value, the court thinks that the inquiries or statements relied on should be of such extent and character as to afford a fair inference that the witness has knowledge of the subject.

PHOTOGRAPH OF DECEASED WIFE IN EVIDENCE.—In Smith v. Lehigh Valley Railroad company, 69 Northeastern Reporter, 729, the plaintiff sued for negligently causing the death of his wife, and introduced her photograph, which showed her to have been a handsome woman. The New York Court of Appeals, speaking by Chief Justice Parker, holds that this was error. It says that into such a case the personal element does not enter, for the law does not compensate for grief or sorrow, but only for pecuniary loss. The introduction of the photograph could not be expected to accomplish any other result than to introduce the personal element for the consideration of the jury, awaken their sympathies, and thus secure a larger verdict. Whether in thus championing the rights of the small number of plain-looking women in the United States the judge had in view securing the support of the women suffragists in his presidental candidacy would doubtless be an invidious inquiry; and, in view of the fact that all husbands know their wives to be beautiful, the practical prudence of such a course is so questionable that the astute jurist ought not to be lightly accused of it.

LIABILITY FOR INJURY FROM F

GREAT RECORDS IN SHOOTING CONTEST

American Handicap Mark Equaled By Two Crack Shots.

Duluth Men Fall Down Somewhat on Second Day.

Storey fell down badly in his shooting during the first six events of the Duluth Gun club tournament and dropped from first place among the amateurs to fourth. Derring, Parker and Powers overtaking and passing him.

Derring and Parker showed up exceedingly well, breaking 96 out of 100 birds in the first six events, and equaling the record made at the Grand American handicap for 1904. They distanced Hirschy in today's shooting, but have not yet pulled him down from first place in the averages. As he is a professional, however, his score does not count for the prizes. He broke 94 birds today, making a total of 284 out of a possible 300 for yesterday and today.

Derring now leads the amateurs with 2282, while Parker is tied with Powers for second place with a total of 280. Storey follows with 278, and Kline and Gupill are close behind with 277 each.

Parrington made a brilliant showing this morning, breaking 77 out of the first 80 birds, but fell down this afternoon and his total for the six shoots was but 94. He follows Gupill and Kline with 274.

Berry and Fulton have taken a big brace today and are pulling up with the van. Berry has a total of 272 and Fulton 268.

Six more regular shoots will be pulled off this afternoon, and the tournament will be brought to a close with the Coyote, a twenty-five bird event.

The following are the results of the first six shoots, four of which were pulled off this morning, and the other two early this afternoon:

Fulton	13	14	13	14	19	20
Bitfton	13	12	14	15	19	19
Nelson	12	14	13	15	19	16
Berry	14	15	14	14	19	18
Storey	13	13	15	14	19	17
*Lord	15	14	13	14	19	17
*Vietmeyer	9	11	13	10	17	20
Jackson	13	14	14	12	18	15
Bill	13	15	11	15	17	18
Lowe	11	—	—	—	—	—
*Hirschy	13	14	14	14	20	19
Powers	15	13	14	14	20	19
Evander	14	13	15	13	20	19
Holt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilk	13	15	14	14	18	19
Day	15	13	12	11	19	18
Snyder	14	11	13	13	18	14
Thorp	12	12	13	11	16	16
*Waters	13	14	12	13	19	18
Williams	11	14	12	10	15	19
Parker	15	13	13	14	20	19
Ford	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kline	12	13	15	14	18	19
Gupill	13	13	13	13	20	19
Derring	15	14	15	13	20	19
Moulton	13	13	13	12	17	18
Braun	13	13	13	11	20	19
Sprague	14	14	12	11	13	15
Lamoreaux	10	13	12	14	16	14
Morrow	6	11	9	7	14	14
*Seymour	13	13	13	15	19	19
*Budd	13	12	14	13	19	19
*Adams	13	13	14	15	20	19
Dewey	13	10	11	13	16	16
Cap	14	15	14	14	20	17
Reid	13	12	12	14	16	15
Matt	11	11	6	—	—	—
Salter	—	—	—	—	—	—
Duchess	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dunphy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parmelee	10	14	15	10	19	16
Parmelee	11	8	14	9	—	—
Webb	—	—	—	—	—	—
Field	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warren	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holmberg	13	11	10	—	—	—

The names marked with a cross are professionals and their scores do not count for the prizes or in the high averages.

CASE THAT IS COMPLICATED

Land Officials Attempt Solution of a Knotty Controversy.

The Duluth land office officials today rendered a decision in the rather complicated case of Peter C. Schwalen against Emauel Anderson and James W. Austen, involving the ownership of land in township 66-26 and 66-27. All filed on the same lots at about the same time, but Austen dropped out, leaving the fight between Anderson and Schwalen. It is recommended that the lots in controversy be awarded to Anderson, although one of them cannot be so awarded without the consent of Schwalen, who appears to have as clear a claim to it as the defendant.

The plat of township 66-26 was filed at the local land office January 12, 1904, and the plat for township 66-27 was filed the following day. On January 12 Austen filed a timber and stone entry for lots 1 and 2 and the east half of the northwest quarter of section 30-66-26. January 15, at 9 o'clock a. m., there was received through the mail the homestead application of Schwalen for the northeast quarter, and lots 4, 5 and 7, section 27-66-27 and lots 1 and 2, section 30-66-26, alleging settlement on the land May 15, 1904. In the same mail was received the homestead application of Anderson for lots 4 and 5 and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25-66-27, alleging settlement Dec. 26, 1902. Both applications were sworn to before United States Commissioner Watson at Ripple on Jan. 13.

On this record there was a conflict between Schwalen and Anderson as to lots 1 and 2, section 30-66-26, and between Schalen and Anderson as to lots 4 and 5, section 25-66-27. There was no conflict between Austen and Anderson. At the hearing of the case Austen failed to put in appearance and his application lapsed.

The only remaining conflict was between Schwalen and Anderson as to lots 4 and 5, section 25-66-27. The application of the parties being simultaneous, if there were no claim of settlement by them, the matter rested simply on their applications—the right of these two parties would have to be awarded them and it would go to the highest bidder. But both claimed settlement.

According to the findings, the testimony showed Anderson did not make actual settlement until August, 1903. Schwalen had built a house on the land before this, but it was shown that he did not take up his residence there, remaining exactly six months in St. Paul with his wife and children, and returning to teh land not until January 5, 1904. Meantime Anderson's settlement on lot 5 became effective, although he had no clearer title to lot 4 than did Schwalen. As to this lot, both testified that they did not mark the lot or make any identifying marks thereon of any nature. If both insist on holding lot 4 the only alternative will be to auction it off.

"But we have no doubt," reads the decision, "in view of the shape in which their respective claims lie, that Schwalen would prefer to abondon his claim to lot 4 and take all the remaining land claimed by him except lot 5, instead of surrendering the remaining land and taking lot 4.

"Having this in mind, we recommen that Schwalen's application be allowed as to lots 1 and 2, section 30-66-26, and lot 7 and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25-66-27, and that Anderson's application be allowed as to lots 4 and 5 and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25-66-27."

FINDS THEM SANGUINE.

Senator Hawkins Says Republicans Are Confident.

Senator E. B. Hawkins returned this morning from an extended trip in the East, during which he visited several of the important cities, as well as made a trip into West Virginia to look as some coal lands in which he has been interested for some time.

Speaking of the political situation, the senator said the Republicans seemed to be united and confident. He found an occasional Republican disgruntled because of the lack of conservatism shown by President Roosevelt, as well as a few Democrats a little discontented because of the St. Louis platform failing to mention the gold issue. As a general thing, however, the Democrats he talked with were pleased with the nominee, and the utterance of Judge Parker on the gold question was well received. But the senator says that the Republicans show absolute confidence, as a rule, in the election of the president to succeed himself.

TO AID FIRE FIGHTING

Plan to Be Inaugurated By the Policy Holders' Union.

George Homer Chapman, general agent of the Policy Holders' Union, a corporation which is more or less familiar to Duluth insurance policy holders, is in the city installing in a number of wholesale houses, the company's new fire fighting service.

This service is claimed to be a great feature of the business conducted by the company, which started out some time ago to correct policies, but which has branched out into the adjustment of losses, auditing, installation of a fire fighting service, etc. George A. Holt, president of the American Lumber company, is president of the Policy Holders' Union.

Mr. Chapman has presented the scheme of the fire service to Mayor Cullom, the fire commission and to Chief Black, of the fire department, and has been promised their co-operation in the matter so far as can be consistently done, from the fact that the service, once installed, will greatly lessen fire hazards, lessen the insurance rates, and afford greater protection to human life in large factory or store buildings.

Briefly described, the service contemplates the suggestion of the best fire fighting apparatus adapted to the special needs of a building and, what is the most interesting feature, the thorough training of every employe to handle the apparatus. It is claimed that one of the handicaps to the efficiency of fire apparatus in buildings today is the lack of knowledge of the employes how to handle it.

The Policy Holders' Union, by acting in conjunction with the city, offers to keep a check on the fire hazards, condition of fire apparatus and a number of other useful and important points for the information of the city officials, providing the fire warden, in the course of his visits keeps a check on the working out of the fire fighting plan. This means a report to the union as to the condition of apparatus after it is installed, and whether changes in personnel of employes has not been followed by the proper course of instruction.

The system means that whenever a fire alarm is given in a large building every employe is trained to know his or her place and, instead of stampedes for the stairs and elevators that may result in loss of life, there is a quick and orderly jumping into position to fight the fire, or, if it is beyond control, as orderly a retreat.

Where two large buildings ajoin the system of training contemplates an effective joining of fire fighting forces of the two institutions, to prevent the spread of the blaze.

MINOR CANDIDATES

Nominated at the Missour Democratic Convention.

Jefferson City, July 21.—Immediately after the Democratic convention was called to order this morning, Thomas L. Rubey, of La Grange, was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation.

Nominations were then declared in order for secretary of state. Sam B. Cook was nominated for this office.

Albert O. Allen was nominated for state auditer.

Judge James Cowgill, of Kansas City, was nominated for state treasurer on the first ballot.

Elliott M. Major was nominated for attorney general on the first ballot.

SMALL RIOT

Occurs in Packing House District of Chicago.

Chicago, July 21.—Today was marked by a disturbance in the packing house district. Two men narrowly escaping death as a result of a riot at West Forty-seventh and Lincoln streets. A crowd gathered in front of a saloon and soon a fight was started. Robert Keating, an ice dealer, accompanied by two employes, Clarence Hall and John White, were passing in an ice wagon, when some one began shooting. Keating and Hall were wounded, the former receiving a bullet in his lung. Hall was shot in the left foot. The noise of the shooting frightened the horses and they ran away. The mob then dispersed. There were numerous disturbances among bands of strike sympathizers and non-union men who in fright had deserted the yards, but no one was severely injured and no arrests were made.

GLAZNER HANGED.

Pittsburg, July 21.—Nicholas Glazner was hanged shortly after 10 o'clock in the county jail yard. Glazner was convicted of the murder of his sweetheart, Margaret Hall, a servant, whom he shot on Feb. 10, 1903.

HAMLIN IS CHOSEN

Chairman of the New State Republican Central Committee.

Members From Duluth Districts the Same as Last Year.

St. Paul, July 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The new state Republican central committee was named at a meeting of the Republican candidates and leaders held at the Merchants hotel in this city today.

Conde Hamlin, of St. Paul, is the chairman. The list is as follows:

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

First—Samuel Lord, Kasson.
Second—John Diamond, Mankato.
Third—W. R. Putnam, Red Wing.
Fourth—Conde Hamlin, St. Paul.
Fifth—James A. Peterson, Minneapolis.
Sixth—W. E. Verity, Wadena.
Seventh—J. N. Tompkins, Redwood Falls.
Eighth—E. B. Hawkins, Biwabik.
Ninth—A. D. Stephens, Crookston.

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

First—George L. Sullivan, Stillwater.
Second—Kay Todd, St. Paul.
Third—F. E. Gartside, Winona.
Fourth—M. H. Boutelle, Mnneapolis.
Fifth—Soren Peterson, Blooming Prairie.
Sixth—Thomas Torson, St. James.
Seventh—E. E. Corliss, Fergus Falls.
Eighth—T. M. Paine, Glencoe.
Ninth—D. T. McArthur, Albert Lea.
Tenth—Mille Bunnell, Duluth.
Twelfth—Alton Crosby, Wilmar.
Thirteenth—H. C. Grass, Slayton.
Fourteenth—Charles E. Warner, Aitkin.
Sixteenth—A. E. Patterson, Wheaton.
Seventeenth—George A. Wymond, Anoka.

AT LARGE.

E. E. Smith, Minneapolis.
Nelson B. March, Litchfield.
Marcus Johnson, Red Lake Falls.
E. S. Warner, St. Paul.
W. H. Grimshaw, Minneapolis.
J. P. Funk, Le Sueur.

THE BENEFIT FOR THE TEAM

Duluth People Are Urged to Turn Out In Crowds.

"Anything that advertises Duluth should be encouraged by the people whether it is a winnig baseball team or an exhibit of strawberries at the world's fair," said Mayor Cullum, this morning. "The baseball team met with reverses last year, but now we have a winning nine, and I hope it will meet with the support it deserves. The plan for a benefit tomorrow is a good one, and I trust the team will net a good sum to pull it out of the hole."

The plans for the benefit to be given to the baseball team tomorrow afternoon are complete and the fans are hoping to see one of the largest crowds of the season. A full grand stand tomorrow, with big Saturday and Sunday games should very nearly pull the team out of the present hole, and put it on a firm basis again, since the expenses have been cut down by the release of the four men.

Manager Van Praagh is in Grand Forks today attending a meeting of the league managers.

TWO AMERICANS SHOT AT AGUAS CALIENTE.

Washington, July 21.—The following telegram has been received by Acting Secretary Loomis from Louis Kaiser, the American consul at Mazatlan, Mexico, dated yesterday:

"Two Americans were shot down in their office at Aguas Caliente, in this state, by officials. I have wired the governor requesting prompt investigation. Report follows."

The state department has wired the consul to supply at once the names of the Americans who were shot and other important details of the affair without waiting for a mail report.

A WET WAIT.

Registration Applicants Stand All Day In Rain.

Yankton, S. D., July 21.—When registration for the Rosebud reservation lands began today there were 1500 people in line. Many of whom came in on trains during the night, and some were there who arrived just after the booths closed yesterday. An all day rain made waiting in line a rather dismal proceeding. Those who were able to secure umbrellas heroically held their places, while other equally determined ones secured strips of oilcloth, which they hung about their shoulders.

Indications were that before the day's work is done 5,000 persons will have registered.

Bonesteel, S. D., July 21.—The registration for homesteads on the reservation was extremely large the past twenty-four hours aggregating 15,000. The registration to date is upwards of 97,000 and immense crowds continue to arrive on every train.

Drinking Men at a Discount.

New York Sun: Total abstinence pledges, prohibition laws, the exhibition of "horrible examples" and the preaching of intemperance as a sin may have had a certain amount of influence in deterring men from drinking, but the social sentiment against intemperance as an imprudence which has grown up during the last generation has accomplished far more. Drunkenness has become disreputable or is looked on as a deplorable disease. People are more sensible. The strain of modern social conditions, it has been found, compels sobriety. The drunkard cannot keep up the pace and falls behind those who hold their appetites in restraint.

CANKER SORES

Obstinate cases of Cancrum Oris have been relieved after three or four applications of

SOZODONT LIQUID

A complete cure has been effected within a week from three applications a day. It is a wonderful dentifrice. Nothing to equal it.

IT CLEANSES, HEALS, PRESERVES.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

JAPANESE RETREAT

After Severe Attack By Russians on the Liao River.

Russia Would Submit Red Sea Matter to The Hague.

Liao Yang, July 21.—The Russian eastern army yesterday attacked the Japanese on the other side of the valley of the Liao river. Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller, after a hard fight, compelled the Japanese to retreat with great loss.

Gen. Herschelmann, July 19, had a successful engagement, forcing the Japanese to rapidly retreat on their main force. The Russian losses were 200 men killed or wounded.

It is reported that Gen. Kuroki is suffering from malaria and that he follows his army in a litter.

Gen. Oku, it is rumored, has resumed his advance beyond Kai Chou. The Russians are expecting a battle.

The heat at Liao Yang registers 90 degrees.

WOULD REFER TO THE HAGUE.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The suggestion is made that if Great Britain persists in raising the issue of the status of the Russian volunteer fleet cruisers now in the Red sea, Russia will offer to refer the case to the arbitration tribunal at The Hague.

Count Lamsdorff has replied to the verbal note of the British ambassador on the subject of the seizure of the Malacca by the St. Petersburg, saying that the inquiry into the case is progressing.

STATUS OF MALACCA CASE.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The Associated Press can state authoritatively that the Malacca will probably be released at once. The exact status of the case at present is as follows:

Count Benskendorff, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has asked for Lord Lansdowne's official assurance that the munitions on board were British government stores. If this is given orders will instantly be issued to release the vessel. At the same time, Great Britain will be notified that ships stopped by Russia, whose manifests are not in order, will be held.

Russia will maintain the legality of the status of the Smolensk and St. Petersburg as warships. They are under the orders of the admiralty, and were commissioned by the admiralty's instructions. Under the regulations of the volunteer fleet Russia claims that ships belonging thereto can be converted into warships without previous notice, upon orders from the admiralty. When the Smolensk and St. Petersburg reached Suez on their way out they received from the Russian consul the admiralty's instructions commissioning them as warships. The idea that Great Britain might meet the question of convertible balloons before he became satisfied with his experiment. Then he will get in, snap his guy rope and sail away to land as gracefully and as supremely independent of his surroundings as could well be imagined.

The diving bell is considered to be a great invention, yet long before man thought of his diving bell the water spider had one, in which she reared her numerous family. There are several remarkable things about this nest; one of them is the manner in which it is made.

In that businesslike manner which characterizes all spiders, she boldly plunges into the water and walks down the stem of a pond weed. When she has selected a suitable position for her silken palace, she flexes a number of strong lines in all directions for anchorage. Then in the midst of these she constructs a beautiful web, somewhat in the shape of a thimble, but not quite so large. It is full of water, and therefore not like a diving bell. How is the water to be got out and replaced with air?

The true explanation is wonderful; she carries the whole of the air required from the surface. Her body and legs are covered with grayish hairs. She plunges quickly into the water. The movement is so rapid that the air has not time to escape from her hairy coat, and she goes down surrounded by globules of air. When across the threshold of her own home she carefully dispodges the air by rubbing herself with her legs. The liberated bubbles immediately arise to the roof of her house and there remain. In this way she at length fills the whole bell and takes up her position in it, always head downward.

Here she passes the winter, keeping snug and quiet until the warm days of spring invite her to the surface in quest of flies and other small insects.

TORPEDOED STEAMER.

Tien Tsin, July 21.—A letter was received here today from Newchwang saying that the commander of the Russian torpedo boat had reported that while in the gulf of Pechili he had accidentally torpedoed a British steamer. It is surmised here that the vessel referred to is the Hip Sang, now five days over due from Newchwang. The Hip Sang belongs to the Indo-China navigation company.

It is reported here that a heavy bombardment off Port Arthur occurred yesterday and heavy gun firing was heard at Newchwang the same day.

Self-Evident.

Chicago Record-Herald: "I suppose, senator," she said, "that you try to keep in touch with the financial interests of the country.

"If I didn't, my dear girl, I'd have to cut down my livin' expenses or practice law a good deal harder than I do between sessions."

Star Beams.

Eveleth Star: Governor Van Sant would have left the governor's chair of Minnesota with much credit, considerable honor, and comparatively well esteemed had he of had the wisdom to keep his hands off the recent gubernatorial contest.

The only mistake made at the Republican state convention last week was the omition of James Martin's name as a railroad and ware-house commissioner. Had the boys have had their thinking cap on in due time Jim would of had the nomination hands down and no person in the state outside of Jim himself would have been better pleased than the writer of this squib. It would have been a masterstroke of political sagacity and should have been done. Jim is one of the best fellows in the state.

A Twister.

Said the Democratic Gold Plank,
In the watches of the night,
"I'm the hole inside the doughnut
If you think it out aright.

"For you surely can't deny it
When you get right down to biz,
It's the presence of my absence
Makes the platform what it is."

—McLANDBURGH WILSON in New York Sun.

SPIDER WEB MARVELS.

Devised as Traps, They Take Peculiar Shapes.

No matter what infinitesimal part of nature we set out to investigate—a caterpillar crawling up a spider's thread and displaying a muscular powtr which fills us with amazement, a bug industriously staggering under a burden a hundred times larger than himself, a housekeeping ant or building fish or weaving bird—we are sure to marvel with a wonder which increases as we proceed with our investigations, says a writer in Lippincott's Magazine.

We will take a spider, for example. Here in a thicket before us is a gilded tyrant of the web, a great, yellow spider with velvety black markings. She fairly glows with color as she sits in state in her silken house. We measure the six guy ropes that support her web and find them over five feet long. The web itself is a marvel of weaving, wonderfully strong, as is soon proved by a great, cone-headed grasshopper, with more agility than wit, springing right into the midst of it. But Mme. Spider is ready for him.

The web swings violently to and fro, the legs of the grasshopper tearing a great rent in the shimmering web, but before he can kick himself loose he is deftly enveloped in a cloud of floss, for madam has turned her spinners upon him and is wrapping him from head to fcot, and before many seconds he swings helpless in a silken hammock. Now madam comes down her zigzag stairs and calmly looks him over; but as a wasp or some other small creature at this moment flies foolishly into the web, she pauses only to give her victim a bite, and then hastens away to attend to the new comer, leaving the poor grasshopper until she has time to eat him.

There are many of these great golden spiders in the thicket. All of them look sleek and well fed, and at the rate business usually goes on in the morning it is only at rare times that ladies are reduced to the dire extremity of eating their husbands, a thing Mme. Spider will do if she happens to be hungry or in the mood for it. Indeed, Mr. Spider is a timid, cautious little fellow, who never knows if he is to be welcomed home to dinner or to be dined upon.

Spiders are not insects, as most people think. In every other point of structure they differ widely from each other. The spider has eight legs, whereas an insect cannot have more than six. The nervous system is constructed on a totally different basis, and so are the circulation and respiration. The eyes are different, the insects having many compound eyes and the spider never having more than eight, and all of them simple.

Then a spider has no separate head, the head and the thorax being fused together when the young spider is hatched—it is a spider and retains the same shape through his whole life. Now, the spider can spin threads throughout life. It possesses, moreover, the faculty of producing different kinds of silk, according to the object for which it is needed. The web of the garden spider is made of radiating cables, like the spokes of a wheel, and having a slight thread wound spirally over the spokes. The whole web is suspended by cables like those which form the spokes, and guy ropes of similar structure support it on every side.

If you examine the web with a tolerably powerful magnifying glass we see that the cables and spokes are smooth, while the spiral thread is covered with little globules of a gummy character. There are many hundreds of these gobules in each inch of thread. They are like bird lime, and the moment that an insect touches one of them with its leg or wing it is held tightly by the gum.

There is an American spider which haunts evergreen trees and catches its prey by means of a lasso. The web of this spider is triangular in form, consisting of four longitudinal lines and a large number of cross fibers connecting them. Two corners of the triangle are attached to twigs, but the other corner, which terminates in a single thread, is held by the spider, perched on a neighboring twig. When a fly strikes the web the spider loosens his hold and the elastic threads instantly entangle the victim.

If you anchor a pole in a body of water, leaving the pole above the surface, and put a spider upon it, he will exhibit a marvelous intelligence by his plans of escape. At first he will spin a web several inches long and hang to one end while he allows the other to float off in the wind, in the hope that it will strike some object.

Of course this plan proves a failure. He waits until the wind shifts, perhaps, and then sends another silken bridge floating off in another direction. Another failure is followed by several other similar attempts until all the points of the compass have been tried. But neither the resources nor the reasoning powers of the spide rare exhausted. He climbs to the top of the pole and energetically goes to work to construct a silken balloon.

He has not hot air with which to inflate it, but he has the power of making it buoyant. When he gets his balloon finished he does not go off upon the mere supposition that it will carry him, as men often do, but he fastens it to a guy rope. He then gets into his aeriar vehicle while it is made fast and tests it to see whether its dimensions are capable of bearing him away. He sometimes finds that he has made it too small, in which case he hauls it down, takes it all apart and constructs it on a larger and better plan.

A spider has been seen to make three different balloons before he became satisfied with his experiment. Then he will get in, snap his guy rope and sail away to land as gracefully and as supremely independent of his surroundings as could well be imagined.

The diving bell is considered to be a great invention, yet long before man thought of his diving bell the water spider had one, in which she reared her numerous family. There are several remarkable things about this nest; one of them is the manner in which it is made.

In that businesslike manner which characterizes all spiders, she boldly plunges into the water and walks down the stem of a pond weed. When she has selected a suitable position for her silken palace, she flexes a number of strong lines in all directions for anchorage. Then in the midst of these she constructs a beautiful web, somewhat in the shape of a thimble, but not quite so large. It is full of water, and therefore not like a diving bell. How is the water to be got out and replaced with air?

The true explanation is wonderful; she carries the whole of the air required from the surface. Her body and legs are covered with grayish hairs. She plunges quickly into the water. The movement is so rapid that the air has not time to escape from her hairy coat, and she goes down surrounded by globules of air. When across the threshold of her own home she carefully dispodges the air by rubbing herself with her legs. The liberated bubbles immediately arise to the roof of her house and there remain. In this way she at length fills the whole bell and takes up her position in it, always head downward.

Here she passes the winter, keeping snug and quiet until the warm days of spring invite her to the surface in quest of flies and other small insects.

WARLIKE HEREROS.

More Than a Match For Germany Thus Far.

Out of German Southwest Africa have come for the past year stories of bloodshed, torture and cruelty, says the Brooklyn Eagle. There has been meager news of little German garrisons cut off by natives; of dead soldiers being horribly mutilated; of prisoners being buried alive and of families disappearing over night only to be traced to the camps of some save Hottentots or Bushmen. Speeches have been made in the reichstag and credits for millions of dollars have been voted to carry on the little war that is being waged against the natives. But the war has continued for nearly twenty years and the only result of sending machine guns and troops to the front has been to arouse the blacks who possess the up country districts behind Walfish Bay to greater exertions and bloodier deeds.

For now comes the news of the rising of the Hereros. A tribe that can put in the field at least 30,000 fighting men, most of them well armed with breech-loading guns, and all of them of the best fighting stock that Africa has ever produced, is not to be despised. Enemies of the German monarchy, such as Herr Bebel, have freely said in the reichstag that right and justice lays with the native owners of the soil and not with the German invaders. The stake for which the emperor is fighting is hardly worth the shedding of blood, for the most part of the land, especially that on the sea coast, is barren and unproductive. It is only toward the north that the country assumes a genuinely prosperous condition, for it is in the north that the Hereros live with their herds of cattle and their farms.

Even Gross Windhoek, the capital of the colony, has been threatened by the rising of the Hereros, and more than one sharp engagement has been fought with the swarm of blacks that have poured down from the interior toward the coast. The conditions in Southwest German Africa are identical with those that confronted the British in Matebeland or the settlers in America after the Indians had been roused to hatred of the palefface.

Before 1882 the colony was a sort of Noman's land. It had beside a population of 250,000 natives, a sprinkling of English, German and Dutch traders, hunters and stock raisers. The traders did a thriving business with the natives, as will be seen later on, and the hunters paid well for guides to take them to the interior after big game. There was a bit of supervision from Cape Town, but not much, as it is a far call from Walfish Bay to Table Mountain by sea, and a much longer and more dangerous route by land.

In 1883 Luderitz, a German, purchased a concession in the south from a Hottentot chieftain ,and Prince Bismarck declared a protectorate over the whole territory between Cape Colony and Angola. The German affg was hoisted in 1884. From that day to this the land has been an almost constant care, expense and burden to the German people. Wars, little wars to be sure, have been incessant and the curious spectacle of one of the most highly cultivated military powers of the world, unable to cope with the lowest tribes of uncultivated savages has been constantly before the world.

The 250,000 square miles of land of the colony is taken up by a number of tribes that differ in character, cultivation and intelligence very widely. Beside the half caste tribes called the Bastards, there are the Hereros, Ovampos, Damaras, Hottentots and Bushmen. It is a constantly descending scale as one passes from the northern limits of the colony to the southern. The Hereros, Ovampos and Damaras of the north are almost identical with the Zulus, Basutos and Cape Kaffirs, and are intelligent, highly cultivated up to a certain point, and are still unconquered. For years the Germans have planned expeditions against these three tribes, but each year the expeditions have been postponed on account of the difficulties that the authorities were experiencing with the Hottentots and the Bushmen, and each year has added to the affme of hatrel that the high caste natives have felt for the German invaders.

Toward the southern end of the colony are the Hottentots and the Bushmen. These use most rudimentary weapons. Bows and arrows, the latter poisoned, are the familiar weapons; the spear and assegai are rarely used, as these two weapons require considerable courage and strength. But though the Bushmen and Hottentots use bow and arrows, they have been the thorn in the side of Germany and it is these two tribes that have kept alive the almost constant warfare in that section of the colony. Treacherous, thievish and untruthful, they are most unsatisfactory neighbors. Their language is a series of clicks and gurgles. Their intelligence is so low that they cannot count more than five. Above that they call any number "a great many." They never work if they can go hunting. They have few or no flocks. The Hottentot will live and prosper where a white man would starve to death, and find plenty of water where he would die of thirst. The Bushman will live where a Hottentot could not subsist, and with Bushman the descending scale of humanity ends. The next step is the chimpanzee or gorilla.

But unfortunately for the Hottentot and their close friends and allies the Bushmen, they have a glorious past. In fact they are surded with it. Hendrik Witbooi, chief of the Witbooi Hattentots, was for years the terror of all the tribes in the southern part of the colony. He was a born leader and strategist. One after another he met the native tribes in the field and subjugated them, adding their fighting men to his forces. Then in the heyday of his power he quarreled with the Germans. For three years, with wonderful skill and consummate guerilla tactics he gave battle to the whites, and finally surrendered on honorable terms. He is now a pensioner of the Germans, and is believed to be loyal.

The Hottentots have never forgotten the good fight that he made. They have never been thoroughly thrashed, and as the Germans have allowed the chiefs to retain some authority over their tribes there is a strong clan sentiment amongst them. Consequently whenever a Hottentot has felt aggrieved at the Germans he has not hesitated to lead an expedition against them, and this spirit has kept the southern end of the colony in a turmoil.

But after a fashion the Germans managed to keep at peace with the Hereros, Ovampos and Damaras. They were doing a thriving trade with these three tribes and especially with the Hereros. This tribe which has been extremely rich in cattle and even in ivory, is the highest type of African native. It is a hard-working, thrifty intelligent race, and for a long time it has done all in its power to keep up its friendly relations with the Germans, and the testimony of the Germans themselves show that it is due to their own greed that the present trouble has arisen.

AID TO THE JAPS.

Range Finders and Sights Made In America.

Star-gazing and man-killing may appear to be as antipodal as anything can be says the Brooklyn Eagle. Nevertheless, astronomy and warfare are so closely related that instruments for these two apparently diverse sciences are manufactured by the same hands, under the same roof and, in a measure, according to the same principles. The science of destruction has been so far developed that it calls for assistance from almost every field of human activity. It is no longer a question of brute force or weight of numbers, but of careful calculation and scientific adaptation of means to ends. The engineer, the draughtsman, the electrician, the chemist, the physicist and the optician have been impressed into the service of the red god, Mars, and share the honors of war with the admiral, the the general and the man behind the gun.

To know, for instance, the secret of Japanese success against the Russians, a good many things besides the patriotism and the fighting abilities of the soldiers of the Mikado will have to be taken into consideration. The Japs have ransacked the world for anything that could add to the efficiency of their army and navy; and to a modest little workshop on Observatory Hill, in the city of Allegheny, must be given the moiety of the credit for the good account of themselves that the gunners on the warships of Japan have rendered. The range finders and gun sights manufactured here are used wherever military science is considered of importance; they equip the navies of the world, and are relied on to give efficiency to the scheme of coast defense adopted by more than half the great powers of Christendom. They were first adopted by the United States government. Perhaps on account of the record established at Santiago and Manila Bay, other countries were not slow about giving them a trial. They are now in use on the great battleships of England, France, Germany, Austria and Italy. Japan game them a tentative experimental trial. That they gave satisfaction must be inferred from the fact that since the outbreak of the war in the East the Island Empire has placed an order that will keep the workmen on Observatory Hill busy for many months to come. It should be said, however, that the optical parts of the gun sights and range finders alone are made here. The mechanical and metalic parts are turned out, at other establishment, is most cases located in the countries requiring the instruments.

The Brashear Astronmical Works is the only establishment of its kind in America. It might truthfully be added that it is the leader of its kind in the world. To the work done here may be attributed some of the most remarkable discoveries of the last twentyfive years in astro-physical research. It has aided in the mapping of the heavens, and has led to the discovery of stars, nebulae and astroids without number. The governments of the great nations of civilization, the world's most famous scientists and the vast army of amateur photographers meet on common ground in Brashear's workshop.

From rolling mill employe to foremost maker of scientific instruments in the world is a long step. It is a step that could never have been taken without a certain amount of heaven born genius, backed up by unfailing patience, tireless industry and unremitting determination and tenacity of purpose. While working in the rolling mill Dr. Brashear studied astronomy and mathematics, and began the making of scientific instruments and researches in the field of astrnomy. He was a practical mechanic, and for this reason was well fitted by training for the mechanical part of his chosen career.

Some thirty years ago he fitted up a small workshop in connection with his home. Here when his day's work was done, he labored far into the night on the production of some scientific instrument needed for his own researches. In this work his wife was just as keenly interested as he was, and when he arrived home from the rolling mill he always found the fire lighted under the boilers in his workshop ready for the evening's toil. His wife also learned to grind and polish lenses. Build to no other work requiring extreme accuracy and delicacy of touch, having successfully constructed several telescope mirrors.

The first instrument of importance he constructed was a reflecting telescope of twelve inches aperture, on which a large part of his leisure and of the hours stolen from sleep for two years was spent. Just as it reached completion it met with disaster, and all his toil and planning went for naught. With the true philosopher's spirit, which never stops to count the cost, so long as the aim be worthy, he began on the new again next evening, and ere long was able to explore the realms of space with a telescope of his own construction.

However, burning the candle at both ends is a dangerous and destructive operation, and before long nature threatened to revolt. Working all day and half the night is more than flesh and blood can stand, and the enthusiastic young scientist was threatened with a complete physical breakdown. It came to a point where a choice must be made between the rolling mill and the scientific workshop. The flesh pots of Egypt were attractive, but the promised land of scientific attainment, even though the road thither lay through a wilderness or financial difficulty, drew with a force that could not be resisted. Luckily a Moses arose in the person of William Thaw, one of the greatest philanthropists and most public spirited citizens that Pittsburg has ever had. Mr. Brashear was made a professor of science and placed in position to begin in earnest his life work of "pushing forward the boundaries of human knowledge."

The workshop on the hill that has made the name of Allegheny City famous among men of scientific attainments the world over was built in 1880. Among the early achievements of its director was the development of a method of silvering mirrors, which was first used by Professor Langley on his famous Mount Whitney expedition, and which is now used the world over for silvering first surface mirrors. Like all of Professor Brashear's many discoveries, this was made a free gift to science and to the world at large, unprotected by patents and unincumbered by secrecy. In 1884 a method of correcting errors of curvature in optical surfaces was discovered and published. It has proved invaluable and is used wherever optical instruments are made.

About the same time Professor Brashear discovered a method of polishing rock salt prisms and lenses, in such a manner as not only to give them a brilliant surface, but also to obtain an accurate figure. The researches of Professor Langley, now the director of the Smithsonian Institution and of European physicists have demonstrated the value of this work. About the same time work was begun on Professor Rowland's grating plates. After the same time work was begun on Professor Rowland's grating plates. After a year of hard work the problem which had baffled many others was mastered. Since that time more than 2000 plates have been finished and about 1200 ruled by Professor Rowland and sent out to the world, a large percentage being spoiled in the ruling.

Bell Heeds Not.

Springfield Republican: There are one or two passages in the national Democratic platform that by clear implication denounce some of the operations of Governor Peabody and Gen. Sherman Bell, of Colorado. And Gen. Bell scathingly answers by deporting another dozen or two men from the state without a trial.

Great Values in Cut Glass.

20 PER CENT OFF EVERY PIECE FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

In order to make room for the stock we have purchased for the coming season, which we were compelled to buy in order to retain the agency—for such celebrated makes as Hawkes, for instance—we have found it necessary to place our entire collection on special sale at values never before offered in Duluth. We are safe in saying that our cut glass department is the most complete in the city, if not in the entire Northwest. The present sale offers an opportunity for the next ten days to obtain exquisite pieces of the finest cut glass at a discount of 20 per cent.

G. A. Klein, Jeweler, 325 W. Superior St.

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43 REASONS FOR DULUTH'S COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY ARE FOUND IN THE DIRECTORY OF ITS LEADING AND UP-TO-DATE FIRMS BELOW.

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ESTABLISHED 1883
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DULUTH BRASS WORKS Manufacturers of.... BRASS GOODS, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITTS.

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Manufacturers of all Kinds of Show Cases, Counters, Shelves, Bars and Bar Fixtures.
Fine Cabinet Work a Specialty
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"LaLINDA" a domestic cigar.
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Commission Merchants.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers. Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
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WHITE ROSE FLOUR
FLOUR, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND SEEDS.
Both Telephones 461.
114-116 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

There are many reasons why Northwestern merchants should trade in Duluth. Those who buy of them now know what those reasons are. Those who do not buy of them now have something to look forward to.

GROCERS.

Wright-Clarkson Mercantile Company
IMPORTERS—
Wholesale Grocers, Manufacturers.

GROCERS.

Gowan-Peyton-Twohy Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
"THE YOUNG GIANT."

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HATS, CAPS, GLOVES AND FURS.
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Manufacturers and Jobbers of
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Lumbermen's and Miners' Wear a Specialty.
514-516 West First Street.

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Crane-Ordway Co.,
12 West Michigan Street.
Manufacturers of Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Steam Goods.
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Zenith Paper Co
Manufacturers Wholesale
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Wholesale Dealers in
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BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE AND POULTRY.
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Butter, Eggs, Milk, Cheese, Cream.
16 WEST FIRST STREET

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Badges Banners Buttons | Stencils, Notary and Corporate Seals
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Show Cases, Bar, Barber, Office and Store Fixtures.
Zenith Phone 1269. Peter M. Carlson, Prop.

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—WHOLESALE—
Stationery, Notions and Paper.
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DULUTH CORRUGATING & ROOFING CO.
Manufacturers of
Metal Ceilings, Corrugated and Iron Cornices, Skylights, Etc.
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WALL PAPER.

H. A. HALL & CO
WALL PAPER.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

The needs of the great Northwest are faithfully supplied by the firms whose names appear on this page.

WESTERN FIELDS

Prove More Attractive at This Time Than Sailor's Life.

Results In Much Annoyance to Captains of Boats.

This is the season of the year when captains of lake boats have difficulty in keeping full crews of men employed. The western harvest fields just now appeal more strongly to the men than does a life on the lakes, and they have a most inconvenient habit of quitting the vessel on its arrival in Duluth and striking for higher wages in the West.

This custom causes the captains a good deal of annoyance, for it is no easy matter to get experienced men at this end of the lakes to fill the vacancies, during harvest season, at least, and frequently it becomes necessary to ship men who have never had any lake experience whatever. When four or five such men are taken on board, as not infrequently happens, trouble is apt to result, not very serious trouble, it is true, but just serious enough to make the captains and mates cussing mad. There are things more pleasant to see than captains and mates when they have reached this stage. The green deck hand trembles with fear when the boss gets in this condition, and he often has reason to do so.

Owing to the fact that it is difficult to engage experienced sailors in Duluth and Superior, ship's crews are never paid off at this end of the run, but are compelled to wait until Buffalo, or whatever may be the Eastern destination of the vessel is reached, before drawing their wages. This rule is followed on all regular lines.

When a man starts work on a lake boat he signs a contract to the effect that he will make a round trip from the lower lakes, and every time he draws his pay he signs a similar contract. Thus the vessel owner is in a measure protected, for if the men leave at this end of the lakes they cannot collect their wages unless the captain is good enough to pay them. Taking the matter into courts does no good, for the contract, with the man's signature, is produced, and it is shown that the sailor has failed to carry out the terms of the agreement by quitting. Every few days such men appear before United States Commissioner Pressnell with a tale of woe, but nothing can be done for them. The only way they can lawfully collect their money, it appears, is to go back down the lakes on the same boat they came up on.

But even with the back wages of the men in their possession, the captains feel they have lost by the desertion of the crew, for the money does not pay for the extra time and trouble necessary in breaking in a new crew. It seems there is seldom any difficulty in getting men for the boats at lower lake ports. At this season many are willing to work their way up without compensation, looking upon this method of getting West as easier than playing the hobo.


BOKARA
In CLUETT BRAND
QUARTER SIZES, QUARTER EACH
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.
MAKERS OF CLUETT AND MONARCH SHIRTS

HARDING TO BE ACTIVE HEAD

Of the Consolidated Pere Marquette and Other Roads.

New York., July 21.—Russell Harding, now vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad, and George J. Gould's chief operative official in the southwest, probably will be chosen within a few days as active head of the Consolidated Pere Marquette and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system, says the Herald.

It is probable that Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati will continue as president of the company and that G. M. Cummings, vice president of the United States Guarantee & Trust company, who is now vice president, will be made chairman of the board, allowing Mr. Harding to take the title of vice president and general manager. The title of the new office, Mr. Harding will hold, has not been definitely decided, and it is possible Mr. Zimmerman may give up the presidency of the company in his favor.

The new system, as recently announced, will include the old Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, with its one-half interest in the Cincinnati Southern, the Pere Marquette with its Michigan Central tracage contract, which takes it into Buffalo, and the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville.

The combination embraces a system of about four thousand miles, and the problem of unifying the system and establishing new traffic relations without disturbing the existing alliances of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is a highly complicated one.

Mr. Harding, who is a native of Massachusetts, entered on his railroad career in 1870. In 1897, he went to the Great Northern railroad and a year later became attached to the Gould system.

CARRIED A DRAGON

How the Angry Japs Mourned For Their Dead Heroes.

Ceremony That Was as Strange as It Was Impressive.

New York, July 21.—A Tokio correspondent of the World writes:

Yesterday a naval funeral was held in honor of the dead of the lost Hatsuse and Yoshino. The cortege was a mile long. Six gun-carriages, each with a nine-pounder training behind bore black draped caskets hung with "gohei," less than half the size of an ordinary coffin. Each carriage was drawn with ropes by a squad of blue-jackets from Yokosuka. A column of sailors with sloped rifles preceded the procession, a squad followed carrying "sakaka" trees, the tree sacred to the Shintoist; another squad carried dangling flaglets of red and white, like lancers' pennants, at the top of tall bamboos; still another squad held long streamers of white, with ideographs done in black, to tell of the national mourning.

A naval band played slowly and mournfully the funeral marches of Beethoven and Chopin, and the sailors swung on with solemn tread, in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. Shinto priests in carriages and jinrikishas followed the guns and the caskets they bore, relatives and friends of those who were lost walked behind them, and escorting columns of sailor and naval cadets, several thousand strong, each squad headed by the national flag, draped with crepe, marched behind. Coolies carried monster banners of blue, inscribed with Japanese characters in white, which read "Japan mourns her dead."

The procession proceeded through streets lined with silent people, from the naval club at Tsukiji to Aoyama, where six open graves awaited. At the entrance temple the same rites were observed, the simple, impressive rites of Shintoism, with the offerings and eulogies spoken to the accompaniment of the weird screeches of reed instruments and the incongruous music of the brass band drawn up in the temple yard.

The caskets were all entombed at Aoyama, though all were empty. Yet they were believed to house the names of those swallowed in the Yellow sea, and it was to honor the spirits of the dead that the ceremony was held and that the three rounds were fired by a firing party of sailors drawn up by the grave side. It was a ceremony that was as strange as it was impressive.

At a village in Sendai the inhabitants held a different ceremony. They were much aroused by the receipt of the news of the foundering of the two vessels, and, as the vernacular papers put it, "their rage at Russia knew no bounds." In consequence they attired themselves as warriors of ancient times, wearing the whalebone and chain mail armor of samurai and carrying spears and halberds. Thus clad, they marched to the temple of Hachiman, the god of war. Shouting, dancing and beating drums, the procession went through the village after nightfall, several lanterns at the top of poles dimly lighting up the way.

An enormous dragon made of straw was the central figure. The body was nearly 20 feet long, and its face bristled with barley stalks: it had eyes of broken pottery and horns of bent bamboos. At the temple all who marched beat the big bronze gong, and the priests prayed for success against the country's foes. Meanwhile several hundred people threw copper coins upon the temple floors, a present to the gods, whom they hoped would hear the prayers. For two days and nights they kept up the performance, and then returned to work in the fields.

CURES OTHERS, WILL CURE YOU.

Rea Bros.' Cascarin a Remedy of Merit.

You can't prevent a poisonous herb from growing by cutting off its leaves Neither can you prevent a disease from gaining ground by geting rid of its symptoms. With lots of medicine, all they do is to just ease the pain for a while, and leave the sufferer in hopes that he is cured, and then he finds, to his sorrow, when the lulling effect of such trashy medicines are worn off, that the trouble is worse than before. A medicine, to be of any real good, must uplift the disease, root and branch and all. Cascarin does this It goes right to the seat of the disease and overcomes and throws it out of the system forever Get your stomach and bowels in order. Cascarin will soon do that, and you will find that those sufferings you have so long and needlessly endured are ended at last. Put a stop to your unnecessary sufferings—unnecessary, when Cascarin will so readily cure you—give Cascarin the credit of one more added to its long list of cures. At leading druggists, 50c.

FOLK NOMINATED

(Continued from page 1.)

Hawes, president of the Jefferson Democratic lub of St. Louis, and the result of the convention was clearly defined.

Almost an hour was spent in an endeavor to secure order and seat the delegates and finally the reading of the report of the credentials committee was begun but was drowned out in the din. Only after the threat to have the hall cleared by the sergeant-at-arms was order restored. The credentials committee report was then read and adopted. The committee on permanent organization reported recommending that Judge W. W. Graves, of Butler, Mo., be made permanent chairman and the other temporary officers be made permanent and it was adopted.

The report of the committee on rules and order of business was adopted. The resolutions committee then presented the platform which contains the slogan of the Missouri Democracy against boodle and corruption in Missouri. The platform was adopted by a resounding viva voce vote, after a quibble over the proposed amendment to insert a plank for legislation to punish tax dodgers, which was introduced as a minority report and defeated.

The report of the committee on resolutions after affirming and ratifying the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, July 8, 1904, declares in favor of the initiative and referendum, the state primary, protection alike of capital and labor, sanctity of the ballot, good roads, home rule, and police and urged the strict enforcement of the constitutional provision and statutory enactment, prohibiting the acceptance by public officials of free railroad transportation.

United States Senator Francis M. Cockrell was heartily endorsed for re-election.

On the subject of bribery, the eradication of which is pointed out as the paramount issue of the Democratic party in Missouri, the platform says:

"The appalling exposures of corruption in Missouri have brought upon the good citizens of this state the responsibility of stamping out the things that dishonor and oppress. No party can be hurt by getting rid of rascals. No state can be injured by the enforcement of law. The disgrace is in toleration, not in corrupting. There can be no grander mission in store for any political party than to fight public evils.

"Where bribery rules there is a government not of, for and by the people, but a government of and for the few with wealth enough to purchase official favors.

"Other offenses violate the law, while bribery aims at the assassination of the commonwealth itself. In the city of St. Louis, according to the confessions of those implicated, for twenty-five years bribery stalked through the legislative halls. Democratic officials have exposed these conditions and laid upon the offenders the heavy hand of the law. We indorse the work that has been done in this regard."

The convention then settled down to the nomination of a candidate for governor. In a most eloquent speech, which was cheered at frequent intervals, W. H. Wallace, of Kansas City, placed before the convention the name of Joseph W. Folk. Thomas L. Anderson, city attorney of St. Louis, with equal eloquence, placed before the convention the name of Harry B. Hawes.

After speeches seconding the nominations had been made, and several supporters of James A. Reed, of Kansas City, had spoken in his behalf, a roll call was demanded on the nominations. When the roll call had been about half called, showing a heavy support for Folk, Hawes arose and moved to make the vote unanimous, which was done. Hawes escorted Mr. Folk to the platform and, after the cheering had been subdued, he was introduced and made a speech accepting the nomination.

Mr. Folk said in part: "When I see about me representatives of the Democratic party of Missouri, and when I realize I have been chosen to represent the plans and policies of that great party, I am profoundly impressed with the responsibility of my position. While I am gratified by the confidence you have expressed in me, I do not congratulate myself upon the high honor you have done me, because my mind is full of anxious desire to perform well the part that has been assigned to me. This campaign has been waged, not for a man, but for an idea. I don't claim to have done anything to merit this distinction in the place of trust assigned to me. I have endeavored to do my duty under my oath of office to my city and state.

"How well I have succeeded I could not say. If your selection shall be ratified by the people of the state, I shall do my very best and carry out the policies for which the masses of the party have been contending. The exposure of corruption in Missouri has made the people realize the menace to good government if it is tolerated and the necessity of stamping out the influence of corruptionists from our political life. I have been fighting them with the whip of the law. I have no favors to ask of them and no quarter to give. It is unrelenting warfare to the end. In their frenzied desperation they have spewed out their vomit of slander and abuse. There are two things I am proud of: One, the aid and assistance of good citizens, given me; the other, the intense hatred and malicious mouthings of corrupt enemies.

"The responsibility for the existence of corruption does not rest on either party, but this Democratic party has assumed the responsibility for stamping it out and we want all good citizens of every political belief to aid us. The battle against boodle has only commenced in Missouri. If I am elected to a larger field of opportunity, I propose to make Missouri the most unhealthy place in all the land for corruptionists to operate in.

"There is work to be done in this state in moral, material and intellectual advancement which you have commissioned me to do. The commission is a sacred one, and I shall observe it as such. Here in your presence, and in the presence of this great multitude, I consecrate myself to the work you have assigned to me and with your help and as long as God gives me life and strength to do it, I will combat the things that dishonor and oppress."

The convention then adjourned until 10 a. m.

KING ALFONSO'S DENTIST.

Coshocton, Ohio, July 21.—Dr. Frank Bostwick has returned home from Madrid, where he resides as the dentist of King Alfonso. He returns to Spain in a few days and will later go to Fez, Morocco, where he will fill the cavities in the sultan's molars. Dr. Bostwick will also attend to the teeth of the women of the harem, but while at work there two eunuchs will stand over him with battle-axes.

Speaking of Quality



Just Open a Bottle of BLATZ WIENER BEER
MILWAUKEE.
There's where the quality argument comes in—it's in every bottle or keg that bears the Wiener label. Order Wiener for the sake of your health—and the health of your family. Every bottle sterilized.
Blatz Malt-Vivine (Non-Intox.) Tonic
Val Blatz Brew. Co. Milwaukee.
Duluth Branch, Lake Ave. S. and Railroad St. Phone 62.

EAST MOLINE BANK ROBBED.

East Moline, Ill., July 21.—The state bank of East Moline was entered early today by robbers, who blew open the vault and escaped. The entire front of the building was wrecked by the explosion. It is not known how much money, if any, was obtained by the robbers.

Winnipeg and Return $16.70.

July 27, the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Winnipeg and return, account Winnipeg Fair, good returning August 8th. For tickets and full information call at City Office, 332 West Superior street.

LAND OFFICE CHANGES.

Washington, July 21.—Representative Buchanan has recommended that E. S. Oakley, at present receiver of the Casa Lake land office, be appointed register to succeed Mr. Jones, who recently tendered his resignation because of ill health, and that Jacob Koll, of Itasca county, be appointed receiver.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Bemidji, Minn., July 21.—Mrs. Jacob Ungerman, the wife of a farmer living in the town of Frohn, yesterday attempted suicide by drinking a quantity of carbolic acid, following a quarrel with her husband. She was badly burned but is expected to recover.

OLD SORES CURED
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. PAUL, MINN.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. } ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the IDEAL BEER HALL.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, July 20th, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Hazael Mayhew, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Hazael Mayhew, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court; and whereas, Frank B. Smith has filed therewith his petition, representing, among other things, that said Hazael Mayhew died in said county on the fourth day of July, 1904, testate, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Frank B. Smith.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the Probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday the 15th day of August, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all person interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument; and it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 20th day of July, A. D. 1904.

By the court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

Seal Probate court, St. Louis Co., Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, July 21-28, Aug. 4.

HAS SHARP BULGE

September Option In Wheat Advances Nearly Two Cents.

Foreign Situation Is Very Strong—Flax Is Firmer.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 21.—The wheat market was very strong today, and so far as the Northwestern markets are concerned the strength was nearly all in the new crop option. Liverpool was ¾d higher, but the feeling over there is hardly indicated by that advance. Exporters report the foreigners to be eager for wheat, and today sold about seven loads of old Manitoba wheat. The Manitoba price is now about 5c under Duluth.

Weather in the American wheat raising sections was not exactly favorable, rains being reported in the West and Northwest. Reports of damage are coming from foreign parts. A French estimate was for a falling off of frem one-quarter to one-third in the yield there, and Spain also reported unfavorable developments.

The Duluth market closed ¼c higher for July and 1⅝c for September, Minneapolis ½c higher for July and 1⅜-⅝c for September, Chicago 2¼c higher for July and 1¾c for September and New York ⅝c higher for July and 1½c for September.

Car receipts at Duluth were 69 against 14 last year, and at Minneapolis 146 against 150 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 212 against 164 last year. Chicago received 13 against 59 last year.

Primary receipts of wheat were 644,300 bus, last year 561,600 bus. Shipments 250,-200 bus, last year 198,800 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 78,959 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ¼d lower. September corn in the Chicago market closed ⅝c higher. September oats closed ⅝c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 262,300 bus., last year 333,800 bus. Shipments 354,700 bus., last year 360,500 bus. Clearances were 32,000 bus.

In the Duluth market the trading in wheat was quiet. The July sold ½c up to $1.01¾ and closed ¼c up at $1.01½. The September option opened unchanged at 87⅝c and sold at 88⅝c at 10:05. It then held at that price and 88¼c for the next hour or more and advanced to 89c just before the close. It closed at that price, an advance of 1⅝c.

Cash sales were not very large though receipts are increasing. Prices continued on the basis of July price for No. 1 northern on track and le under for to arrive. No. 2 sold at 4c under No. 1.

Flax was dull and stronger. July advanced 1c, September ⅛c and October ⅛c. October sold ⅛c higher than its closing prices.

Oats on track advanced ½c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.00½; No. 2 northern, 96¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.01½; No. 2 northern, 97¼c. Macaroni—No. 1, 82½c; No. 2, 82c; July, $1.01½; September, 88c; December, 86c. Flax—To arrive, $1.21¾; on track, $1.21½; July, $1.21½; September, $1.22½; October, $1.22¾. Oats—On track, 38c; to arrive, 35c. Rye—On track, 65c; to arrive, 65c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 69, last year, 14; oats, 6; flax, 14, last year, 30.

Receipts—Wheat, 75,440; oats, 10,444; barley, 5926; flax, 36,530.

Shipments—Wheat, 79,165; oats, 4570; barley, 83; flax, 62,787.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4000 bus.....$1.01½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 1.01¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 1.01¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 98¼
No. 2 northern, 1000 bus 97½
Macaroni wheat, 1 car No. 1 ..... 82½
Oats, 1 car no grade 36
Flax, 2 cars 1.21¾

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Reports of Varying Nature Give Wheat Strength.

Chicago, July 21.—Comparatively firm cables, rains in the West and Southwest, and bad crop reports from France and Spain, caused strength in wheat here today. There was a fair demand from commission houses with offerings coming principally from local longs. September opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c up at 87¾c to 87¼c and advanced to 87⅝c. Duluth, Minneapolis and Chicago reported receipts of 255 cars against 194 cars last week and 213 cars a year ago.

The reports of additional rain in the Southwest brought out an urgent demand from shorts for the July option resulting in an advance of 2¼c in that delivery. Other months were affected by the strength of July. September selling up to 88⅝c. An active cash demand helped speculative trading. The market closed strong and practically at the top, September being up 1¾c at 88⅜@⅞c.

Sentiment in the corn pit was bullish as a result of smaller receipts, additional rains throughout the West and the strength of wheat. Trading was quiet and largely local. September opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 49¼c to 49¾c, and sold up to 49¾c. Local receipts, 167 cars, with 10 of contract grade.

The strength of wheat was reflected in the corn pit, the market closing strong with prices at the high point. Final quotations on September were up 5c at 49⅜@⅝c.

More favorable crop advices brought out moderate selling of oats, pit traders being credited with most of the sales. Sentiment was inclined to bearishness. But the strength of other grains steadied the market. September opened ⅛c lower at 32¾c and advanced to 33c. Local receipts were 95 cars.

Provisions were easier as a result of liberal receipts of hogs, lower prices at the yards and announcement of the settlement of the strike. September pork opened 2½ lower at $12.65 and rallied to $12.70. Lard was down 2½c at $6.82½. Ribs were unchanged to 2½c lower at $7.42½ to $7.45.

Close: Wheat—July, 95⅝c; old, 96¾c; September, 88⅜@⅞c; old, 90½c; December, 87⅝@88c; May, 89¾c. Corn—July, 49⅝c; September, 49¾@⅞c; December, 46¼c; May, 45¼c. Oats—July, 33⅝c; September, 33⅜c; December, 33⅜c; May, 35⅝c. Pork—July, $12.75; September, $12.82½; October, $12.82½. Lard—July, $6.85; September, $6.95; October, $7.00. Ribs—July, $7.40; September, $7.55; October, $7.57½. Rye—July, 75c; September, 59¾c. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.21½; Southwestern, $1.17½; July $1.17¼; September, $1.17½. Timothy—July, $2.95; September, $3.20. Clover—July, $11.25. Barley—Cash, 39@51c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.06@1.09; No. 3 red, 95@$1.00; No. 2 hard, 94@98c; No. 3 hard, 87@95c; No. 1 northern, $1.01; No. 2 northern, 95c; No. 3 spring, 92@98c. Corn—No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 49½c. Oats—No. 2, 37@½c; No. 3, 36@½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	...$1.01¼N	97	93⅛-⅝	.....
High	... 1.01¾	98	97	.....
Low	... 1.01¼	97	93⅛	.....
Close	... 1.01¾B	97½A	93⅝	$1.01¾A
Close 26th	1.01¾	97	93½	1.01½
September—				
Open	...87⅜	87⅛	87⅛-¼	91⅜
High	...89	88⅞	87⅞	92⅝
Low	...87⅜	87	87-⅛	91⅛
Close	...88	87⅞	88⅜-⅞A	92⅝B
Close 26th	87-⅛	87-⅛	87-⅛	91¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	....32¾	49¼@49⅝-¾	$12.65
High	....33⅝	49⅝-⅞	12.82
Low	....32¾	49⅛	12.65
Close	....32⅞	49¾-⅞	12.82

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 21.—Wheat, spot, slow; futures, firm; July, 6s 3d; September, 6s 9½d; December, 6s 8¾d. Corn, spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 4½d; American mixed, old, easy, 4s 5¼d; futures, quiet; July, 4s 4d; September, 4s 2⅝d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 21.—Close: Wheat—July, $1.01¾; September, 92¾c; December, 91⅝c. Corn—July, 55c; September, 54½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 21.—Close: Wheat—July, 97½c; September, 88¾c; December, 86⅝@86¾c; on track, 1 hard, $1.00¾; No. 1 northern, 99¾c; 2 northern, 95⅞c@96⅞c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Wheat—The market was fractionally lower and somewhat uncertain early on a reasonably good weather map northwest, prospects of increased receipts southwest and a moderate decline in markets abroad; but yesterday's letting go of long wheat was on an important scale, and new selling has been overdone, so that when the wheat was wanted back the market returned to old conditions that have been a bullish influence for weeks. Rains were again appearing in the states where harvesting and threshing is going on, and the forecast is not of the best kind. The market proved about as we expected, very broad, with excellent scalping opportunities, a good purchase on quick dips, and for the present may be sold safely on sudden bulges for a turn. The weather, of course, will be the dominating influence, and should general rains set in and damage to the winter wheat be sustained, which has already amounted to 30,000,000 bus, according to the estimate of the Price Current, besides the lowering of the quality of that part of the crop saved, we could get a higher market immediately, otherwise not.

Corn was strong and higher, with a broad trade. Cables were irregular and ½c higher at opening and ¼@½c lower at the close. Receipts again under the estimate and about half of a year ago. Weather was good and authoritative reports place condition now on an average with former seasons at this time. The principal influence today was the strength in wheat and the splendid class of investment buying, to which we have referred before. Prices, it will be remembered, are not based on the prospects for the new crop except possibly in the case of May, but on the light stocks and the wonderful consumptive demands which by reason of new feeding methods is extended throughout the year. The market to us looks strong, and on small reactions we think any of the deferred months should be bought.

Flax—Trading was active, and while new high prices were not established, the market closed sharply higher than the opening and equal to the highest close on this advance. The strength is entirely legitimate. Declines are not likely to extend far and they will only be temporary.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The strength was on the steady cables, unfavorable European crop news, showery weather throughout the west and lower consols. Probably the latter had more influence than anything else. It was largely a covering of shorts, of which there is a liberal class. Cash prices a little better than yesterday. Northwest crop reports remain favorable. Both supply and demand conditions and speculative conditions for the moment most uncertain. So far the movement of new wheat is meeting with a fair enquiry. With good weather, the movement is likely to continue. Millers are under the circumstances, rather disposed to buy from hand to mouth and there is no export business. Speculative situation is complicated by the European political news. While very few believe in probabilities of war, the uncertainty of it is sufficient to keep an oversold market in an uncertain condition.

Corn—There is the same absence of selling pressure which has characterized for some time past. On the strength in other grains there was rather better buying and more covering of shorts. There is no change in the crop news and Price Current says corn progressing rapidly. We see nothing very urgent in the situation but the action of the market is not weak.

Oats—There were further rains in Iowa and Nebraska and some complaints from those sections. Market, however, did not show much strength until the advance in wheat began. Later in the day it became quite strong and begin to show the effect of the oversold condition to which we have been calling attention for some time past.

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The Northwestern Miller says: "The wheat crop in the Northwest has made favorable progress during the last week. Though there were rains that were not needed, especially in the Red River valley, they were of no great detriment. There have been three or four days hot forcing weather and while some apprehension was felt as to its effect on the growing crop in certain localities, on the whole it has no doubt been beneficial, giving the wheat the sunlight and warmth that has so long been lacking. If it had been injurious in some places, it has done much good in others. The same is true as to rain. The Red River valley has had an excess of moisture all the season and rains during the week were a disadvantage. In North Dakota, it was of benefit, and in that immense territory a large crop is promised. In the Red River proper wheat is spotted, especially north of Grand Forks, it being poor on low land and good on high land. In brief the weather is favorable for wheat and the outlook is for a comparatively large crop in the Northwest. Of course early frost might do serious damage."

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Chicago Record-Herald: "Stocks of standard oats are probably about as near the vanishing point as they will be," said a local trader. "Stocks, in fact, are practically depleted now. Sales in store are likely to be small from now on as out of the 200 bus here some are sold already and receipts for most of the rest are in scattering lots around among several houses. The way things are fixed now it is hard to sell a lot of 5000 bus say, when feeders have to take receipts for 500 bus here and 500 bus there."

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McQuiston, of Chicago: I understand No. 3 red wheat sold at 1 a bus today. The same kind sold yesterday at 95c. Just saw a car of No. 2 hard wheat sell at 98c. With these prices for the cash wheat, think it advisable for the shorts in December and September wheat to take out an accident policy.

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Logan & Bryan, Chicago: We wish to call your attention to teh extreme nervousness of the old and the extreme nervousness of the old and new July futures. A half cent between trades and at one time ¾c, shows what a market it is to execute orders in. The trade is getting light and a small order either way radically moves the price.

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Paris: The Marche Francais, organ of the French Millers' association, asserts that the wheat crop matured before proper development had taken place and as a result the yield will prove from 20 per cent short of last year. The 1903 crop was 365,600,000 bus, so that the Marche Francais' estimate for this year is 256,920,000 to 274,250,000 or the smallest crop since 1897.

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Cincinnati Price Current: Very favorable week for farm work and crop growth. Thirty million bus is a conservative estimate on account of recent Western wheat losses. Quality irregular, below the average. Corn is progressing rapidly, about average condition. Oats not materially changed.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 21, 1904.

STATIONS—	Character of weather	State of weather	*Minimum	*Maximum	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Alexandria	Pt. Cloudy		58	84	0
Capbell	Pt. Cloudy		56	84	0
Fergus Falls	Clear		56	82	0
Detroit City	Clear		54	84	0
Grand Meadows	Pt. Cloudy		80	52	T
Minneapolis	Clear		58	86	0
Montevideo	Pt. Cloudy		80	50	0
New Ulm	Pt. Cloudy		82	54	0
Park Rapids	Clear		76	52	0
Winnebago City	Cloudy		82	56	.02
Worthington	Cloudy		78	50	0
Landgdon	Clear		72	48	0
Lidmore	Clear		74	50	0
Lisbon	Clear		78	48	0
Pembina	Clear		76	50	0
Aberdeen	Clear		84	48	0
Milbank	Clear		82	48	0
Mitchell	Cloudy		80	50	0
Redfield	Pt. Cloudy		84	52	0
Bismarck	Clear		78	54	0
Duluth	Pt. Cloudy		77	55	T
Huron	Cloudy		82	54	0
La Crosse	Clear		80	56	T
Moorhead	Cloudy		76	54	T
Pierre	Cloudy		84	62	0
St. Paul	Clear		78	58	0
Winnipeg	Clear		74	52	.18

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m. *For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Scattered showers fell in all districts. Warm weather continued in the central valleys and eastern states.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report demand slack. Buyers inactive. No prospect for any trade this week. Values as follows:

Drafters, extra	$175@200
Drafters, choice	145@175
Drafters, common to good	120@145
Farm mares, extra	130@150
Farm mares, choice	110@130
Farm mares, common to good	80@110

CONSOLS GO UP.

London, July 21.—Consols, which opened at 88⅜, have since been marked up ⅜ and the feeling on the stock exchange generally improved, owing to the belief that the developments of the day, will prove that there is little danger of any really serious complications arising from the seizure of the steamer Malacca.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 21.—Cattle receipts, 5000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.50@6.35; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2@4.10; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@5.50; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4.15; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.50@5.25.

Hogs, receipts, 30,000; tomorrow, 15,000; very dull, 10c to 15c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.65; rough heavy, $5@5.25; light, $5.10@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.50.

Sheeps, receipts, 8000; steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4@4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; western sheep, $2.50@4.50; native lambs, $4@6.75; western lambs, $4.50@6.75.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 21.—Close: Money on call very easy; 3 to 1½ per cent; closing bid, ¾; offered at 1 per cent. Time money, easy; sixty and ninety days, 2@2½ per cent; six months, 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady with actual business in banker's bills at $4.87.05@10 for demand and at $4.84.50@55 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¼@¾. Bar silver, $48¼c. Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, heavy.

Total sales, 749,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Trading in the security market was less active and spirited than recently. An irregular decline was scored with the exception, of course, of a few specialties. Price ranges were narrow and the market had fewer features. From the opening, the reactionary tendency was strong, and so long as this prevailed to quiet enthusiasm, prominent interests naturally were less inclined to follow the market with new investment orders. So far rumors of international complications have not been regarded as a factor on this side, although in London consols were sharply lower, and some of our issues lost a fraction. A favorable effect was created by the better crop news yesterday and both the forecast for suitable conditions for harvesting and pushing the much delayed movement of winter wheat. Corn, too, is believed to have made excellent growth, and in Texas a yield of 200,000,000 bushels is practically authorized against a crop last year of 140,000,000 bushels. A number of railroad earnings for the second week of July were presented, with the recent improving tendencies reflected in gains in gross. On any further declines, we look for values of sellers to differ and materially from those of buyers. Holdings that have been carried for month's will hardly be parted with now and purchases made on the late advance will continue to be considered good property. On the whole, the outlook is most promising, and for the present stocks with good earning power and good possibilities can be accumulated with every prospect of profitable returns.

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Walker Brothers to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market today was very nervous and the trading mixed. At the opening it was steady and then developed some strength. In the afternoon traders took profits and prices eased off. Reading was the feature and advanced sharply on very heavy trading. Later it reacted and lost most of the early gain. Before the close the market became weak and continued so until the close. The affairs in the East seemed to check trading on the upturn and caused heavy selling.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 21.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $140,-258,436; gold, $49,846,211; silver, $29,594,122; United States notes, $14,054,874; treasury notes of 1890, $5,179; national bank notes,

B. E. BAKER, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
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Grain, Provisions, Stocks
Send for our circular and market letter.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Market Was Very Nervous and the Trading Mixed.

Fairly Strong Early But Became Weak Before Closing.

New York, July 21.—A rally was reported in the London market before the opening here from the depression caused there by the war scare, but the opening dealings in stocks in New York still showed a reflected influence from the London market in a number of declines in the international list. Others of the international stocks showed good gains and some of the specialties were also higher. Canadian Pacific fell 1⅜ and Louisville & Nashville ⅝. On the other hand, Pennsylvania rose ⅝. Union Pacific and United States Steel preferred ¼ and a number of other international stocks a fraction. Virginia-Carolina Chemical gained a point.

A rise of a point in Union Pacific acted as a lever in lifting the market after the opening and all of the prominent stocks rallied to a fraction over yesterday's close. Heavy selling began at the higher level and the list broke heavily; Missouri Pacific and Louisville sold large fractions below last night and the list generally a fraction. The market turned upwards again before the end of the hour.

The market was spotty and irregular, but responded to an advance of 1⅜ in Reading. A few stocks got a fraction over last night, but the Pacifics hung back. Atlantic Coast Line rose 4½. Ann Arbor preferred 2½. Other features were Delaware & Hudson, Tennessee Coal and Ice preferred 1 to 1⅜. Erie first preferred fell ⅜, Southern Railway preferred a point and Reading second preferred 1⅝. Bonds were heavy at noon.

A falling off in the general demand induced selling by traders despite the further advance in Reading to 54½. Other coalers were not benefited by its strength but Pennsylvania, which rose ⅝. Reactions meanwhile elsewhere assumed some diminutions before 1 o'clock. St. Paul, Atchison, the Pacific and Amalgamated Copper figuring prominently. Southern Pacific dropped to 51 and St. Paul to 148. Amalgamated Copper's loss reached a point as did that in Car preferred. American Ice preferred improved 2⅜, touching 30.

Supporting orders checked the downward movement of prices, but not until a majority of the leaders had dipped slightly below the 1 o'clock level. Amalgamated Copper fell 1½. The rebound carried Reading back to the highest point again and rallied Copper a point, but did not strengthen the general market much.

Prices receded to the lowest again in the final hour, but offered resistance at that point. General Electric fell 2¾ and C. & O. and Westinghouse a point. The close was quiet and steady.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio Bldg.

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	79⅜	78⅞	78⅞
do pfd	97½	96⅝	96⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	52⅝	51½	51½
Baltimore & Ohio	85½	84⅝	84¾
Canadian Pacific	125⅝	124	124
Chicago & Alton	39¾	39¼	39⅝
Chicago Great Western	15	14⅜	14⅜
Colorado Southern	15¼	15	15¼
Delaware & Hudson	161½	160¾	161
Denver common	22¼	22¼	22¼
Erie	26	25⅝	25½
do 1st pfd	62¼	62	62⅛
do 2nd pfd	39⅜	38⅞	39⅜
Illinois Central	137⅜	136¾	137⅛
Louisville & Nashville	117⅝	116¾	117¼
Manhattan	152	151½	151½
Soo	70	69⅝	70
Metropolitan Traction	117	115⅞	115⅞
Mexican Central	9⅜	9	9
Mo., Kansas & Tex., pfd	40	39½	39⅜
Missouri Pacific	94⅝	93⅜	93¾
Northern Securities	104	103	103½
New York Central	119¾	119	119⅜
Norfolk & Western	62⅝	61⅝	62
Northwestern	180¾	179⅝	180
Ontario & Western	31¼	30⅝	30⅝
Pennsylvania Railway	121⅝	120½	121⅜
Rock Island	22¾	22⅜	22⅞
do pfd	67	66	66
Reading	54¾	52⅝	54¾
Southern Railway	24⅝	24¼	24¼
Southern Pacific	52	50⅝	50⅝
St. Paul	149¼	147¾	147⅞
Texas Pacific	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜
T. C. R. T.	95¾	95	95½
Union Pacific	98⅜	96⅞	96⅞
Wabash	17½	17½	17⅝
do pfd	37	36¾	36¼
Wisconsin Central	18	17¾	17¾
do pfd	40	39½	39½
American Car	18⅝	18¼	18¼
Amalgamated Copper	53½	51½	51⅝
American Locomotive	22	21¾	22
American Sugar	129⅞	129⅜	129¼
American Smelt	58¾	57¾	57¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	35½	34	34⅜
General Electric	163	161½	161½
People's Gas	101	100⅝	100⅝
Republic Iron & Steel	7⅞	7½	7½
do pfd	43½	43	43
Tennessee Coal & Iron	41½	39⅝	40½
United States Leather	7¼	7	7⅛
United States Steel	12⅜	11⅞	12
do pfd	62½	61½	61¾

Stocks Bonds
INGALSBE & HEALY
PALLADIO BUILDING.
UNITED MEXICAN STOCKS

$17,234,403; total receipts this day, $1,658,-325; total receipts this month, $20,288,044; total receipts this year, 130,388,044; total expenditures this day, $2,080,000; total expenditures this month, $19,920,000; total expenditures this year, $250,000,000; deposits in national banks, $121,288,520.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 21.—The cotton market opened quiet but steady at a decline of 2@5 points, this being only a partial response to the disappointing cables, the Fall River strike news, continued uneasiness over the Red sea incident and another very favorable weather map, backed up by bearish crop advances. Cables firmed up after the local opening, New Orleans, after opening lower, ruled firm and more active than recently and the local market meeting with a continuation of bull support, gradually advanced. As it worked upward, stop loss orders were caught and prices showed increasing firmness with the market towards the end of the first hour about 10 to 14 points net higher on the new crop and about 9 points upon the August delivery. The south and New Oreans appeared to be buying on the advancement and scattering shorts were covering.

Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 11.00; ditto gulf, 11.25. Sales none. Futures closed steady: July, 10.67; August, 10.66; September, 10.12; October, 9.81; November, 9.54; December, 9.38; January, 9.33; February, 9.34; March, 9.36.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	51¾	51⅞
Adventure	75c	1.00
Atlantic	9	9¼
Allouez	8¼	8½
Arcadian	75	90
Bim Silver	2	2¼
Bingham	26¾	27
Copper Range	55⅞	56⅛
Centennial	24¾	25
Calumet and Hecla	465	470
Calumet and Arizona	.....	97
Calumet and Pittsburg	28½	30
L. S. and Pittsburg	30	31
Isle Royale	11	11½
Mass	4½	5
Michigan	4½	5
Mohawk	43½	44
Mayflower	.....	50c
Mercur Con	20	21
National	.....	4
Old Colony	55c	1.00
Old Dominion	13¾	14
Osceola	63	64½
Phoenix	1¼	1¾
Parrott	24½	25
Rhode Island	75c	90c
Santa Fe	1¾	2
Franklin	.....	7½
Shannon	6¾	6½
Tamarack	90	92
Trinity	7½	7¾
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	33⅛	33¼
U. S. Mining	22¾	23⅞
U. S. Oil	10¾	11
Victoria	31	31¼
Wolverine	75	76
Wyandot	75c	1.00
Winona	8	8¼
Daly West	16½	17¼
Greene Cons	15¾	15¾
Calumet and Bisbee	.....	4
Calumet and Cochise	.....	16
Pittsburg and Duluth	29½	31
Union Land	2¼	2¾
Higgins	.....	1

COPPER GOSSIP.

Paine, Webber & Co.: The Boston market generally acted well this morning. There was a general feeling that the space had been covered and that a moderate reaction would be beneficial. Engreat pressure, however, developed. Encuragement was derived from the action of the New York market. Some people, however, believe that the decline in the last few minutes yesterday was more in the nature of a scoop than the result of any liquidation.

Wolf to Paine, Webber & Co.: We feel very friendly to copper. We understand that the trade is very good and that the future looks very bright. Germany is buying copper freely and consumption abroad is very large. We do not believe that the dividend will be changed.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: It is a hesitating and irregular market. The uncertain political situation is naturally some drag upon confidence. No one believes very much that war will be the outcome, but no one knows that it will not be. This restricts buying and makes some pressure from liquidation. If this threatening influence is withdrawn from the field we think confidence will quickly assert itself. Apart from this we see no change in the conditions and tendencies which have brought about the improvement in the situation. Probably the conservative thing to do at the moment is to sit still and look at it.

CROWS WERE THICK.

"Say, you seed a hundred crows in a flock?" asked a Struca farmer of a man who was telling him of a visit he made over in Wayne county a few weeks ago, according to the New York World's Susquehanna, Pa., correspondent. The farmer leaned over in his chair, took aim at a cuspidor half-way across the room, and turned again to the city man. "Seed a hundred? I've seed millions of 'em. But you don't see 'em any more. Crow day is well-nigh gone. Time wuz when the pesky bird mighty nigh eat us outer house and home. I ain't seed 'em so thick fer five or six years or so, an' I reckon they ain't a-goin' to be so plentiful again. I learned a good many ideas about crows when they used to be lots on 'em. You may not know that a crow is the thing that comes closest to a eat in havin' a whole passel of lives. It's a fact, when this country was simply swimmin' with 'em an' you couldn't hear yer own ears for the cawin' they would almost eat our hogs up.

"One year I had a bunch of fine porkers an' the crows would light on the backs of the hogs and peck away until they nearly killed 'em. I put up all kinds of scarecrows, but that didn't do a speck of good. It got so bad at last that I had to lay out in the hay mow an' shoot crows all day. They are mighty shy of the smell of gunpowder, but they will risk a good many feathers for a bite of a live hog. One day I seed a big, fat shoat coming a running across the lot a squealin' an' on his back rode a crow, peckin' away for dear life. I run out an' scared the bird away, but it wasn't long before he come a ridin' in on another.

"He kept it up until I got tired of chasin' an' I got my old rifle an' hid behind the woodshed. In a few minutes 'long come another hog a squealin' an' the same old crow a-peckin' holes in his back, so I took aim at old Mr. Crow. The rifle went bing! an' that hog droped dead as a door nail! The crow flew away cawin' at me an' I was so all-fired mad I hit the gun over a post an' knocked it to smithereens. After that I got a dozen shots with an old muzzle-loader an' I knocked enough feathers out of the bird to make a suit of mournin' for an Indian. One day I kind o' crept up on him, took good aim an' blew his dad drated head offen him. That bird had nine lives, if he had any at all, an' I ain't so sure he wouldn't have got away after I shot him if I hadn't tied him on a pole for a scarecrow."

MARINE NEWS

HER NEXT TRIP

Big Wolvin May Carry Coal From Erie to Sheboygan.

This Would Mean Making Ten Ports In Her Trips.

What the next movement of the Augustus B. Wolvin will be is not known, but it is believed likely she will carry coal from Erie to Sheboygan. The movements of the boat up to this time have been more variable than usually falls to the lot of lake craft, but the fact that everybody wants to see her and have a try at unloading and loading her has probably had a good deal to do in influencing her movements.

When she was launched at Lorain she took 10,300 tons of coal there for this, her home port. Then she went to Two Harbors and took 9727 gross tons of ore to Buffalo. From there she proceeded to Milwaukee with 10,569 tons of coal, then went light to Escanaba. At Escanaba she loaded 10,973 gross tons of ore for South Chicago, and next came to Duluth light. Here she was loaded with 9845 gross tons of ore, a little more than was looked for, which was consigned to a Lake Erie port, probably Conneaut. If she should go from Erie to Sheboygan next, she will have made about ten ports in her trips, which is probably the most she has been more than once. Ultimately she may be put in the Duluth-Lake Erie trade, although this is entirely speculative.

Her record of five hours and a half in loading here the last time is not considered a remarkable one, by any means, as estimates have been made on precedents of other boats that she ought to cut the time from five to three hours and it would be necessary to have one side of a dock especially prepared with full pockets to pour into the freighter as fast as possible and with as few shifts as could be made.

For two years past the Colgate Hoyt has held the fast loading record, having two years ago put 5499 tons in with a consumption of just about an hour's time, while last year the record was lowered for the same tonnage to about thirty and one-half minutes, by the same vessel. The Hoyt holds the record for fast loading on account of her ready hatches. She was the first boat to have hatches with twelve-foot centers, and there are nineteen of these openings through her deck. The Hoyt came out in 1902.

The Augustus B. Wolvin has hatches with twelve-foot centers, and a capacity about twice as great as the Hoyt, but it may be that she could not be loaded in twice the record time of the Hoyt owing to the question of shifting her at the dock. It might take a little longer to make shifts, owing to the greater care necessary in handling such an enormous craft, or more shifts might be necessary.

FINED THE CAMBRIA.

Local customs office officials have assessed a fine of $200 against the steamer Cambria for alleged violation of the rules and regulations for the government of vessels in St. Mary's river, by passing another tow abreast of Johnson's point when the signal prohibiting the passing of tows was displayed. The offense was reported by Capt. A. B. Davis of the revenue cutter Morrill.

ONLY SMALL LOTS OF GRAIN.

Chicago, July 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of small lots were offered for shipment in the grain trade today, but altogether, they would not have made more than one good sized cargo. Rates were unchanged at ¾ cents.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Shaw, 10 Wednesday night; Sharpless, Brower, 10:30; Grecian and whaleback, Stone, midnight; Myles, 2 Thursday morning; Cambria, 3; Neshoto, Venus, 7; Empire City, Hart, 8:30; Hough, Ion, Rochling, LaFayette and whaleback, Pratt, 10. Down: Iroquis (wooden), 9:30 Wednesday night; Norwalk, 10:30; Neeparah, midnight; Andaste, 1 Thursday morning; Caledonia, Jupiter, 1:40; Kensington, 2:40; C. H. Green, Genoa, Commodore, 4; Van Hise and whaleback, 5; Northwest, Mary Elphicke, 6; Tionesta, 8; Russia, 9; Poe, Smeaton, 10; Reed, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Siemens, 11:30; Helena, noon; Sitka, Alberta, 1:30 p. m.; Congress, Alta, 3; Rockefeller, and whaleback,

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

BUY HOMES NOW—
WHILE THEY ARE CHEAP.

$1200 Nice 5-room cottage; city water; street improved; two blocks from street car; West End.

$1400 New 7-room house on graded street; water and sewer in street. One block from street car; West End.

$1400 8-rooms almost new; city water; lot 50x140 feet; easy terms; near 39th avenue west.

$1750 7-rooms; city water; fine condition, fronting Lincoln Park.

T. G. VAUGHAN,
409 LONSDALE BUILDING.
Telephone 789.

FOR RENT—
Rooms in Lowell block—$6 up.
Hammond Packing company, old building back of Union depot.
Elegant furnished house—modern—for September 1st **$50**

JOHN A. STEPHENSON
PROVIDENCE BLDG.

New remodeled house in East End. Sale bargains in Sixth street property. Bay front property for sale.

WHY NOT

Buy a home when you can do so at the least cost? There has not been a time within the last five years when I have had any such bargains in homes, as I am now offering. Present conditions will not last long. I confidently predict an active real estate market before the close of the present year. Let me show you what I have to offer.

R. M. NEWPORT.
F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

TAXED TOO HIGH

A. M. Miller, Jr., Complains of Valuation on Personal Property.

His Automobile, Watch, Clothes and Jewelry Rated Beyond Value.

One of the most interesting protests filed in writting with the board of equalization this morning was that of A. M. Miller, Jr., whose personal property assessment was raised this year.

Mr. Miller claims that the assessed valuation of $200 of last year placed on his automobile are more fair than the assessor's figures of this year, $350. As to a watch on which the assessment was raised from $25 to $30, Mr. Miller claims it only cost $15 when it was new.

He says the assessment on his clothes which was raised from $250 to $500 is entirely too high, and that in the matter of diamonds and jewelry on which the valuation was raised from $150 to $500, he wears none himself and what trinkets Mrs. Miller has are more valuable as keepsakes and not intrinsically.

Mr. Miller says the items of cash should be cut out entirely as he has no stocks or bonds to be taxed and what property he has is real estate and so taxed.

Mr. Miller suggests to the board the following figures as a fair assessment: Automobile, $200; watches, $15; clothes, $150; jewelry, $10; office, $25.

As to his household goods, Mr. Miller says they were not purchased until June and should not be assessed until next year.

Up to this afternoon the board had not yet passed a resolution relative to the change that has been asked in the Proctorknott assessor's figures. It it still considering the matter with a view of arriving at a decision that will be equitable and fair to all parties, both those who stand by the assessor's figures and the protesting property owners.

Beriah Magoffin, who has led in the fight to have the assessment reduced for Proctorknott, sent another communication to the board this morning, in which he called attention to lots claimed to be in swamps and inaccessible to wagons, which were formerly assessed at $8. These he says were assessed $10 last year and this year the assessor has raised them to $100. Mr. Magoffin expresses confidence that the board will be fair when it considers all the conditions.

B. E. Baker has entered a protest to his assessment on 110 acres near Proctorknott. Mr. Baker says the assessment against the property is $3000, or practically $27 an acre, and he would gladly sell the land for $20 per acre. He asks that the assessment he at least reduced to the market value of the land.

F. W. Paine also registered a protest against the raising of his assessment on eighty acres near Proctorknott. He claims that the assessment is now 350 per cent higher than on adjoining land that is more valuable than his own, and asks that it be reduced from $28 to $20 per acre.

Richardson & Day, representing a number of the West Duluth property owners, presented a petition that the board either take the figures of reputable real estate men as to property values in West Duluth, or visit the ground and see for themselves. Commissioners Morcom, Kaupp and McInnis were appointed a committee to view the property and make recommendations to the board.

Armour & Co. complained that a piece of its property in the city of Tower is assessed at $4000, or twice what it has been on the market during the past two years. The board cut the assessment to $200.

L. R. Martin, who was assessed for a quantity of pulpwood in the town of Cotton, appeared before the board and claimed exemption for the reason that the wood has been bought on contract and he does not own it until it is cut and delivered. He told the board that the $10,000 assessment would work a hardship on the new settlers in Cotton, if it were enforced, that they have great difficulty getting the wood out, and as they are just starting in the business have little money. After due consideration it was the sentiment of the board that the assessment be cut to $3000, and Mr. Martin will act as agent for the settlers, to whom the county will look for the payment on the assessment.

The assessors have made a strong effort this season to reach with assessments the standing timber and cut over land in the county, and in some cases the assessments have been raised.

This morning the St. Croix Lumber company, through a communication from George Welshons, its secretary, represented to the board that its assessments on both standing pine and cut over lands has been raised in a figure greatly in excess of what they should be, and asks that a reduction be made.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tonight the public affairs committee of the Commercial club will hold a meeting at the club rooms to consider matters before the committee as well as any new business which may come up. One of the pieces of unfinished business in the hands of the committee is the matter of the loop up Twenty-third avenue east, and if this is brought up for discussion there will no doubt be some interesting remarks made.

At an early hour this morning the new yacht Invader, the property of E. H. Houghton, of the Duluth Yacht club, arrived on the freight boat Marina and this morning was taken over to Superior to be rigged. She is expected to be put in shape for the races Saturday.

Ray E. Neven, the waiter on the steamer Easton, who is being held on the charge of bringing two prostitutes into the United States from Canada, will have a preliminary hearing at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning before United States Commissioner T. H. Pressnell.

W. C. Walsh, of Buffalo, first vice grand master of the Railway Switchmen's union, will address an open meeting at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Sunday evening. An interesting discussion of railway matters will be taken up.

The case of J. R. Greenless against the Dalbo Warehouse company is still on trial before Judge Page Morris in federal court today. The plaintiff claims the warehouse company broke the terms of a contract with him by failing to deliver twenty car loads of potatoes at Princeton, Minn., before the first of the year, and is suing for damages.

Professor W. H. Dudley, of the extension department of the Chicago university, who was to speak at the normal school this morning and evening, was not able to reach Duluth in time for the morning lecture. He will, however, this evening deliver an address on "Colors of Birds, Butterflies and Other Animals."

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. Plummer and Miss Canfield of Clifton, Minn., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Williams of 5619 London road.

James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, the original Hearst man, was in the city today and called upon T. T. Hudson and other Democrats. Whether Mr. Bennett's visit had any political significance could not be learned. He is said to have been brought to Duluth by legal matters.

Mrs. W. J. McAdam leaves tonight for Sault Ste. Marie.

Among those who leave tonight for St. Anne de Beaupre, Can., are Mrs. Joseph King, Rev. A. Robillard, of Duluth, and Rev. Goulette, of Little Falls.

C. L. King leaves this evening for Chicago.

Rev. Charles Sansam left today for Seattle.

Mrs. G. L. Wilson and Miss Wilson, of Minneapolis, are guests of Mrs. W. B. Patten.

Miss Lena Taylor of Chicago is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. L. Woollen of 1426 Jefferson street.

George K. Hamfeldt, superintendent of the Carrie furnaces, at Rankin, Pa., part of the United States Steel corporation property, is making a trip up the ranges to study the iron ore development.

Moses Dillon and daughter Mary, of Sterling, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Church.

Mrs. C. H. Emmons and children of Ontonagon, Mich., are visiting at Mrs. E. G. Shepard's 420 Seventh avenue east.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
Queenstown—Arrived: Carpathia, New York.

HURT IN COLLISION.
New York, July 21.—Horatio Abbott and George Merritt were probably fatally injured and two other men badly hurt in a collision between an automobile and freight train at Coney Island today.

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

Milwaukee Wis., and Return, $11.80.

On July 27 and 28, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to Milwaukee and return at $11.90. Tickets good for return August 1. City Ticket Office, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building.

RATE FOR G. A. R.

Railroads Have Not Determined What Boston Rate Will Be.

Rates For Harvest Hands to Westward Effective August 1.

Many advertisements will have to be changed before the high rate to Boston for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment is made known by the railroads interested. Some time ago The Herald stated that the chances were that the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic would probably resist any attempt by the various railroads out of this territory to enforce a rate of $35 or thereabouts for the round trip, it being stated at the time that the South Shore people would not care to charge more than $30 for the round trip and give optional rail and lake routes in either or both directions. This was not stated under the belief that the South Shore road is philanthropically inclined, but owing to the independent position of the line, it usually takes an arbitrary position on rates when it has the inclination, and lets the other people follow, if they care to, and they almost invariably do care to.

Since the announcement in The Herald the standard lines and the differential lines running east from Chicago have gotten into a squabble over the rates from that gateway. There are three stanard lines, or lines that are classed by themselves as the shortest and quickest routes. These are the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Michigan Central, both Vanderbilt systems, which operate in conjunction with the New York Central & Hudson River and the West Shore roads east of Buffalo, and the Pennsylvania system. The other lines, such as the Grand Trunk, the Nickel Plate, the Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio, having longer and slower routes, enjoy lower fares under the classification.

With these standard lines getting into a dispute as to what fares shall prevail the result will be a lighter drain on the purses of the excursionists than was expected. The Baltimore & Ohio announced a rate of $20.75, all rail from Chicago, and shortly afterward the Nickle Plate said $17.75 would be enough for them. Then the Michigan Central, through O. W. Ruggles, its general passenger agent, said it would make as low a rate to Boston as any of the differential lines, which meant that it, a standard line, would meet the $17.75 offered by the Nickle Plate.

Just what led to the announcement does not appear, but the fact that the Grand Army rate every year has been the source of contention and rate-cutting is supposed to have led the Michigan Central to determine that it might as well be on the ground floor first as last to save any speculation as to its position.

Following this the Wisconsin Central added $8 for the round trip between the Twin Cities and Chicago to the Nickle Plate's $17.75, making $25.75 for the fare from those points. As Duluth lines always follow the lead of St. Paul they will have to make as low a rate as that, which would be in contrast with the fares ranging from $31.30 to $35, announced today by the Great Northern, the different fares depending on the routes east of Chicago.

Another line is expected to get into the game shortly, this being the Omaha. It is said the Omaha has filed with the Western Passenger association notice that it will make a rate of a cent a mile between the Twin Cities and Chicago in connection with the rate east of that point, and this is supposed to be the first among competing lines to meet the Wisconsin Central's rate.

There is a meeting on in Chicago today by the Western Passenger association to attempt to regulate the rates in its territory. It is believed in some quarters that the Chicago rate will not get below $17.75 for the round trip, which is less than a cent a mile, but if the South Shore should decide to put a finger in the pie at this point a $22, or even a $20, rate from Duluth would not be an impossibility, nor even an improbability.

THE HARVEST RATES

Will Be Effective on Railroads August 1.

Harvesters rates will go into effect August 1 and are expected to continue throughout that month. The rate from here last year to the territory to which the fares apply was $6 each for parties of five or more and is expected to be the same this year. The Great Northern will sell at this rate to Minot, Grand Forks, and points this side on both the main line and branches. On the Winnipeg line the local fares will be added from Grand Forks to protect the Winnipeg regular rates. Other roads which enter the same territory will sell at the same rates. The exact period for keeping these tickets on sale has not been made known, as the lateness of some of the work may cause the selling period to linger longer than usual. Official circulars on the subject have not yet been received locally, however.

Ore Train Derailed.

At 2:36 p. m. yesterday, a south bound loaded ore train on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad was partly derailed by the breaking of a wheel on one of the steel cars. The accident occurred at a point about 46 miles from Duluth, near the Cloquet river, south of the crossing leading to the Cloquet gravel pit.

Eleven ore cars were jerked from the rails and the south bound track was torn up some. The northbound track was obstructed for a time, but the delay to passenger trains was of only half an hour's duration.

Officials Go East.

In addition to the departure of President F. E. House, of the Duluth & Iron Range, and W. J. Olcott, president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, for Pittsburg, the purchasing agents of the companies, respectively F. H. White and S. F. McLeod, and Robert E. Mace, purchasing agent of the Oliver Iron Mining company, have also gone. They are to attend a meeting of the various officers at Pittsburg.

President T. F. Cole, of the Oliver company, if he attends will go down from the north Michigan ranges, where he has been busy for some days.

To Ste. Anne.

Four sleepers and other added equipment will be used on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic train this evening to carry the excursionists who will go to Quebec on the St. Anne de Beaupre pilgrimage.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD, FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

Have your Corsets fitted and properly altered if necessary, by Mme. Bailey, at no extra charge.

J. M. GIDDING & CO
"The Style Store."
"In the heart of the shopping district."
Superior St. and First Ave. west.

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Friday always a good day to do your Saturday Shopping!

The store is cool and comfortable for hot weather shopping—the cool breezes flowing in from all sides of our building—and plenty of ventilation and light.

New Skirts.

Advance Autumn styles, the new pleated effects—18, 22 and 34 gores and pleats—in the new "Board-Walk" lengths of Panama cloth—Voile, French cheviots, unfinished Worsteds, Men's Worsteds—English and Scotch Homespuns—Taffeta Silk, Mohair and novelty cloths—all new Fresh goods that have just arrived.

A special $10 Skirt for $7.50.

Of fine Panama Cloth, in Black, Navy and Brown—beautifully tailored and perfect fitting—regularly $10—we've put it out as a special at **$7.50.**

AT $12.50, $15 AND $16.50—
Special values in high-class pleated effects.

JM Gidding & Co
WOMENS OUTFITTERS
"The Style Store."

We prepared long ago for Hot Weather, with thin clothes for woman, girl or little tot—and the best of it all is that prices now are low and tempting.

THIN AND COOL SUITS—
Of Voile, Mohair, Silk, Linen, Lawn, Organdie, Point d'Esprit, etc.

THIN AND COOL SKIRTS
—Of Voile, Mohair, Sicilian, Taffeta Silk and loosely-woven Scotch mixtures.

THIN AND COOL SHIRT WAISTS
—Of Lawn, Linen, Batiste, Mull, etc.

THIN AND COOL UNDERWEAR—
Of Muslin, Cambric or knitted.

THIN AND COOL KIMNOAS—
and Dressing Sacques—dainty Lawns, Batistes, Persian Lawn and Silk—plain white or prettily trimmed.

THIN AND COOL GLOVES—
Of Silk or Lisle, in the cool summer shades.

THIN AND COOL GIRLS' DRESSES
—Ages 8 to 16—Peter Thompson, Russian and other styles.

THIN AND COOL CHILDREN'S DRESSES—"Spencer," Russian, Buster Brown and "Thompson" styles.

THE "RIDDANCE" SALE
On Summer Wearables continues, on Tailored Suits and Coats, Taffeta Silk Coats, Covert Coats, Undermuslins, Hosiery and Underwear, White Shirt Waists, High-class imported Waists.

Get your things home in plenty of time for Saturday afternoon wear, if you expect to spend the afternoon in an Outing. There may be some slight alteration needed on what you expect to buy.

Do You Expect to Travel?

We've one of the best assorted stocks of Travelers' Outfits for women—in the city—in Dress Cases, Bags and Trunks—
Bags at **$3.50 to $18.50.**
Trunks at **$6.50 to $35.**
Dress Cases, **$4.75 to $18.50.**



NEW "TOURIST COATS"—
Three-quarter length, light Gray, dark Gray, light Tan and Olive Tan, belt all around, **$12.50.**

SEVERAL OTHER NEW STYLES—at $21.50, $25 and $27.50
—just the thing for Duluth weather.

BASE BALL
TOMORROW 6:30 P. M.
GRAND FORKS VS. DULUTH.

CHANGE IN COUNSELLORS

Duluthians of United Order of Foresters Much Interested.

Duluth Foresters are interested to learn that James Schoonmaker, of St. Paul, has been chosen supreme counsel of the United Order of Foresters, the supreme court being in session at St. Louis this week.

The election is claimed to be a distinctive victory for the Schoonmaker faction in the Minnesota branch of the Foresters, litigation with the Olmstead faction having been going on for the past two years.

Some upnsettled suits brought for the purpose of ousting Mr. Olmstead from the office of supreme counsel are now pending in the state courts. It is claimed that Mr. Schoonmaker's election will do much to restore harmony between the factions and that the cases are likely to be dismissed.

The trouble is said to have originated two years ago when Mr. Olmstead was elected supreme counsel at the convention held in Duluth. It was claimed by Mr. Schoonmaker's friends that Mr. Olmstead was named by delegates from outside states and was opposed by the Minnesota delegates.

The suits to oust him were started following his election, it being charged that bad loans had been made by the court of Minnesota and that the officers of the court were conspiring to perpetuate themselves in office. Other suits were started asking for a receiver, and the result was that the order was almost broken up in this state.

Following are the officers elected for the ensuing two years: Supreme ranger, Robert Sherrard, Illinois; vice supreme ranger, Charles King, Indiana; supreme counsel, James Schoonmaker, Minnesota; supreme secretary, George Blann, Wisconsin; supreme treasurer, Frank Enright, Missouri; supreme physician, Robert L. Ough, Illinois.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

PROTEST MAKING

Owners on Twenty-Third Avenue to Object to Loop.

Raised No Objections at Meetings at Commercial Club.

A new development and a decidedly peculiar one has taken place in the matter of the extension of the street railway tracks up Twenty-third avenue east.

A number of the property owners are to unite in a protest against the extension of the track up that avenue.

This matter has been talked of and agitated for upwards of a year and a half and up to now no word of protest has ever been heard. At the meetings held at the Commercial club where the matter came up no one of these owners raised his voice in protest or voted against the passage of the resolutions, and to all appearances the action was unanimous.

Nearly all of the men who are now active in protesting against the building of the loop line were present at the meetings.

In view of this it looks very peculiar to those who desire the loop built, that this action comes when the street railway company has made it so manifest that it does not desire to build the loop.

In explanation it is understood that the protestants say that they understood that the street railway company would not build the loop anyway and they did not think it worth while making any trouble about it.

ELKS HOLD THEIR SESSION OF SORROW.

Cincinnati, July 21.—The feature of today's session of the fortieth meeting of the grand lodge and the eighteenth national reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was the session of sorrow in memory of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Meade Detweiler, who was at his death chairman of the board of governors of the national home for Elks near Richmond, Va. Among those who delivered addresses were Past Grand Exalted Rulers Fanning and Pickett, Judges Fisher of New York and Melvin, of California, after which resolutions were adopted.

The grand lodge considered changes in the ritual. It is settled that there will be no change from annual to biennial or triennial reunions at this meeting.

During the morning guard mount and a dress parade were held at Fort Thomas, Ky.

Preceding races and field sports there was a mammoth midday barbecue at Oakley race track, where over 20,000 pounds of beef was served, and burgoo was made in several kettles holding 800 gallons each, while other refreshments were without limit.

A WOMAN'S FIGHT

To Round Out the Century of Her Existence.

Five Generations Present at Her Last Birth Anniversary.

Macon, Mo., July 21.—There is a pathetic little rural drama nearing its close in Ten Mile township. An old woman, the pioneer of the pioneers, is dying, within thirty-seven days of her 100th year. For the last twenty-five years it has been the ambition of Grandma Naomi Wright's life to round out the century of her existence. Recently it has been her one great longing, next to her hope beyond the grave. At her last birth anniversary, August 26, 1903, she urged her children to meet her without fail on her 100th birth anniversary. That she would be spared till then she felt as certain as that God answers the faithful. The children will be there, with hardly an absentee, but whether to attend her funeral or to celebrate her birthday is the unanswerable question. Those who have come from her bedside recently, say death's hour glass is gaining on the century day, now almost here, and will win the race.

"Honor thy father and they mother that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." In the dawn of the nineteenth century the dying relict read those words and resolved by filial conduct to prove them. And now she is satisfied that they are so, and on her 99th birth anniversay she offered them to her assembled kindred as a recipe for a long and happy life. The unsentimental reasoner might argue that the healthful outdoor life Mrs. Wright led was the proper explanation for her length of days. From childhood she has worked hard early and late. The old spinning wheel is but scantily rested from the toil she gave it, and the loom for weaving carpets is now in her room.

Mrs. Wright was born in Bourke county, North Carolina, August 26, 1804, nearly eleven years before the battle of Waterloo. Her oldest son, Robert C. Wright, is 71 years old. Mrs. Wright came to Missouri on horseback in 1829, liked the country and settled here. Her husand died in 1882. At the last roll call five generations, thirty-four grandchildren, ninety great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren. Except for the unfortunate state of the old lady's health, the coming celebration would have been larger in point of attendance than any that have preceded.

Macon county has had but one pioneer whose age exceeded that of Mrs. Wright. She was Mrs. Polly Baskett, of Callao, who died May 28, 1901, 101 years and one day old. Mrs. Baskett's ambition, like that of Mrs. Wright, had been to live a century, and she had prayed for that result.

THE PACKERS WON POINT

Concerning the Reinstatement of Strikers at the Plants.

Chicago, July 21.—A statement relative to the strike settlement was issued today carrying the signatures of the packers who signed the peace memorandum. The statement is as follows:

"There seems to be some misunderstanding of the strike settlement in some quarters upon which the public should be set right. The main point under discussion and upon which a settlement hung for several days was the question of retaining the non-union men hired by the packers to take the places of those on strike. This point was insisted on by the packing companies and, until conceded by Mr. Donnelly, no settlement could have been made. In the agreement made last night, the packers reserved the privilege of retaining in their employ all the employes that were hired while the strike lasted. This guaranteed to these the fair treatment they deserve and gained for the packers one of the points for which they contended and for which they stood out so long.

"The privilege of arbitration within the time limit of forty-five days covers the question of discrimination and is in no way intended to guarantee to the striking employes that they will be taken back and given the places now filled by non-union men."

Notwithstanding the attitude of the packers toward the men employed during the strike, a general stampede of the non-union men seems to be in progress, and it is predicted that within a fortnight practically all of the strikers will be back at work. Seventy-five non-unionists came out of the yards in one body today.

Several hundred of the strikers went back to work today, not waiting for orders from the union.

Dancing every evening, except Sunday, at Oatka beach auaditorium.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

William C. St Mary and Georgiana C. Swann.
Gust Kohn and Anane Anderson.

DEATHS.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Apply Satin Skin Cream lightly, then use Satin Skin Face Powder. Result, lovely satin complexion. 25c.

YOUNG MAN WITH TWO YEARS' EXperience as stenographer desires position; best of references. D 36, Herald.

L. POLINSKY HAS JUST ARRIVED with a carload of fresh milch cows. Stock yards, No. 1124 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—AT ONCE, COMPLETE household furniture; rugs, piano, etc. 11 West Fourth street.

FIFTY RAILROAD LABORERS, SURfacing, $1.75; track layers, $2.00 per day Montana. Ship Saturday morning. Free fare. Western Employment Co., 502½ West Superior street.

Ten people will see a placard of "To Let" on your house to about every Ten Hundred

who will read your "To Let" ad. in The Herald. Which way is the wisest—the "Placard way" or The Herald "Want Ad. way?"

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$2200 Buys 200 foot corner on Fourth street—street and avenue improved—central—a snap either for improvement or speculation.

$1000 Buys 80 acres best farming land in the county on fine road close to city, and very easy to put under cultivation—this offering is worthy of investigation.

$225 Buys lot in Portland division—Eleventh avenue east and Seventh street.

$650 Six-room house—one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.
FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.
Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.
ROOFING WORK—all kinds—Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

LOTS ON PARK POINT.

Lot on Minnesota Avenue	$200
Lot on St. Louis Avenue	$200
Lot on Minnesota Avenue	$500
Lot on Lake Avenue	$400

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

NEW HOUSES

ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. A neat well built cottage with five (5) good size rooms, vestibule, closets, pantry and wood shed with lot 40x100, centrally located in West End for $1000. $300 cash and balance $10 per month. Will be completed in six weeks.

$300 Cash and $15 a month will buy a six room house and lot 37½x160 on Tenth avenue west, corner Fourth street. Will be ready for occupancy in four weeks. Why live in an old house and pay high rent when you can buy a new house with the same money you are paying out for rent? Own your own home and be independent.

5% Money to Loan 5%
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—
Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$4700 for 18-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $800. A paying investment.

$4500 A good business property at 1905 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.

$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.

$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.

$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

East End Lots For Sale

Handsome lot on East Superior street near Twelfth avenue, 50x140 feet in area. Cheapest lot in town, for only $2500

Beautiful site on East Second street, near 20th avenue; 75x140 feet in area. Upper side—price only $2500

Corner Fifth street and 21st avenue East. 50x140 feet. Price only $650

Two lots on East Fourth street, near 21st avenue. Each 50x140 feet. Price of each lot $800

For further particulars call on

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.
BONDS and LOANS

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.

$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.

$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand to loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

Money on Hand
To Loan on Real Estate.
In sums of $1000 to $5000
A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAND! LAND!

For sale in section 13-51-14, sections 15-21 and 22, township 51, range 13. This soil is of the very best—comparatively free from stones and on some of it the timber will pay for the land—sold in 10-20-40 and 80 acre tracts to suit on reasonable payments. Handy to street car and on good county roads. Price from $15 to $25 per acre. Cheaper land farther away.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
105-6-7-8 Providence Building.

$1350 Good house on Sixth street, near Third avenue east.

$2500 6-room house, water, sewer, bath. Second street, East End.

$1050 6-room house, city water, West Duluth, near Fire Hall.

$2650 6-room modern house, 50 feet, London Road—easy terms.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 333.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent

$5400 for 3 houses and 50x140 foot lot on the upper side of Fourth street, in the heart of the business district. Investment nets 13 per cent; $2400 cash balance in 5 years or more at 6 per cent. Lot alone worth $4500. For sale exclusively by

R. B. Knox & Co
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance, Loans and Rentals.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS; CITY water; perfect condition; 25th avenue west; fronting Lincoln park. T. G. Vaughan. 400 Lonsdale building.

SIX ROOM COTTAGE TO LET FOR summer season at Pike lake. Fine location D. W. Scott, room 10, Mesaba block.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE CLOSE to the blast furnace. 306-56 South, West Duluth.

FOR RENT — 9-ROOM HOUSE, 323 West Third street; modern conveniences. R. T. Lewis, 202 Lonsdale bldg.

FOR RENT—NINE-ROOM HOUSE IN Park Terrace, $50. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

PARK POINT — SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE; perfect condition 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; conveniences. 833 West First street.

TWO ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH OR without board. 18 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT—10 MASON FLATS.

FOR RENT — MODERN FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; central; on car line. 11 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FIVE FURNISHED rooms. D 74, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 628 West Third street.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN ROOMMATE; modern, furnished room and alcove, central, on car line. D 62, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, ELECTRIC light, bath, central, $6.00 per month. 455 Mesaba avenue

FOR RENT — ELEVEN FURNISHED rooms; steam heat, gas, electric light. Suitable for keping boarders. Apply 1502 London road.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 West First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT AT 217 SECOND avenue east.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 207 W. Second St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES. MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NATIONAL Bank building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
LAUNCHES FOR RENT.
Open and covered. Duluth Gas Engine works, two blocks below ferry landing, Minnesota Point.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—GOOD PAYing retaurant, immediately. E 19, Herald.

$25 RECLINING GO-CART, NEARLY AS good as new, for sale, $7. Call 117 Fourth avenue east.

SAFES. SAFES. SAFES.
Fire and burglar proof safes. Vaults, doors and vault linings. Deposit boxes, messenger boxes. Latest improved bank safe, square and screw door. Full line of second-hand safes. Safes repaired and combination changed.
J. S. RAY & CO., 410 W. Sup. St.

FOR SALE — U. S. INSTALLMENT realty company contract, 1000, small number. E. O. H., General Delivery, West Duluth.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE—Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

No home complete without an up-to-date iron fence. We sell them. Also vases, lawn furniture, such as settees. Iron rabbits and fountains. Let us beautify your home. We have the goods, if you have the money.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.
'Phone 162, Zenith.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN, UNIVERSITY GRADUate, wants position as assistant bookkeeper; wages no object. Address D 85, Herald.

YOUNG MAN, GRADUATE OF HIGH school and business college, wants position as stenographer; also understands bookkeeping. Can furnish best of references. Reasonable salary. D 73, Herald.

WANTED—BY AGED MAN, POSITION as watchman for large wholesale or retail house. Thoroughly reliable, references given. Patrick Malone, 2408½ West First street.

POSITION WANTED BY MAN AND wife to work on farm or city; understands all work. D 35, Herald.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY ATTENDing Duluth university, a place to work morning and evening and Saturday for room and board. Apply at once at the college.

WOULD LIKE PLAIN SEWING TO DO at home. Address Miss A. C. Hanson, 319 East Fifth street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE DRESSmaking, going out by the day in family. Address E. F. 24, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE WORK OF ANY kind by young woman; Finn. Good cook. Call or write 312 West Fifth street.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK. 702 R. R. street.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING OR ANY kind of work by the day. Address D. 61, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION TO CARE FOR children at my home. 220 Central avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—COWS.

FOR SALE — CARLOAD OF FRESH milk cows, will arrive July 22 at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street.

FOR SALE—CATTLE TO BUTCHER, IN good condition. Send postal card to H. Leisner, Twig P. O., Grand Lake.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—BOARDING house outfit. Duluth Van and Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

FOR SALE CHEAP — THREE ROOM cottage. Thirty-second avenue east and Superior. Address E 45, Herald.

FOR SALE—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, WITH graded lot, $1100. 915 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—18-ROOM LODGING HOUSE. E 49, Herald.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—TWO BEDsteads with springs and mattresses; also one marble topped washstand. 1732 East Third street.

DESKS. CHAIRS. DESKS.
CHAIRS. DESKS. CHAIRS.
Latest improved typewriting desks. Roll and flat top desks. Standing desks. Directors tables. Office chairs of all kinds. Steel filing cabinets. Vertical filing devices.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.

ELECTRICIANS.

Birthmarks, hair, moles, warts removed by electricity. Miss Jonr, room 25, Columbus block. Pupil, Mrs. Pierce.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

PAPERHANGING

FOR PAINTING, PAPERING AND hardwood finishing etc., call on Andrew Ringsred. Store 103 West Fourth street. Old 'phone 513 M.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St Miss Swenson.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — COOK AND GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 2532 West Superior street.

WANTED—TEN LADIES TO CANVASS for educational proposition. Call suite 9, Phoenix block. E. M. Newfield, manager.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Mrs. E. H. Eddy, 1601 East First street.

WANTED—SMALL GIRL TO TAKE care of child. Address 8 West Michigan street. B. F. Hitchcock.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 316 East Second street.

COOK AND HOUSEMAID WANTED AT 2215 East Superior street. F. A. Brewer.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 205 W. Third street.

If you've a horse and buggy on your hands that you wish somebody ELSE owned and you had the money for—why, just

Tell it to 'phone 324.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL house work. Mrs. E. H. Eddy, 1601 East Second street.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMAN canvassers for best proposition out. Call at once, suite 9, Phoenix block. E. M. Newfield, manager.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, 84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

PLANTING AND PRUNING BY EXpert nurseryman. Northern grown Stock guaranteed. Henry Cleveland, 211 East Superior street.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TOREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOAT BUSINESS—CASS LAKE—FOR sale; terms easy; exclusive rights; well equipped boats. Williams, Box 399, Duluth.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO Pacific coast points on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on hosres, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.
We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange bldg.

BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED — TWO TO ROOM AND board at Lakeside, on car line. 'Phone 1035 K.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED room. 1902 West First street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, PLEASANT surroundings, at 329 W. Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms. 122 East First street.

FOR SALE——HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market. St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily, part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—16 WESTERN HORSES, TO close them out cheap; weight 1000 to 1500 pounds; some are broke. L. Mark, Elliott Packing company, Thirty-eighth avenue west and Railroad street, on car line.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE, CHEAP DUluth Van & Storage company, 210 West Superior street.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON WEST DULUTH AND LAKEside car, last evening, a black purse, containing plain gold ring and other jewelry; valued as a memento. Finder please return to Mrs. Ottinger, Silberstein & Bondy. Reward.

LOST OR STOLEN—AN IRISH WATER spaniel dog (female); will give $5 reward if returned to 217 East Superior street.

LOST—BAY HORSE WITH HALTER and rope; has J. O. brand on left nip; reward if returned to John Hanson, 2913 West Fifth street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

A 1 ALL-AROUND PORTRAIT ARTIST, hand or air, brush work in india ink, water color and pastel, with a responsible party. Address P. Malin, 327 Howard street, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED — A GOOD COACHMAN. Apply Henry Turrish, Exchange building.

WANTED—THREE GAUGE LUMBER pilers, two good edgermen and one mill foreman. Apply 316 Lyceum building, Edward Hines Lumber company.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO LEARN barber trade. 1604 West Superior street.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO EXPERienced solicitors. Salary and commission. W. M. Prindle & Co., No. 3 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, NEWly papered. City water. 640 Garfield avenue. Inquire of Dr. J. M. Robinson, 7 West Superior street.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, DESIRABLE LOcation. 216 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—SMALL, STEAM-HEATED flat, furnished or unfurnished. 315 West Fourth street.

FIVE-ROOM FLAT — MODERN CONveniences, Twenty-seventh avenue west and First street. Apply Alfred Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $13 per month. Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, CENtral, bath, gas and electricity; water free; no children; $25. Sherwood, Torrey building.

FOR RENT — MODERN SIX-ROOM flat, No. 2 Lafayette flats. A. E. Gilbert.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—LARGE STORE, 116 WEST First street. Apply N. J. Upham Co., 400 Burrows Building.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE IRON-ROOF building, suitable for storage purposes, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west, on Railroad street. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, NO. 1612 West Superior street. Apply Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPERior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—HORSE, TWELVE hundred pounds, any color. Address 2714 West Michigan. Frank Sirois.

WANTED TO BUY—GOOD DRIVING horse. J. A. Murray, Smithville. Call about 6 p. m.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANT TO RENT—TWO OR THREE furnished rooms for housekeeping; no children. D 54, Herald.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal PILLS ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

WINSOME WIDOW, WITHOUT KITH or kin, worth $85,000, wants faithful, honest husband. Address Mrs. L., Ohio block, Chicago.

NOTICE!
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO ALL interested parties, that I will not be responsible for any goods bought by the firm of Nelson & Peterson, if the order is not signed by me.
PETER PETERSON.

PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's **Tansy, Pennyroyal** and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to **positively** cure **SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES.** Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by **W. A. ABBETT, Druggist,** Duluth, Minn., 302 West Superior street.

MIDDLE AGED MAN WOULD LIKE TO become acquainted with young lady or widow about twenty-five or thirty-five; view matrimony; no joshers need apply. Address C 49 Herald.

BERRY'S MERCANTILE AGENCY wants your collecting business. Main office 325 Manhattan building, Duluth, Minn.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM BETTS, PALMIST (OF CHIcago), 109 E. Superior street. Full reading 25 cents.

MADAME ROSCOE, CLAIRVOYANT, 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

ASHES REMOVED.

J. J. MAHER. BOTH 'PHONES, 48.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD ST. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers. Both phones.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

FOR RENT—BOATS.

ALL KINDS OF BOATS FOR SALE OR rent. Special rates of rental to camping parties by the week or month. Two first-class launches for rent. Zenith Boat House, 620 South Sixty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BOAT HOUSE. ALL kinds of row and sail boats for rent. 6118 Waseca street, Sixty-first avenue west.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 10 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. E. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting Aug. 1, 1904. Work, 3rd degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 25, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 23, 1904, at 3 p. m. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Royal Arch. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave August 2. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred Lo Richeux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.
DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.
FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Hunter hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murveld, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.
DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.
DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79. MEETS every Sunday beginning July 24, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 417 West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.
IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2268, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

I. O. F.
COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3233, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting Aug. 5, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 20.

ROYAL LEAGUE.
ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.